

DIRECTORY
OF
ASIA-PACIFIC HUMAN RIGHTS CENTERS

Second Edition

HURIGHTS OSAKA

Directory
of
Asia-Pacific Human Rights Centers

Second edition

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Foreword

HUMAN RIGHTS centers play a significant role in the field of human rights. They are crucial institutions in documenting and disseminating human rights concerns.

The number and variety of institutions in Asia and the Pacific that can be considered as human rights centers (or perform functions of such centers) prove their significant role in human rights work in the region.

Similar to the 2008 edition, this new edition of the Directory of Asia-Pacific Human Rights Centers duly recognizes the work of these institutions. This new edition of the Directory also encourages them to continue the work, and even improve, on their current services.

We therefore salute these human rights centers for assisting their respective “communities” understand the human rights situation and access available resources (local, national, regional and international) to address human rights concerns.

Osamu Shiraishi
Director
HURIGHTS OSAKA

Introduction

IN THE 2008 EDITION of the Directory of Asia-Pacific Human Rights Centers, the following definition of human rights center was adopted:

an institution engaged in gathering and disseminating information related to human rights. The information refers to the international human rights instruments, documents of the United Nations human rights bodies, reports on human rights situations, analyses of human rights issues, human rights programs and activities, and other human rights-related information that are relevant to the needs of the communities in the Asia-Pacific.

This new edition of the Directory follows the same definition of human rights center in searching for institutions that gather and disseminate information related to human rights.

It must be noted that not all institutions included in this Directory were originally established as "human rights centers." Some started as non-governmental organizations with service delivery (such as legal assistance or education programs) as the main function. However, as they developed their institutional programs, they later on included human rights monitoring, documentation, investigation, research and many other types of information gathering, processing and dissemination as significant components. Thus, though these institutions are not solely doing the "human rights center" function, they are included in this Directory.

Quite a change has occurred since 2008. While a number of the human rights centers listed in the 2008 edition ceased operation, new centers were established; a few of the new centers are purely online-based; and some of the old and new centers have added Twitter and Facebook as additional modes for disseminating human rights information.

This new edition has also expanded its content in terms of number of new centers (eighty centers have been added), and countries covered (many more countries from Central and West Asia). Many of the Centers in the 2008 edition have been retained in this new edition with their profiles having been updated.

As in the 2008 edition, a number of institutions could have been included in this new edition of the Directory. But due to the difficulty in communicating with the institutions and the incomplete profile information received in some cases, they have no profile in this new edition of the Directory.

Certain items have remained the same in the center profiles, such as the emphasis on:

- gathering modes – ranging from formal research methods to community-based information collection
- dissemination modes –including print (books, pamphlets, reports, training materials), broadcast (radio and television) and digital (usually website and e-mail, but also Twitter and Facebook) forms of communication, and also "physical" facilities such as libraries and resource centers
- publications – though not all centers publish (or have to publish) materials, publications are listed as much as possible
- special concerns – since some centers have very particular interests, and would want them known, some centers state their special concerns in the profile.

The three categories of human rights centers remain: non-governmental institutions, government-supported centers and university-based centers. There is a slight increase in the total number of university-based centers in this edition.

With the updated center profiles for those originally listed in the 2008 edition of the Directory, and the new center profiles, the wiki version of the Directory (see <http://hurights.pbworks.com/w/page/11947500/FrontPage>) will be updated using the same information in this new edition.

Adalah – The Legal Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel

Year Established: 1996

Short Historical Background

Adalah is an independent human rights organization registered in Israel. It is a non-profit, non-governmental, and non-partisan legal center. Established in November 1996, it serves Arab citizens of Israel, numbering over one million people or close to 20% of the total population. Adalah (“Justice” in Arabic) works to protect human rights in general, and the rights of the Arab minority in particular.

Objectives

Adalah aims

1. To achieve equal individual and collective rights for the Arab minority in Israel in different fields, including land rights, civil and political rights, cultural, social, and economic rights, religious rights, women’s rights, and prisoners’ rights
2. To raise public awareness of the Arab minority rights in particular, and human rights in general
3. To train stagiaires (legal apprentices), law students, and new Arab lawyers in the field of human rights.

Programs and Activities

- Legal Advocacy - advocating for legislations that will ensure equal individual and collective rights for the Arab minority. These rights include: land rights, civil and political rights, cultural, social, and economic rights, religious rights, women’s rights, and prisoners’ rights. Adalah’s legal advocacy is done through: filing petitions to the Supreme Court of Israel, filing appeals and lawsuits to the District, Magistrate and Labor Courts, submitting pre-petitions to the Attorney General’s Office, filing complaints with Mahash (the Ministry of Justice Police Investigation Unit) of police brutality, and sending letters to government ministries and agencies, detailing legal claims and demanding compliance with the law.

- International Advocacy – appealing (through press releases, publishing and contributing to reports and notes, participating in international conferences, and other activities) to international institutions and forums in order to promote the rights of the Arab minority in particular, and human rights in general.

- Legal Consultation - providing legal consultation to individuals, student committees, non-governmental organizations, and Arab institutions.

- Special Reports - producing reports and petitions which deal with specific issues facing the Arab Minority in Israel such as issues concerning home demolitions, the Jewish National Fund Law, family unifications, Gaza fuel and electricity, and much more. A significant publication of Adalah is the “Democratic Constitution”. Published in 2007, the tenth anniversary of Adalah’s founding, the Democratic Constitution is a constitutional proposal for the state of Israel, based on the concept of a democratic, bilingual, multicultural state in order to respect the freedoms of the individual and the rights of all groups in equal measure, gives proper weight to the historical injustices committed against Arab citizens of Israel, and deals seriously with the social and economic rights of all.

- Public Awareness - organizing study days, seminars, and workshops, and publishing reports and newsletters on legal issues concerning the rights of the Arab minority in particular, and human rights in general.

- Legal Training - training stagiaires (legal apprentices), law students, and new Arab lawyers in the field of human rights. Internship programs are also offered.

Publications

Apart from regular Press Releases and contributions towards International Reports that advocate for the human rights of the Arabs in Israel, Adalah publishes newsletters, reviews, and reports (in English, Arabic, and Hebrew) such as the following:

- The Democratic Constitution (2007)

- Adalah’s Review

- » Volume 5 – On Criminalization (Spring 2009)

- » Volume 4 - In the Name of Security (Spring 2004)

- » Volume 3- Law and Violence (Summer 2002)

- » Volume 2 – Land (Fall 2000)

- » Volume 1 – Politics, Identity and Law (Fall 1999)

- Adalah’s Report

Nomads Against Their Will: The attempted expulsion of the Arab Bedouin in the Naqab

The EU and the Palestinian Arab Minority in Israel (2011)

Inequality Report: The Palestinian Arab Minority in Israel (2011)

The Accused Part II - Failures Investigating October 2000 (2011)

The Accused - Failures Investigating October 2000 (2006)

Prohibited Protest (2009)

Discriminatory Laws

“The Accused” regarding criminal and public responsibility for the killing of Arab citizens in October 2000 (2006)

Institutionalized Discrimination (2001)

- Journals

On Torture June 2012

MAKAN Volume 1 - The Right to the City (Spring 2006)

MAKAN Volume 2 - The Right to a Spatial Narrative (2010)

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ADDAMEER - Prisoners Support and Human Rights Association

Year Established: 1992

Short Historical Background

ADDAMEER (Arabic for conscience) Prisoners Support and Human Rights Association is a Palestinian non-governmental, civil institution, which focuses on human rights issues. Established in 1992 by a group of activists interested in human rights, the center's activities focus on offering support for Palestinian prisoners, advocating the rights of political prisoners, and working to end torture through monitoring, legal procedures and solidarity campaigns.

Objectives

Addameer aims

1. To end torture and other forms of cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment inflicted upon Palestinian prisoners
2. To abolish the death penalty
3. To end arbitrary detentions and arrests
4. To guarantee fair, impartial and public trials
5. To support political prisoners and their families by providing them with legal aid and social and moral assistance and undertaking advocacy on their behalf
6. To push for legislations that guarantee human rights and basic freedoms and ensure their implementation on the ground
7. To raise awareness of human rights and rule of law issues in the local community
8. To ensure respect for democratic values in the local community, based on political diversity and freedom of opinion and expression
9. To lobby for international support and solidarity for Palestinians' legitimate rights.

Programs and Activities

- **Legal Aid Unit:** Since its founding, Addameer's legal aid work has formed the backbone of the organization's work, with Addameer's lawyers providing free legal representation and advice to hundreds of Palestinian detainees and their families every year, and working on precedent-setting cases of torture, fair trials and other violations affecting political prisoners.
- **Documentation and Research Unit:** Addameer documents violations committed against Palestinian detainees and monitors their detention conditions through regular prison visits, and collects detailed statistics and information on detainees, which serve as the basis for its annual and thematic publications.
- **Advocacy and Lobbying Unit:** Addameer's advocacy work is aimed primarily at the international community, with the unit publishing statements and urgent appeals on behalf of detainees, brief-

ing international delegations and the media, and submitting reports and individual complaints to the United Nations, urging stakeholders to pressure Israel to change its policies. The unit also works towards building local, Arab and international solidarity campaigns to oppose arbitrary detention and torture while supporting the rights of Palestinian prisoners.

- **Training and Awareness Unit:** Addameer raises local awareness of prisoners' rights on three levels: by training Palestinian lawyers on the laws and procedures used in Israeli military courts; by increasing the prisoners' own knowledge of their rights; and by reviving grassroots human rights activism and volunteerism and working closely with community activists to increase their knowledge of civil and political rights from an international humanitarian law and international human rights perspective.

Publications

Reports

- **Eyes on Israeli Military Court: A Collection of Impressions (2012)**
- **Violations against Palestinian Prisoners and Detainees in Israeli Prisons and Detention Centers, 3 issues (2008-2010)**
- **Stolen Hope: Political Detention in the West Bank (2011)**
- **Administrative Detention in the OPT - Between Law and Practice**
- **The Right of Child Prisoners to Education (2010)**
- **Administrative Detention in the Occupied Palestinian territory - A Legal Analysis Report (2010)**
- **Reaching the 'No-Peace' Agreement: The Role of Palestinian Prisoner Releases in Permanent Status Negotiations (2009)**
- **Presumed Guilty: Failures of the Israeli Military Court System - An International Law Perspective (2009)**
- **Repression allowed, Resistance denied - Stop the Wall and Addameer joint report (2009).**

Address

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P.O. Box 17338, Jerusalem
Occupied Palestinian Territories

Adva Center

Year Established: 1991

Short Historical Background

The Adva Center was founded in 1991 by activists from three social movements: the movement for equality for Mizrahi Jews, the feminist movement, and the movement for equal rights for Arab citizens.

Objectives

Adva Center is a non-partisan policy analysis institute whose mandate is to examine Israeli society from the perspective of equal-

ity and social justice. Adva's studies of Israeli society present critical analyses of public policy in the areas of budgets, taxation and social services – education, health, housing, social security and welfare and transportation - including their implications for Israeli society as a whole and for each of its major social groups.

Programs

- Research
- Education
- Advocacy
- Monitoring

Activities

Adva undertakes a number of activities such as the following:

- Databases – Adva develops databases that enable it to monitor developments in the areas of economic development and social justice.
- Policy recommendations - Adva makes policy recommendations and engages in advocacy work and public education. Adva connects social needs with public policy, especially budget policy. It plays a pivotal role in the framing of issues that have become central to the Israeli public discourse.
- Projects - Adva conducts projects designed to empower disadvantaged groups.
- Study courses - Adva conducts study days and courses on socio-economic issues. Its teaching staff includes Adva Center staff members, university lecturers connected with the Adva Center, and leaders of non-profit organizations that are experts in their fields.
- Community action – Adva trains civil society groups and assists them to become active in their communities.

Special Concerns

Public Policy, Social Justice, Gender Equality and Gender Mainstreaming

Publications

Adva policy reports and position papers are posted on its website. Adva publications provide vital information to public officials, non-profits, the media and all persons working for a more equitable distribution of resources in Israel. Following are some of the

publications:

- Israel: A Social Report (annual report)
- Labor Report: The Division of National Income Between Employers and Employees (annual report)
- Gender Analysis of the National Budget Proposal (annual report)
- The Cost of Occupation: The Burden of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (semi-annual report)
- Numerous budget analysis reports
- Numerous gender equality reports
- Education Reform: Making Education Work for All Children, Shlomo Swirski and Noga Dagan-Buzaglo (2011)
- Gender analyses of the programming and budgeting of national ministries and of local governments

Other relevant information

The basis of Adva's work is policy analysis. It also has gender equality and community action projects.

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Ain o Salish Kendra (ASK)

Year Established: 1986

Short Historical Background

Ain o Salish Kendra (ASK) is a legal aid and human rights organization in Bangladesh. It was established in 1986 with the purpose of providing free legal aid to the disenfranchised from the rights perspective. In time, it realized that legal aid could not be the only aspect of a necessary holistic strategy to create an enabling environment for the disenfranchised to assert and enjoy their rights. From that realization, ASK consequently developed programs that spread out in multiple areas, such as, investigation, advocacy, media campaign, documentation, training and action research with a view to creating an enabling environment for demanding good governance, non-discrimination and social justice. Currently, ASK has been implementing its programs under sixteen separate units and one component. It obtained Special Consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

ASK has the following vision: A society established based on the principles of human rights, gender equality, equity, secularism, rule of law, social justice and democracy.

Objective

ASK aims to protect and promote the human rights of the disempowered/disadvantaged people through community activism and social mobilization, capacity building, legal services, advocacy and policy intervention by using rights-based approach that encompasses the principles of human rights, equality, equity, secularism, rule of law, social justice and democracy.

Activities

ASK carries out the following activities:

- Provision of free legal aid to distressed individuals and communities

- Provision of temporary shelter to victims of violence
- Offering psychosocial counseling to the survivors of violations
- Human rights awareness raising
- Advocacy for the promotion of the rights of working children
- Campaigns for relevant legal and policy reforms
- Mobilization of communities to inculcate and promote gender and social justice
- Research on human rights, advocacy and policy issues
- Monitoring and documenting cases of human rights violations; and fact-finding missions where needed.

Publications

The following are some of the ASK publications:

English Language

- Human Rights in Bangladesh
- Agency, Inequality and Human Rights, Amartya Sen/ Salma Sobhan Memorial lecture
- Twenty years on the front line, Dina Siddiqi/out of print
- Children Cry Alone, Lubna Marium/ out of print
- Her Unfearing Mind (Women and Muslim Laws in Bangladesh), Sultana Kamal/ out of print
- Rights and Realities
- Complaint file at NHRC- Manual for HR Activist

Bangla Language

- Bangladeshe Jongi tatporata o tar bichar (An Account of Militancy in Bangladesh and the Trials)
- RAB: Santras Nirmul Na Rastrer Santras (Stop Terrorism or Terrorism by the State)
- Janasartho Mamlā (Public Interest Litigation)
- Narir 71 O Juddha Porobarti Kothoo Kahini
- Smriti o Kotha - 1971
- Dhorshon-Porobarti Aini Lorai

- Aine Nari Nirjatan Proshongo
- Amar Prithibi - Khurshed Erfan Ahmed
- Adhikar o Bastobota
- Paribarik Aine Bangladesher Nari
- Manober Nishanka Mon, Sultana Kamal and Salma Sobhan
- Manobadhikar Bangladesh 2012
- Chikitsha Obohela (Medical negligence)
- Jhuddhaporadh
- Bangladesher Ovvontorin Bastochuto Baktibarga
- Attmoprotikriti

English and Bangla Languages

- United Nations Human Rights Mechanisms, Oumrunnessa Nazly

Address

Ain o Salish Kendra (ASK)
 7/17 Block-B, Lalmatia, Dhaka-1207 Bangladesh
 ph (88-02) 8126047, 8126134, 8126137
 fax (88-02) 8126045
 e-mail: ask@citechco.net
 www.askbd.org

Al Adala Center for Human Rights (ACHR)

Year Established: 2011

Short Historical Background

Although the Adala Center for Human Rights (ACHR) is a recently-established organization, it evolved from a series of developments in the human rights movement in Saudi Arabia over the years. In 2003, a small human rights group was established mainly to monitor violations. By 2006, the group was named Rights Activists Network (RAN) to coordinate the work of the activists around the country and to implement training programs for capacity-building of its members. In December 2011, ACHR was established as a full-fledged human rights organization.

Objectives

ACHR aims to promote human rights in Saudi Arabia through training and education, documentation and monitoring of human rights violations, and supporting victims of such violations legally and financially. Specifically, it aims

1. To promote the human rights culture and values, and facilitate capacity-building in the community
2. To support human rights activists and coordinate their efforts
3. To strengthen the relationship between human rights organizations and the media
4. To monitor and document human rights issues.
5. To teach citizens – men and women – about their rights and duties and the importance of independent civil society organizations in developing the society
6. To support victims of abuses
7. To work towards building and developing a basic foundation for human rights work and to contribute in building capabilities and expertise.

Activities

ACHR engages in the following activities:

- Training in many fields of human rights
- Provision of financial and psychological support for the victims' families
- Provision of legal support for individuals
- Reporting on the human rights situation in Saudi Arabia
- Communication with officials regarding human rights issues
- Coordination of work with national, regional and international human rights organizations.

Special Concerns

ACHR pays special attention to specific human rights issues in Saudi Arabia relating to freedom of expression and assembly, religious freedom, discrimination of and equality among citizens, women empowerment, minorities' rights, and defense of prisoners.

Publications

- Freedom of Expression Faces Danger (2012)
- Freedom in Shackles (2012)
- Children Behind Bars (2012)

Other relevant information

ACHR adheres to the following values:

- Commitment: willingness to put in the effort and time to achieve ACHR's objectives
- Creativity: development of unique methods as well as employment of available technical methods
- Collective efforts: decision-making and coordinating work collectively and in an institutionalized manner.
- Peace: adherence to peaceful strategies in all activities and programs.
- Solidarity: humanitarian concern through caring for and defending the victims of human rights violations
- Credibility: stressing the importance of the accuracy of the information and news published.

Principles:

The work of ACHR depends on a number of principles and standards which are based on:

- International human rights law and as well as the regional agreement on human rights
- The Basic Law for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and local law and regulations concerned with human rights.
- ACHR invites cooperation with human rights organizations of common interest.

Address

Adala Center for Human Rights (ACHR)
 Eastern Province
 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
 ph (966) 505916554, (966) 566 450450
 e-mail: info@adalacenter.net
 www.adalacenter.net

Al-Haq

Year Established: 1979

Short Historical Background

Al-Haq is an independent Palestinian non-governmental human rights organization based in Ramallah, West Bank. Established in 1979 to protect and promote human rights and the rule of law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT), the organization has special consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

Al-Haq documents violations of the individual and collective rights of Palestinians in the OPT, irrespective of the identity of the perpetrator, and seeks to end such breaches by way of advocacy before national and international mechanisms and by holding the violators accountable. The organization conducts research; prepares reports, studies and interventions on breaches of international human rights and humanitarian law in the OPT; and undertakes advocacy before local, regional and international bodies. Al-Haq also cooperates with Palestinian civil society organizations and governmental institutions in order to ensure that international human rights standards are reflected in Palestinian laws and policies.

Al-Haq's vision is to see the rule of law and standards of international human rights and humanitarian law implemented and adhered to, so that Palestinians can enjoy equal treatment with respect to their human dignity, free from occupation and with the full realization of their right to self-determination.

Objective

Al-Haq aims to protect and promote human rights and the rule of law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT) by

- Promoting laws and policies at the national and international levels that respect and comply with international law
- Pursuing accountability of perpetrators and justice for victims of international human rights and humanitarian law violations in the OPT
- Fostering the development of Al-Haq's work as a center for applied international humanitarian and human rights law
- Improving Al-Haq's organizational capacity, effectiveness and potential sustainability.

Programs and Activities

Al Haq has a Monitoring and Documentation Department that regularly issues three-monthly reports covering human rights abuses that occurred during the reporting period. Since the beginning of 2006, each report highlights a specific trend.

First-hand documentation by Al-Haq's Monitoring and Documentation Department constitutes the backbone of all other projects and activities undertaken by the organization.

Al-Haq's fieldworkers gather information and affidavits from victims of, and eyewitnesses to, human rights violations throughout the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. The field reports do not cover the Gaza Strip, since Al-Haq has no fieldworkers there. The Department continuously documents violations of all sorts, includ-

ing comprehensive coverage of killings, house demolitions, curfews, and deportations. The information gathered is channelled to Al-Haq's advocacy at the local and international levels, including its interventions, legal research reports and campaigns.

Special Concerns

Human rights advocacy, monitoring, education and awareness raising

Publications

Books

- Settlements and Settler violence
- Housing, land and natural resources
- Freedom of Movement & Social rights
- Military administration and legal remedies
- Population transfer and residency right
- Wall and Jerusalem
- Right to life and bodily integrity
- Shifting Paradigms - Israel's Enforcement of the Buffer Zone in the Gaza Strip (2011)
- Al-Haq's Questions and Answers: Palestine's UN Initiatives and the Representation of the Palestinian People's Rights (2011)
- Limits to the powers of Palestinian Security Agencies to Detain Palestinian Civilians [Arabic] (2011)
- Illegal Trial of Palestinian Civilian Persons before Palestinian Military Courts [Arabic] (2011)
- Collective Punishment in Awarta [Arabic] (2011).

Monitoring and Documentation Reports:

- July - December 2011
- January - June 2011
- July- December 2010
- April - June 2010
- March 2010
- September 2009

Other Information

Al Haq has a specialized international law library for the use of its staff and the local community.

Address

Al-Haq
P.O. Box 1413
54 Main Street 2nd & 3rd Fl. - Opp. Latin Patriarchate
Saint Andrew's Evangelical Church - (Protestant Hall)
Ramallah - West Bank Palestine
ph (972) 295 6421; 295 4646
fax (972) 295 4903
e-mail: haq@alhaq.org; library@alhaq.org
www.alhaq.org
Twitter: https://twitter.com/alhaq_org

Al Mezan Center for Human Rights

Year Established: 1999

Short Historical Background

The Al Mezan Center for Human Rights is a non-partisan Palestinian non-governmental organization based out of Gaza City, with branch offices in Jabalya and Rafah. Al Mezan's mandate is to

promote, protect, and prevent violations of human rights in general and economic, social, and cultural rights in particular; to provide effective aid to victims of human rights violations; and to enhance the quality of life for marginalized communities in the Gaza Strip. Al Mezan holds Consultative Status with ECOSOC since 2010.

Objectives

Al Mezan aims

1. To bolster respect for and protection of human rights, with special emphasis on economic, social, and cultural rights, in Palestinian society, and the Gaza Strip in particular
2. To promote a culture of human rights and democracy in Palestinian society, and the Gaza Strip in particular.

Programs and Activities

■ Monitoring and Documentation of Human Rights Violations – Al Mezan monitors and documents the human rights situation and gathers information about human rights violations in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT), whether perpetrated by the Israeli occupation on the one side or by the responsible Palestinian entities on the other. Its work focuses particularly on economic, social, and cultural rights.

■ Awareness and Capacity-Building - Covers various activities including:

■ Training courses for a variety of groups and social sectors

■ “Face the Public” program consisting of meetings with representatives of the Palestinian Authority, Palestinian Legislative Council, local government offices, United Nations bodies, and non-governmental organizations

■ “Pass the Word” program for raising human rights consciousness among university students in the Gaza Strip

■ Workshops and lectures.

■ Legal Aid and Representation - Includes representation of prisoners of both Israeli and Palestinian authorities, victims of land confiscations and home demolitions, people prevented from traveling, and others who have suffered violations of their rights.

■ Legal Observation – Al Mezan follows the work of the Palestinian Legislative Council and occasionally comments on draft laws and amendments. It also periodically monitors the work of the local courts in Gaza.

■ Research and Analysis – Al Mezan produces analytical research reports on the human rights situation in the Gaza Strip, which may include recommendations to the appropriate decision-making bodies at the local and international levels.

■ Reporting and Advocacy - Includes press releases, joint statements, short news items on events in Gaza, briefs on the Center’s public events, monitoring reports, and pamphlets under the “Legal Guide Series” (a series of concise studies of national laws aiming to provide ordinary people with simple, easily understandable information on the rights preserved under these laws).

■ Resource Library – its human rights library housed principally in Jabalya, with a smaller collection in Gaza City, is an information resource center for Al Mezan staff, researchers, students, and the general public.

Special Concerns

■ The illegal closure of the Gaza Strip - Israel’s land, air and sea closure of the Gaza Strip severely restrict the freedom of move-

ment and trade, and violates the basic human rights of 1.6 million Palestinians living in Gaza.

■ Patients in need of medical treatment outside Gaza – due to lack of capacity, equipment and medical supplies to provide special treatment in Gaza, the Palestinian Ministry of Health have to refer them for treatment in West Bank, East Jerusalem, Egypt, Israel and Jordan.

■ Gaza students - since 2000, Palestinian students from Gaza have been prevented from studying at Palestinian universities in the West Bank by military order for security reasons.

■ Illegal Settlements built in the occupied territory - with some 501,856 settlers living in the West Bank, the completion of the Wall/Barrier would make approximately 80% of the settlers’ population currently residing in the OPT in-between the Wall/Barrier and the Green Line (de facto annexation of land) therefore consolidating the illegal appropriation of Palestinian land and resources.

■ Culture of impunity in Israel - since 2000, with the outbreak of the second intifada, Israel has increasingly avoided accountability for serious violations of human rights and International Humanitarian Law committed in the OPT.

Publications

English publications

■ “Displacement in the ‘Buffer Zone’ Three Years after Operation Cast Lead,” Factsheet (2012)

■ “Five Years of Closure: Gaza Patients as Victims of the Referrals System,” Factsheet (2012)

■ “Gaza Students Anxious to Complete Their Educations in the West Bank,” Factsheet (2012)

■ “Gaza Victims of Israel’s Five-Year Closure of Gaza: Fishermen,” Factsheet (2012)

■ On Torture, collection of essays co-edited with Adalah - The Legal Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel, Physicians for Human Rights - Israel, et al. (2012)

■ “IOF Continues to Extort Patients and Use Crossings as Snares for Detention [...],” press release no. 52/2012

■ Report on Israeli Violations in the Access-Restricted Area and Violations against Fishermen and Patients, Reporting Period: 1 April - 30 June 2012, July 2012

■ Legal Brief: Israel’s Evasion of Accountability for Grave International Crimes (2012)

Address

Al Mezan Center for Human Rights

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Western ar-Rimal area, Gaza City

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Aliran Kesedaran Negara (Aliran)

Year Established: 1977

Short Historical Background

Aliran Kesedaran Negara (Malay for National Consciousness Movement) or Aliran was launched in Penang on 12 August 1977 by seven concerned Malaysians from different ethnic backgrounds. Today, it is a national reform movement with members, friends and supporters from different parts of the country. It is Malaysia’s first

multi-ethnic reform movement dedicated to justice, freedom and solidarity. Listed on the Roster of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations since 1987, Aliran has a consistent record of championing democratic reforms.

Guided by universal spiritual values, its struggle focuses on building genuine unity by upholding human dignity and promoting social justice for all Malaysians.

Since 1977, it has been planting the seeds of public awareness of

critical political, economic and social issues. Over the years, it has lobbied hard for wide-ranging reforms in all aspects of public life. Today, the stirring cries of "Reformasi!" ring out for all to hear.

Objectives

Aliran is a social movement. Its aim is to raise social consciousness and encourage social action that will lead to social justice.

Social justice is only possible if the social order enables every human being to live like a human being. Living like a human being means bringing forth the humanity in each person.

Humanity is the total expression of all the eternal, universal values such as truth, justice, freedom equality, love, compassion, moderation, tolerance and restraint which lie at the heart of the great spiritual traditions. This is why realizing everyone's humanity is discovering the divine essence in them. It is only by manifesting this humanity that people will be able to establish their loyalty to God.

Activities

Aliran's main activity is publishing articles and commentaries through its website and print journal Aliran Monthly to raise public awareness on important issues affecting Malaysians. Aliran also

issues media releases, which analyze various issues related to its quest for an alternative order, and responds to both local and international human rights appeals.

Occasionally, Aliran organizes talks for the public or sends its officials as speakers or participants to forums organized by other groups. It also serves as a co-ordinating body or secretariat for appeals and campaigns on specific social and human rights issues.

Aliran is an important source of independent information on Malaysia for political analysts, academics and others interested in what is really happening in the country.

Publications

- Articles and commentaries on the Aliran website and in its print journal Aliran Monthly

Address

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Al-Marsad - The Arab Center for Human Rights in the Golan Heights

Year Established: 2003

Short Historical Background

Al-Marsad, The Arab Center for Human Rights in the Golan Heights is an independent non-profit legal human rights organization, located in Majdal Shams, in the Occupied Syrian Golan Heights. Al-Marsad was founded in October 2003 by a group of lawyers and professionals in the fields of health, education, journalism and engineering (mostly town-planners) as well as human rights defenders and other interested community members.

Objectives

Al-Marsad aims

1. To monitor and document the human rights violations committed against the Syrian Arabs in the Golan Heights, both past and present, by the Israeli government
2. To monitor and document Israel's grave violations of the International Humanitarian Law.

Programs and Activities

- Research and publication – Al Marsad produces reports and studies regarding the occupation of the Golan Heights on the basis of International Humanitarian and Human Rights Law. Since its inauguration, Al-Marsad has been producing a newsletter regarding issues of utmost concern in the Occupied Golan Heights, such as the planning policy of Israel in the area, the situation of separated families, and the landmine issue, etc. Al Marsad has also produced a number of reports submitted to various international organizations such as the United Nations (UN) human rights bodies including the UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, and the International Committee for the Red Cross in Geneva.

- Promotion of the rights of the Arab population in the Occupied Golan Heights – Al Marsad appeals to the international community in order to promote the rights of the Arab population in the Occupied Golan Heights in particular, and human rights in general. This is done through its participation in international conferences

and human rights training courses and submission of regular reports to various international organizations.

- Awareness-raising within the community about human rights issues – Al Marsad offers lectures, workshops and training courses to the members of the Palestinian community to raise their awareness on human rights. It organizes human rights training courses in cooperation with the International Service for Human Rights (ISHR) to local community groups such as the Arab Development Organization and Women Organization of the Golan Heights.

- Legal services to the Syrian Arab inhabitants of the Golan Heights - Al Marsad provides free legal service to the members of the Arab local community of the Syrian Golan Heights who suffer from violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law by the Israeli government.

- Internship program – this provides recently graduated students a great opportunity to learn both about the situation of the Golan Heights in general and about the international humanitarian law and human rights law violations occurring in the Golan Heights under the illegal occupation of Israel.

- Organizing campaigns – Al Marsad organizes campaigns in order to educate the local and international communities about the human rights situation in the Occupied Golan Heights. On 19 April 2008, Al Marsad celebrated the global day of action to ban cluster bombs in Majdal Shams, a town in the Occupied Syrian Golan. Al Marsad opened a petition book for signing to the public. This coincided with the establishment of a commission against landmines and cluster munitions in the Occupied Golan Heights under the guidance of Al Marsad, whose committee members are made up of different individuals including landmine survivors.

Publications

Some publications of Al Marsad:

- From Peaceful Demonstrations to Armed Conflict: Considering International Humanitarian Intervention and Accountability in the Case of Syria (2012)
- Forced Eviction and Internal Displacement in the Occupied

Syrian Golan (2011)

- Breaking Down the Fence: Addressing the Illegality of Family Separation in the Occupied Syrian Golan (2010)

- A Consideration of the Legality and Consequences of Israeli Exploitation of the Water Resources of the Occupied Syrian Golan (2010)

- Al Marsad's Report to the UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (2007)

- The Occupied Syrian Golan: Background (2005).

- Press releases, copies of reports submitted to international organizations, and other reports detailing Al Marsad's programs and activities are available online, visit <http://www.golan-marsad.org/>

Address

AL-MARSAD - The Arab Center for Human Rights in the Golan Heights

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e-mail: marsad@golan-marsad.org

www.golan-marsad.org

Alternative Asean Network On Burma (Altsean-Burma)

Year Established: 1996

Short Historical Background

The Alternative ASEAN Network on Burma (Altsean-Burma) is a network of organizations and individuals based in ASEAN member-states working to support the movement for human rights and democracy in Burma. The network is comprised of human rights and social justice civil society organizations (CSOs), political parties, think tanks, academics, journalists and student activists.

It was formed at the conclusion of the Alternative ASEAN Meeting on Burma held at Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, in October 1996.

It also works in coordination and cooperation with key groups outside the ASEAN region.

Objectives

Altsean-Burma aims to support the movement for human rights and democracy in Burma within the context of ASEAN. In doing so, it also works with CSOs to strengthen the human rights and democratization agenda in ASEAN. While its focus has been on Burma, it works with partners to support human rights causes within the region. It regards the political participation of women as an essential element of democracy and therefore incorporates this approach into its work.

Programs and Activities

- Advocacy and Campaigns - Altsean-Burma develops and implements a range of regionally-based advocacy activities in active partnership with strategic organizations, networks and individuals concerned with human rights and democracy in Burma and in ASEAN.

- Research, publications and campaign resources - Altsean-Burma produces various resources that are used as tools for advocacy and campaign work by legislators, activists, journalists, researchers, diplomats and other decision-makers.

- Women Internships & Alumni Program - Burman & Ethnic - this program is geared to developing the understanding by the women of Burma of various aspects of human rights and democracy, with an emphasis on valuing diversity. The program is focused on developing skills in problem-solving, negotiation, risk assessment and management, project management, networking, advocacy, leadership and other organizational skills.

- Women of Burma Program - this program bridges the internship, capacity building, women's solidarity, and resources production programs. Its key aim is to promote the role of women in the struggle and generate greater solidarity among women of Burma and support from non-Burmese women's movements.

- Women of Burma Day campaign - June 19 (Aung San Suu Kyi's birthday) has been dedicated as Women of Burma Day by groups around the world and is used as the day for focusing attention on the struggle of women against Burma's military dictatorship.

- Burma Women Writers' Program – this program aims, among others, to assist the women of Burma to develop creative writing skills and gain the confidence to express themselves and their opinions through writing short stories, letters, articles and poems.

- Capacity-building (trainings)

- » Advocacy Capacity-Building - Altsean-Burma provides a range of strategic capacity-building initiatives for people of Burma involved in the pro-democracy movement, with an emphasis on encouraging the participation of women, youth and diverse ethnic groups.

- » Economic Literacy Training for Burma Activists Program - this is a multi-stage series aimed at developing the skills of Burma activists to use economic issues for human rights advocacy, and to increase their ability to engage in economic policy development debates, both now and in a future transition period.

- » Security Analysis & Policy Program – this training explores both traditional approaches to 'security' and non-traditional approaches which are particularly relevant to Burma and Burma advocacy.

Publications

- Burma Bulletin (monthly)

- Burma Issues and Concerns

- Briefing notes

- Special reports:

- » A Piece of Pie? Burma's Humanitarian Aid Debate (2002)

- » Ready, Aim, Sanction! Non-military options to Support Burma Democratization (2003)

- » On the Road to Democracy? (2004)

- » A Failing Grade – Burma's Drug Eradication Efforts (2004)

- » Burma ~ Women Voices Series:

- » Burma ~ Voices of Women in the Struggle (1998)

- » Burma ~ More Women Voices (2000)

- » Burma ~ Women Voices for Change (2002)

- » Burma ~ Women Voices Together (2003)

- » Burma ~ Women Voices for Freedom (2005)

- » Burma ~ Women Voices for Hope (2007)

- » Burma ~ Women Voices for Peace (2010)

- Campaign resources: t-shirts, posters, postcards, stickers, calendars, videos

Address

Alternative ASEAN Network on Burma

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Thailand

ph (668) 1850 9008

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e-mail: altsean@altsean.org

www.altsean.org; www.unscurburma.org

Al-Urdun Al-Jadid Research Center (UJRC)

Year Established: 1990

Short Historical Background

The Al-Urdun Al-Jadid Research Center (UJRC) was established in 1990 as an extension to the quarterly Al-Urdun Al-Jadid magazine (1984-1990). UJRC began working in 1993 with a license from the Department of Press and Publication (Ministry of Information) in conformity with Law Number 10 issued in 1993.

UJRC is a founding member of, and a participant in, a number of regional networks and umbrella groups, such as the Arab Social Sciences Research (ASSR) and the Arab Institute for Studies and Communication (AISC). It heads the Arab Network for Democratic Development (ANDD) and is also a member in the European-Mediterranean Network for Human Rights (EMHRN), and the World Movement for Democracy. The Center contributes to government and municipal projects and is a member of many governmental and non-governmental committees, such as the Jordan Scenarios 2020 project.

Objectives

UJRC aims

1. To help achieve sustainable democracy
2. To operate as a national think-tank
3. To prepare and publish scientific research papers
4. To provide a forum for dialogue
5. To build databases
6. To provide opportunities for training, rehabilitation, and the exchange of expertise and experience.

Programs

In addition to the Human Rights Program, UJRC has the following programs:

- Women's Studies Program - focuses special attention on women's movements and organizations, considering them as one of the essential elements of Jordanian civil society.
- Youth Program - aims to develop a democratic and civil culture among the youth, to provide them with the necessary skills to identify with their problems, to encourage interaction between the youth to successfully solve their problems, and to emphasize the skills needed by today's youth to contribute towards the region's development.
- Electoral and Parliamentary Studies Program (EPS) - focuses on comparative study of parliamentary elections in Jordan, Arab countries and other countries.

Human Rights Program

The political, social and economic progress of Jordan and the Arab world requires a sound protection and promotion of human rights. UJRC's Human Rights Program aims at fulfilling the as-yet-unrealized requirements of the human rights movement in Jordan, and spreading the principles of mental and physical freedom, democracy and human rights, both in Jordan and in the Arab world. Through public outreach programs, workshops and training sessions, UJRC informs the Jordanian public on the local human rights climate and initiates reform activities for human rights promotion.

The program has opened up dialogue with the Jordanian government and other international entities to explore the fundamentals of human rights research. Training courses have been conducted for representatives of Jordan's human rights organizations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), lawyers, and United Nations representatives. It has also held informational sessions with the public addressing specific issues of social concern, such as the needs of

the elderly, the right to health, and family violence. The program also produces a number of publications presenting its activities and research.

The program has the following objectives:

- To advocate and stress the principles of freedom, democracy and human rights, and seek ways of promoting human rights strategies, locally and regionally
 - To investigate drawbacks and obstacles facing public freedom and human rights, and propose practical solutions to enhancing these public rights.
 - To provide a platform for dialogue on human rights issues, to exchange expertise and accomplishments of human rights activists, and to discuss encountered obstacles.
 - To participate in preparing special national plans to promote the status of human rights through programs teaching human rights, by preparing courses to improve the skills of human rights groups, to evaluate and observe human rights conditions, and to prepare reports.
 - To support civil society organizations and stress their role in society
 - To contribute to the dialogue on national laws and international treaties concerned with public freedom and human rights.
 - To prepare researches, studies and reports and publishing them to execute awareness programs and fulfill the needs of human rights
 - To construct a database and a specialized library
 - To cooperate with similar national, regional and international organizations and centers, and participate in building networks and a regional human rights monitor.

Activities

UJRC engages in the following activities:

- Research
- Roundtable discussions, forums
- Training workshops.

Publications

- Human Rights Report in Jordan - annual
- Human Rights Dialogue Newsletters
- The Human Rights in Jordan, Hani Hourani, Ayman Yassin, et al. (2001)
- The Directory of Civil Society Organizations in Jordan, Collective Work, Hussein Abu-Rumman, editor (2006)
- Jordanian Women's Conditions in 1997, Waleed Hammad (1999) (Arabic and English)
- Jordanian Women Organizations and their Role in Sustainable Development, Waleed Hammad (1999) (Arabic and English)
- Who's Who in the Jordanian Parliament
- Studies in Jordan's Parliamentary Elections of 1997, Collective Work (2002)
- Reading through Jordan's Parliamentary Elections of 1997, Hani Hourani (2000).

Address

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Amman Center for Human Rights Studies (ACHRS)

Year Established: 1999

Short Historical Background

The Amman Center for Human Rights Studies (ACHRS) is an independent, regional, scientific, advocacy center for studies and training on human rights. It was founded in 1999 and is registered in Jordan. The center aims to spread the culture of human rights in the Arab society promoting awareness on specific aspects related to human rights. The ACHRS carries out its mission in a number of ways. In particular, the ACHRS organizes public conferences, publish research materials and reports, offers training opportunities to a gamut of different sectors of the Arab society and administers thematic websites on human rights. It is a member of several NGO networks such as: Arab Network of NGOs, Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network, and the Federation of Human Rights. It is also in special consultative status with the ECOSOC.

Objectives

The ACHRS aims

1. To disseminate a culture of human rights, and to spread knowledge on International Humanitarian Law in Jordan and the Arab world
2. To contribute to the process of changing society towards a more democratic and social upbringing, and to be conducive to the enhancement of rule of law, and respect for human rights
3. To provide a free democratic platform for dialogue and for the coordination of the efforts undertaken by governmental and non-governmental organizations active in the field of human rights
4. To aid governmental and non-governmental organizations in monitoring, documenting, and following up on the situation of human rights, as a step towards enforcing these rights on all legislative and executive levels
5. To participate in revising local laws and regulations to support effective justice reform based on the rule of law
6. To support the enforcement and protection of women's rights to strengthen their position in society
7. To dedicate special attention to those segments of society in need of special protection such as children and the disabled
8. To protect and give encouragement to human rights activists, and to support them in developing their skills
9. To provide a scientifically-founded statistical and informational database on relevant local, regional and international human rights declarations, covenants, and conventions.

Programs and Activities

ACHRS undertakes the following activities:

- More than 375 training courses on different human rights topics with more than 1,1430 participants from 18 different Arab countries
- 16 training of trainers (TOT) on human rights, women's rights and gender with more than 250 participants from 12 different Arab countries (Algeria, United Arab Emirate, Palestine, Kuwait, Oman, Lebanon, Bahrain, Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Jordan, Iraq)
- 124 conferences, seminars, discussion groups and lectures about various human rights cases with 1,200 thinkers, researchers, experts, activists in human rights and civil society from Arab and foreign countries.

Special Concerns

- Human Rights
- Women's Rights
- Academic Freedom
- Election Monitoring
- Death Penalty
- Juvenile Justice
- Freedom of Expression, Media and Journalism Publications

Publications

Academic Freedom

- Academic Freedom in Arab Universities, various authors (2006)
- Academic Freedom and Creativity, Dr. Abd Al Salam Baghdadi (2006)
- Academic Freedom in Iraqi Universities, various authors (2007)
- Academic Freedom in the Universities of Jordan, various authors (2007)
- Academic Freedom in Arab Universities, various authors (2009)

Elections and Democracy

- Election Monitoring in Iraq", Imad Baker (2005)
- "Electoral Systems of the World," various authors (2007)
- "Report on Elections in the Arab World 2006 – a Human Rights Evaluation", Elena Moroni and Sofie Bille (2007)
- "Report on Jordanian Elections in 2007" (2007)

Justice

- International Humanitarian Law- text and mechanism of implementation on national scope Jordan, Dr. Mohammad Al-Tarawneh, Judge, Amman Appeal Court (2003)
- The Right to a Fair Trial, Judge Dr. Mohammad Al-Tarawneh (2007)
- International Criminal Court, Judge, Dr. Mohammad Al-Tarawneh, (2006)
- Studies in the Field of Juvenile Justice, Judge Dr. Mohammad Al-Tarawneh (2009)

Death Penalty and Justice

- 'Studies on the Death Penalty and Right to Life in the Arab World,' various authors, ACHRS in conjunction with Penal Reform International, Jordan (2007)
- 'Human Rights within the Framework of Criminal Justice,' various authors (2006)
- 'Report on the Death Penalty in the Arab World, 2006,' Hansen, S (2007)
- 'Report on the Death Penalty in the Arab World 2007,' Jackson Oldfield (2008)
- 'Report on the Death Penalty in the Arab World 2008' (2009)
- 'Report on the Death Penalty in the Arab World 2009,' Areshah, Atef (2010)

Iraq

- Election Monitoring in Iraq, Imad Baker (2005)
- Academic Freedom and Creativity - Theoretical and Practical Study in Light of the Iraqi, Arab and World Experiences, Prof. Abdulsalam Ibrahim Al-Baghdadi (2007)
- Academic Freedom in Iraqi Universities (2007)

Other

- Guide of The Universal Periodic Review of Human Rights-United Nations (Jordanian experiment 2009), Dr. Nizam Asaaf (2009)

Other relevant information

ACHRS has facilitated the foundation of the following networks:

- Network for the Elections in the Arab region (ENAR) (2006)
- Arab Network for Trainers in Human Rights (2006)
- Jordanian Network for Trainers in Human Rights (2006)
- Arab League for Democracy (2007)
- Jordanian Coalition Against the Death Penalty (2007)
- Arab Coalition Against the Death Penalty (2007)
- Arab Society for Academic Freedom (2008)

ACHRS is a member of the following international organizations:

- Special Consultative Status with United Nations ECOSOC.

- International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH)
- Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network. (EMHRN)
- Founder-Member, Jordanian Coalition for Civil Society Organization
- Founder-Member, Arab Coalition against Death Penalty
- Founder-Member, Arab Union for Workers Education
- Arab Network for NGOs
- International Federation for Workers Education.

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Arab Association for Human Rights (HRA)

Year Established: 1988

Short Historical Background

The Arab Association for Human Rights (HRA) was founded in 1988 by lawyers and community activists. It is an independent, grassroots, non-governmental organization (NGO) registered in Israel. The HRA works to promote and protect the political, civil, economic, and cultural rights of the Palestinian Arab minority in Israel from an international human rights perspective.

The HRA holds a unique position locally and worldwide as an indigenous organization that works at the community, national and international levels for equality and non-discrimination, and for the domestic implementation of international minority rights protection.

Objectives

The HRA aims to promote and protect the political, civil, economic, and cultural rights of the Palestinian Arab minority in Israel from an international human rights perspective. It also aims to extend its advocacy for Palestinian Arab minority rights to the International Community.

Programs and Activities

- Human Rights Education and Community Outreach - Based on our belief that knowledge of rights is the first phase in their defense and promotion, the HRA provides human rights education and programs that aim to help the Palestinian Arab youth who live in Israel develop a critical understanding of human rights and responsibilities, as well as develop the attitudes, behaviors and skills to apply them in everyday life. The program aspires to raise public awareness of human rights as values and concepts recognized locally and internationally with a focus on issues of the Palestinian Arab minority in Israel by providing youth with the necessary tools through human rights education so that they themselves can bring about a positive change in their lives. The program combines the knowledge gained with mobilization of the youth to serve their community voluntarily. The program is implemented through youth forums and groups in local secondary schools and centers run by young facilitators. The program recruits university students as facilitators, offering them training and teaching experience in the field of human rights, leadership skills, working with groups and concepts of community building. These facilitators then run forums of secondary school students imparting knowledge on human rights issues, students' rights, leadership and counseling skills. The forums meet and learn about human rights and together with the facilitator plan out activities for their community, reaching around 12,000 – 15,000 persons per year.

- Research and Reporting - Since the establishment of the program in 2003, the HRA has strived to produce accurate and timely reports on a wide range of topics and issues pertaining to human

rights violations that the Palestinian minority in Israel faces. This has become extremely important with the increasing discrimination, racism and suspicion that the Palestinians in Israel are exposed to. Therefore, the need for human rights documentation and reporting of these abuses is more vital than ever.

In the spring of 2012, the HRA began a groundbreaking exploration of the human stories of Palestinian life in Israel. With its extensive experience, the HRA is able to present the true experiences of Palestinian citizens in a manner that respects their national identity and collective history.

- International Advocacy – This program aims to put the human rights issues related to the Arab minority inside Israel on the international agenda and to impact the international discourse towards a more rights-based approach concerning Israel. It both informs the international community and protects the local Arab community. Moreover, over the years, the HRA has become a reliable resource for diplomats to assess the situation inside Israel regarding the Arab minority. HRA is in contact or tries to establish correspondence with national and international institutions related to human rights. The HRA's office in Nazareth welcomes international delegations seeking information on the discrimination facing the Palestinian minority. As a part of the Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network, the HRA plays a vital role advocating for the protection of Palestinians' human rights in the European Parliament.

Publications

Some publications of HRA:

- Stripping Citizenship: The Impact of the Citizenship Law Amendments on Palestinian Families in Israel (2012)
- Uprooting People: Violation of the Right to Adequate Accommodation and the Policy of Demolishing Palestinian Homes in Israel (2012)
- On the Margins; Annual Review of Human Rights Violations of the Arab Palestinian Minority in Israel (2006)
- Suspected Citizens; Racial Profiling against Arab Passengers by Israeli Airports and Airlines (2006)
- Behind the Walls: Separation Walls between Arabs and Jews in Mixed Cities and Neighborhoods in Israel (2005)

Other details of these and other publications are available at: www.arabhra.org/hra/Pages/Index.aspx?Language=2

The HRA also hosts a blog to document discrimination (www.arabhra.wordpress.com)

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Asia Monitor Resource Centre (AMRC)

Year Established: 1976

Short Historical Background

As international companies increased their investment in Asia, it became clear that the poor working conditions they brought required an informed response from labor and its supporters. The Asia Monitor Resource Centre (AMRC) was part of that response and was founded in Hong Kong in 1976. It is an independent non-governmental organization (NGO) that focuses on Asian labor concerns. The AMRC supports a democratic and independent labor movement promoting the principles of labor rights, gender consciousness, and active workers' participation in work related issues.

The AMRC seeks to become a strategic research, education, and information resource partner of the broad Asian labor movement in the struggle for decent jobs, equality, and dignity for Asian working men and women.

Objective

AMRC aims to support and contribute towards the building of a strong, democratic, and independent labor movement in Asia by understanding and responding to the multiple challenges of asserting workers' rights to jobs, decent working conditions, and gender consciousness, while following a participatory framework.

Programs and Activities

Research

AMRC undertakes research with regional and local labor groups into issues affecting workers in Asia. Current research projects include:

- Comparative labor law in Asian countries
- Organizing efforts of informal workers
- Occupational and Environmental Safety and Health Mobility of capital
- Women workers in Asian Export Processing Zones
- The impact of subcontracting by transnational corporations (TNC) on workers and social development
- Migrant workers in Southern China
- Monitoring workers' conditions and workers' rights in the sports shoe, garment, toy, electronics, and gem and jewellery industries.

Information and Documentation

AMRC monitors and processes information on all aspects of labor in Asia including:

- global and regional trends
- national social, political and labor situations
- data on wages and employment
- trade union profiles
- occupational safety and health

- transnational corporations
- industry-specific data.

Services

AMRC provides services to the following:

- grassroots NGOs concerned with women workers, labor issues, and development
- activists within the labor movement
- labor organizations specializing in areas such as education and training, health and safety, and labor rights
- NGOs in developed countries and international organizations concerned with labor rights and labor standards in Asia
- organizations requesting information on specific countries or industries for the purpose of raising public awareness of labor issues in Asia

NGOs seeking North-South or South-South collaboration on research projects, monitoring, information exchange, and the analysis and sharing of experiences of organizing.

Internships

AMRC offers both long- and short-term internship programs, ranging from two months to one year for Asian labor organizers and activists in the fields of documentation and information management, research, publication, project or issue-based programs, i.e., occupational safety and health, toys production, export promotion zones, and Asian transnational corporations, etc.

Website

AMRC's website reflects the results of its research of past and ongoing projects. Archive pages offer information about previous Asian Labour Update (ALU) magazines and other publications, reports, and activities, some of which are available as free downloads.

Publications

- Asian Labour Update (ALU) - synonymous with AMRC since 1992, it is a quarterly newsletter examining important labor issues and current events in the Asian region from the workers' perspective

AMRC regularly produces books and reports, mostly in English, that reflect its work, studies, and projects.

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Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development (APWLD)

Year Established: 1986

Short Historical Background

In December 1986, women-delegates from across Asia met in Tagaytay, Philippines to discuss the most pressing socio-legal issues facing women and to explore possible areas of collaborative action. The outcome of this meeting was the formation of the Asia

Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development (APWLD), the first regional response to the challenges of Nairobi. Women lawyers and other activists in the region formally launched APWLD and set up a secretariat in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Secretariat relocated to Chiangmai, Thailand in October 1997. Its 180 members represent groups of diverse women from 25 countries in the region.

Objectives

APWLD aims

1. To empower women in the region to use law as an instrument of change for equality, justice, peace, and development.
2. To strengthen women's human rights as enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations (UN) Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and other relevant international human rights instruments.

Programs

- Breaking out of Marginalization (BOOM)

This program supports rural, indigenous and migrant women to challenge discriminatory practices and laws. We train and support women to document human rights violations and use national, regional and international forums and reporting mechanisms to instigate change. Working with partner organizations we use participatory research to advocate for climate justice for women. As a core member of the United for Foreign Domestic Worker Rights (UFDWR) we campaign for the rights of domestic workers.

- Grounding the Global

Grounding the Global aims to enhance capacity of women in Asia Pacific to advocate for women's human rights and fundamental freedoms by engaging in regional and international mechanisms. This program builds on APWLD's existing legacy conducting annual regional consultations with UN Special Rapporteurs and through this program we co-facilitate the South East Asia Women's Caucus on ASEAN.

- Feminist Law and Practice

This longstanding program provides training to women lawyers, policymakers and activists who want to advance equality for women. Participants analyze and critique discriminatory laws from feminist and rights based perspectives and build campaigns to advance women's rights.

- Women in Power

The Women and Power program aims to strengthen women's political participation and challenge gendered political structures. Through this program we conduct training on gender and politics; facilitate networking and collaboration of women parliamentarians and other women in government; and conduct research and publication.

Activities

International, regional and national activities in each program include:

- Trainings (Feminist Legal Theory and Practice Training, Regional and National Gender and Politics Training Workshop)
- Research (Special Economic Zones, Collation of Laws on Women's Political Participation, Women's Strategies in Electoral Processes, Women and Climate Justice)
- Advocacy (Commission on the Status of Women, UN Commission on Human Rights, building of marginalized women's movement in Asia Pacific, rights-based approach to development

effectiveness and sustainable development)

- Fact Finding Missions
- Consultations, Seminars, Conferences (Women's Strategies in Electoral Processes, Asia Pacific Regional Consultations with the UN Special Rapporteur on VAW, Asia Pacific Feminist Forum)
- Monitoring of UN and international/ regional strategic forums
- Campaigns (VAW and Access to Justice, Recognition of Domestic Work as Work, Rights of Migrant Domestic Workers, International Campaign on Food Sovereignty, Climate Change, Our Rights! Our Voices! Our Resources! Key Demands for Sustainable Development)
- Publications

Publications

Some of APWLD's publications include:

- Interlinkages between Violence against Women and Women's Human Right to Adequate Housing (2004)
- Claiming Rights, Claiming Justice: A Guidebook on Women Human Rights Defenders (2007)
- Different but not Divided: Women's Perspectives on Intersectionality (2011)
- Grounding the Global - A Guide to Successful Engagement with the UN Special Procedures Mechanism (2011)
- Seethings and Seatings: Strategies for Women's Political Participation in Asia Pacific (2005)
- Feminist Legal Theory and Practice Training (2011)
- Tsunami Aftermath (2004) (India, Thailand, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, and Pakistan)
- Women and Food Sovereignty Kit (2006)
- Mining and Women in Asia: Experiences of women protecting their communities and human rights against corporate mining (2009)
- Climate Justice Briefs: Rural Women's Adaptation Strategies (2011)
- Know Your Rights Under the New ILO Convention on Domestic Workers (2011)
- Mobilise - Action and Organising with Mobile Phones (2011)
- The New Slave in the Kitchen - Debt Bondage and Women Migrant Domestic Workers in Asia (2011)
- FORUM NEWS – quarterly newsletter

Related websites

South East Asian Women's Caucus on ASEAN: womenscaucusonasean.wordpress.com

Address

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www.apwld.org

Asia Pacific Mission for Migrants (APMM)

Year Established: 1984

Short Historical Background

The Asia Pacific Mission for Migrants (APMM) is a cause-oriented regional center committed to support the migrants' movement through advocacy, organizing, and building linkages for the advancement of migrants' rights.

The name APMM was realized in March 2002 and originally

came from the Asia Pacific Mission for Migrant Filipinos or APMMF which was established in 1984. APMM is working with different nationalities of migrants in the Asia Pacific and Middle East regions.

Objectives

APMM aims to help build a movement of migrants of different nationalities in the Asia-Pacific and the Middle East (APME) that actively defends the rights of migrants, advances solidarity with

people's movements in the countries where they are working and links up with the people's movements in their home countries.

Programs

▪ Advocacy and Organizing Program (AOP) – APMM undertakes activities to help develop a strong movement of migrant workers, especially in the countries of Asia-Pacific, the Middle East and of the Gulf regions. A comprehensive advocacy program in these areas is undertaken to help in the establishment and strengthening of migrant workers organizations, especially in APMM focus areas. Incorporated in this program are the mission of network-building and linking.

▪ Education and Research Program (ERP) - APMM seeks to raise migrant workers' consciousness, encourages the growth of their own organizing, leadership development social services skills like counseling and paralegal skills. Research serves as an important part in the overall education work.

▪ APMM conducts research on the various dimensions of migration and the migrants' movement. Research serves an important part in the overall education for it provides relevant information to better understand migration.

▪ Women's Program (WP) - APMM gives primary emphasis to this program because almost two-thirds of migrant workers are women and organizing work will have to be sensitized to women's concerns in conjunction with migrant workers' rights.

Activities

▪ Advocacy and Campaigns - for the defense and protection of migrant workers' rights

▪ Migrant Organizing and Linkaging - to strengthen the solidarity movement of migrants

▪ Women's program - to orient and organize women migrants

▪ Mission and Network building - for the enhancement of migrant workers upliftment and well-being

▪ Education and Research - for advocacy, information sharing/networking and resource development.

Research projects

▪ New Lives, New Roots: Life Stories of Marriage Migrants (2012)

▪ Relevance, Nexus and Prospects: An Impact Study of the

GFMD and Its Migration Paradigm (2012)

▪ Global Migration: Facts and Figures (2010)

▪ "For better or for Worse": Comparative Research on Equity & Access for Marriage Migrants (2010)

▪ Psychosocial Profile and Perspectives of Foreign Brides (2007)

▪ Attitude of the Local People to Foreign Brides (2007)

▪ Truth About Illegal Salary Deductions to Indonesian Migrant Workers in Hongkong (2007).

▪ "Case Study on the Development of Filipino Migrants Movement in Some Selected Countries in the Asia Pacific & Middle East Regions" (2004)

▪ Historical Development and Policies on Overseas Employment in Indonesia (2003)

▪ Deteriorating Conditions in the Japanese Economy and Its Impact on Migrant Labor (2003)

▪ SEGYEHWA ("Globalization") and Korea: Worsening Crisis in Society, Worsening Conditions for Migrant Workers (2002)

▪ The Role and Process of Remittances in the Labor Export Industry in the Philippines (2002).

Special Concerns

▪ Undocumented Migrants

▪ Marriage Migrants (Foreign Brides)

▪ Forced Migration and Development

▪ Foreign Domestic Workers

▪ Migrants Trade Unionism

Publications

▪ APMM News and Digest

▪ Migrant Monitor (analysis on issues related to migration and globalization)

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www.apmigrants.org

Asia-Japan Women's Resource Center (AJWRC)

Year Established: 1995

Short Historical Background

The Asia-Japan Women's Resource Center was established in 1995 as an extension of the Asian Women's Association (AWA). The late Yayori Matsui, an internationally known feminist journalist, became its first Director. The Center has been making efforts to establish a linkage to, and exchange information with, women's non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and feminist activists worldwide.

Objectives

AJWRC aims

1. To abolish all the forms of violence against women by working on issues of armed conflicts, military bases, trafficking, prostitution, domestic violence, and gender-based suppression under nationalisms and religious fundamentalisms

2. To challenge the existing politico-economic institutions that lead to poverty and gender inequality, tackling issues such as free trade, development aid, environmental degradation, migration, re-

structuring and increasing instability of women labor, and social security systems

3. To achieve alternative political and judicial institutions based on human rights and gender equality, and

4. To empower women to play more active roles in all spheres of society by examining the issues of international politics, legal systems, Japan's war responsibilities, women's participation in politics, education, and information communication technologies.

Programs and Activities

▪ Information Sharing & Networking Program

* Publishing feminist journals

* Production of other materials

* Disseminating information through the internet

* Women's information library

▪ Gender Education & Training Program

* Organizing seminars and workshops on various issues with feminist perspectives

* Women's study tours to visit women's groups in other Asian countries to learn their issues and activities and to share information and experiences

* Lecture and training for groups, schools and governments on request.

- Campaigns, Advocacy and Researches
 - * Monitoring cases and policies
 - * Running ad-hoc and long-term campaigns
 - * Participating in policy dialogues
 - * Doing research and surveys for advocacy purposes

Publications

- Voices from Japan - annual journal (English)
- Women's Asia 21 - quarterly (Japanese)
- Gender and Human Rights: A Workbook

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Asian Centre for Human Rights (ACHR)

Year Established: 2003

Short Historical Background

The Asian Centre for Human Rights, established in March 2003, is dedicated to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the Asian region.

Objectives

ACHR aims

1. To provide accurate and timely information and complaints to the National Human Rights Institutions, the United Nations bodies and mechanisms as appropriate
2. To conduct investigation, research, campaigning and lobbying on country situations or individual cases
3. To increase the capacity of human rights defenders and civil society groups through relevant trainings on the use of national and international human rights procedures
4. To provide input into international standard-setting processes on human rights
5. To provide legal, political and practical advice according to the needs of human rights defenders and civil society groups
6. To secure the economic, social and cultural rights through rights-based approaches to development.

Activities

ACHR publishes reports, briefing papers, and a weekly review on a variety of human rights issues affecting many countries in Asia.

It also engages in campaigns (such as on refugee and custodial death issues), and issues articles on many human rights issues for media outlets within Asia and beyond.

Publications

Reports:

- Manipur: Juvenile Justice Suspended! (22 October 2012)
- The State of Juvenile Justice in Himachal Pradesh (16 October 2012)
- Assam Riots: Preventable but not prevented (2012)
- National Commission for Minorities: Communalising Assam Riots? (2012)
- Torture in India 2011 (2011)
- Juveniles of Jammu and Kashmir: Unequal before the Law & Denied justice in Custody (2011)
- India Human Rights Report Quarterly, Issues 3 & 4, January-June 2011
- RTI activists: sitting ducks of India (2011)
- India Human Rights Report Quarterly, Issue-2, October-December 2010
- India Human Rights Report Quarterly, Issue-1, July-September 2010

- Orissa: Juveniles fleeing from torture and abuse (2010)
- Torture in India 2010 (2010)
- Bangladesh: IPs Massacred For Land Grab (2010)
- The Brus of Mizoram: Unequal, Unwanted and Unwelcome (2010)
- ACHR's Actions Against Torture and other forms of Human Rights Violations in India (2009)
- Torture in India 2009
- India Human Rights Report 2009

Briefing Papers:

- The Lok Pal Bill Debate: Lack of accountability, not Anna Hazare's fast, should be the focus (2011)
- OHCHR Nepal and the log frame for impunity (2011)
- Rethinking International Security Sector Assistance: British Assistance to the Rapid Action Battalion in Bangladesh (2011)
- The Withdrawal of OHCHR-NEPAL: Agreeing an Alibi for Violation?
 - (2010)
 - Nepal: Pax Indianus Crumbles (2009)
 - Nepal and the Pax Indianus (2009)
 - Nepal in Crisis (2009)

ACHR Weekly Review:

Issues in 2012:

- » Review/240/12: Justice eludes Nepal, 01 May 2012
- » Review/239/12: Combating caste violence, 27 April 2012
- » Review/238/12: India: Moving Towards the New Police State, 23 April 2012
- » Review/237/12: India's Christianophobia, 25 January 2012
- » Review/236/12: Police firing in India: Human life remains as cheap as a bullet, 13 January 2012

Issues in 2011:

- » Review/235/11: The custodians of death: How NHRC scripts its own undoing by its reinvestigations, 29 December 2011
- » BURMA'S ROAD TO DEMOCRACY: China v West in Burma, 8 December 2011
- » AG's opinion on the AFSPA is non-est in law, 3 December 2011
- » Nepal: The High Commissioner's Human Rights Folly, 24 January 2011

All these publications are available in the ACHR website.

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Asian Coalition for Housing Rights (ACHR)

Year Established: 1988

Short Historical Background

In June 1988 a group of professionals and social activists involved with urban poor development activities in various Asian countries established the Asian Coalition for Housing Rights (ACHR). The first activity the group implemented was a regional campaign against evictions in Korea. This led to a number of new regional activities with a larger number and broader range of contact groups. ACHR evolved into a regional network and representative for Habitat International Coalition, for Asia. It has also become the main regional network on human settlements and urban issues consulted by many United Nations agencies such as United Nations Commission on Human Settlements (UNCHS), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and United Nations Economic and Social Commission for the Asia-Pacific (UNESCAP).

In the early years of ACHR (1988-1990), housing rights and problems of evictions in Asian cities were emphasized; International Fact Finding Missions that put pressure on governments were organized to South Korea (twice), Hong Kong and Philippines with positive outcomes. The second stage of work (1991-1993) developed solutions to eviction problems. The third stage centered on the Training and Advisory Program (TAP) supported by Department for International Development (DFID, UK) (1994-2000), a comprehensive package of support activities for ACHR partners with cross-country learning, exchange visits, regional workshops, training from key regional projects, new country action programs and research. The fourth stage, from 2000, represents a more mature process and a broader scale of intervention. This included the introduction of community savings and credit activities and the development of many Community Development Funds which have been able to influence new forms of development change in Lao PDR, Cambodia, Vietnam, Nepal, Mongolia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, the Philippines and India. In the fifth stage from 2010, ACHR has been implementing the three-year Asian Coalition for Community Action Program (ACCA) to support a process of citywide upgrading in one hundred fifty Asian cities in Asia.

Objectives

ACHR aims

1. To act as a pressure group and for crisis intervention on specific problems (including fact-finding missions and regional campaigns) of the urban poor
2. To disseminate information on issues of the urban poor
3. To provide opportunities for community organizations to facilitate sharing of experiences at the community level and for international members to deepen their understanding of the major forces affecting the urban poor
4. To facilitate experience sharing and exchange among groups, especially among the grassroots groups and non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
5. To provide professional consultation based on needs for groups working on urban poor issues
6. To coordinate with related international and local agencies, especially with regard to regional activities
7. To support the empowerment of local urban poor organizations and strengthen their links among each other
8. To support the grassroots struggle for housing with an aim to develop the process that enables people to strengthen their own capabilities
9. To research key issues on urban poor and innovative initiatives in the region

10. To advocate the right to housing at international, national and local levels

11. To create space for change and facilitating dialogue on local situations by organizing activities with local groups

12. To support and encourage young professionals to get involved in community development work and deepen their understanding of the people's process.

Programs and Activities

- Asian Coalition for Community Action Program (ACCA) – under this program the poor have the freedom to decide things and manage their own development. The poor themselves become the doers and the deliverers of solutions to the huge problems of urban poverty, land and housing in Asian cities. The program has supported activities in one hundred sixty-five cities, in nineteen countries.

- Training & Advisory Program (TAP) – a system of mutual learning and support based on Asian experiences and processes for Asian grassroots community organizations, NGOs and urban poor development professionals.

- Eviction Watch & Housing Rights – it aims to document and reduce the number of forced evictions throughout Asian cities as well as introduce alternative methods for solving housing-related problems in Asian cities.

- Community Environmental Improvement Facility – it aims to improve local governance through the creation of community-led environment development planning, budgeting and implementation processes centered around the concern for improving the local environment.

- Young Professionals – it aims to influence the decision-makers of the future by providing opportunities for young graduates to work with and for urban poor communities, and to influence learning institutions concerned with city development and planning.

- Advocacy – it highlights the views of senior ACHR members in Asia as advocates on behalf of the region's urban poor at the local, national, regional and international levels to promote solutions to city problems.

- Country Projects – in countries in Asia where community-based development is either non-existent or weaker than in other Asian cities. ACHR has established country-level programs to catalyze and then strengthen local grassroots organizations of the urban poor.

Publications

- Housing by People In Asia (bi-annual newsletter)
- News on TAP (bi-annual newsletter)
- Young Professionals Newsletter
- Comprehensive Site Planning – Transform community to better living place for all (handbook series II) (2012)
- Handbook for Community Architects (2012)
- Community Mapping Hand Book 1 (2011)
- Housing Crisis in Central Asia (Arif Hasan, 1997)
- How Communities Organize Themselves (Kenneth Fernandes, 1997)
- Working with Government (Arif Hasan, 1997)
- Evictions/Housing Rights Abuses in Asia (Denis Murphy and Minar Pimple, editors (compiled from "Eviction Watch monitoring reports), 1995)
- Housing Finance for the Poor (joint publication of HIC/ACHR / IIED/UNDP, 1994)
- Housing The Poor: Asian Experiences (Fr. Jorge Anzorena, 1994)

Other Information

Some ACHR interventions and support have been integrated into government policies, while others have been successfully up-scaled without government support. The upgrading of one hundred slums per year in Cambodia and the community savings and credit groups initiatives in Lao PDR and Mongolia have developed into large-scale programs. Other activities include the production and widespread dissemination of international publications including the Housing By People series, Eviction Watch, and Understanding Asian Cities; also the work on protecting the heritage of cities by the participation of poor communities, the Young Professionals Program and regional information activities. ACHR is the Asian branch of the

Habitat International Coalition and an executive Committee member of CITYNET. It also works closely with Slum/Shack Dwellers International (SDI) and collaborates with UN Habitat, UN-ESCAP, UNDP and the World Bank.

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Asian Federation Against Involuntary Disappearances (AFAD)

Year Established: 1998

Short Historical Background

The Asian Federation Against Involuntary Disappearances is a federation of human rights organizations and human rights advocates working directly on the issue of involuntary disappearances in Asia. The federation was established on June 4, 1998 based on the common phenomena of enforced or involuntary disappearances in many Asian countries and the imperative of regional and international solidarity in order to strongly respond to the problem. The perpetrators, being agents of states, are so powerful that a strong response is needed to effect a huge impact. Since it is a violation of a number of basic human rights, civil and political as well as economic and social, the AFAD considers enforced disappearance as the cruelest form of human rights violation.

The establishment and growth of a federation, whose own strength is drawn from the intrinsic strength of its member-organizations and their constituencies who are the families of the disappeared, is imperative in order to respond to the latter's needs. It intends to facilitate their empowerment which is necessary for the realization of a world without desaparecidos.

AFAD is the focal point of the International Coalition Against Enforced Disappearances (ICAED).

AFAD envisions a world free from enforced disappearances and injustices. It sets its mission in the following manner:

An Asian federation of human rights organizations committed to work directly on the redress for and eradication of enforced disappearances.

An Asian federation of human rights organizations advocating truth, justice, reparations, reconstruction of the historical memory of the disappeared and empowerment for the victims towards eradication of enforced disappearances.

Objectives

AFAD has the following general objectives:

1. To promote and forge international solidarity among organizations of the families of the disappeared in Asia and with similar formations in other continents;
2. To provide assistance to member-organizations in ensuring a stronger response to the phenomena of enforced disappearances;
3. To conduct campaign and lobby work in addressing the issue of enforced disappearances in Asia, thus ensuring the attainment of truth, justice, redress and the reconstruction of the collective memory of the disappeared;
4. To strengthen the capacity of the federation and its member-

organizations through various forms of empowerment and capacity-building activities.

Programs and Activities

- Campaign, Lobbying – AFAD campaigns for truth, justice, redress and the reconstruction of the historical memory of the disappeared. It campaigns for national, regional and international mechanisms penalizing enforced disappearances through different forms of information-dissemination drive such as the conduct of seminars, public forums, publication of campaign materials and the use of the social media.

- One of its core activities is the campaigning and lobbying for the signing and ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the recognition of the competence of the International Committee on Enforced Disappearances and the enactment of domestic laws criminalizing enforced disappearances.

- Research and Documentation – To strengthen the foundation of its work, AFAD documents cases of enforced disappearances; establishes a regional database of cases of enforced disappearances and writes general situations of enforced disappearances in Asian countries where its member-organizations are based. Results of the documentation serve as bases for filing of cases in courts and submission of such cases to the UN Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances.

- Psychosocial Rehabilitation – In recognition of the psychological and emotional trauma of the families of the disappeared brought about by the disappearance of their loved ones, AFAD complements the efforts of its member-organizations in the conduct of psychosocial rehabilitation work. It has conducted varying levels of psychosocial rehabilitation work dubbed as “Healing Wounds, Mending Scars,” “From Victims to Healers” and “Cycle of Healing.” It is part of AFAD's efforts to empower the families of the victims in an effort to facilitate their transformation from victims to human rights defenders.

- International Work – In recognition of the global phenomenon of enforced disappearances, AFAD links with associations of families of the disappeared in other countries and similar formations in other continents. As the focal point of the International Coalition Against Enforced Disappearances (ICAED), AFAD coordinates with fifty organizations in at least fifty countries to strengthen the campaign for the signing, ratification and implementation of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance.

Publications

Books

- Between Memory and Impunity (2001)
- Healing Wounds, Mending Scars (2005)
- Reclaiming Stolen Lives (2008)
- The Voice - bi-annual publication
- Primer – 1st to 6th Editions of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance

Videos

- Healing Wounds, Mending Scars (2005)
- Unsilenced (2010) – with English, Spanish, Italian, French, South Korean and Japanese sub-titles

Address

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Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (FORUM-ASIA)

Year Established: 1991

Short Historical Background

The Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (FORUM-ASIA) is a membership-based regional human rights organization working to promote and protect all human rights, including the right to development through collaboration and cooperation among human rights organizations and defenders in Asia.

FORUM-ASIA was founded following a consultation among human rights and development non-governmental organizations in Asia held in Manila on 17 December 1991. Its regional Secretariat has been located in Bangkok, Thailand since 1994. It has NGO Consultative Status with the United Nations (UN). It presently has forty-seven member-organizations in sixteen countries in South, Southeast and Northeast Asia.

Objective

FORUM-ASIA aims to strengthen the promotion and protection of human rights and democracy in Asia and beyond by consolidating Asian human rights movements through effective collaboration with members and partners on international solidarity action as well as engagement with states and other stakeholders at national, regional and international levels.

Programs

- The Country Program Branch works closely with member-organizations that primarily deal with human rights issues on the ground and organize international campaigns jointly with members and partners by providing necessary support and assistance when needed. It focuses on the promotion and protection of freedom of expression, freedom of assembly, freedom of association, economic, social and cultural rights and democratization. Under this program, there are two sub-regional programs, namely the South Asia (SA) Program and East Asia (EA) Program.
- The Advocacy Program Branch promotes effective engagement with the state and other stakeholders for human rights accountability, as well as the rule of law through effective advocacy at inter-governmental bodies and processes. Under the Advocacy Program Branch, there are three programs, namely the UN Advocacy (UNA) Program, the ASEAN Advocacy (AA) Program and the Human Rights Defenders (HRD) Program. The UNA Program aims to enhance the impact and effectiveness of advocacy at UN human rights bodies and processes. It covers the UN Human Rights Council and UN human rights treaty-monitoring bodies. The ASEAN Advocacy Program aims to enhance the independence and effectiveness of the ASEAN human rights mechanism with increased public par-

ticipation. The HRD Program aims to strengthen protection and assistance for HRDs and activists and to promote the role of HRDs in accordance with internationally recognized human rights norms and standards. The HRD Program covers the promotion of the 1998 UN Declaration on Human Rights Defenders, training and networking among HRDs and National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs).

The Capacity Building Program Branch focuses on enhancing knowledge and skills of Asian HRDs and organizations for promoting and protecting human rights as well as building up human rights movement in Asia through organizing trainings; increasing HR trainers and developing resource materials. It provides annual training and study session on human rights for human rights defenders (ATSS), UN advocacy training and study session (UNATS), national training and study session on human rights, fellowship and internship programs.

Activities

- Advocacy: strengthening advocacy campaigning as well as solidarity actions at the national and international levels
- Building Capacity: strengthening the capacity of human rights defenders and organizations in advocacy, campaigning and networking
- Coalition-Building: promoting coalition-building and networking among human rights organizations and other stakeholders at national and international levels
- Documentation and Research: conduct systematic and consistent factual information gathering, situational monitoring and trends and development analysis, which will eventually contribute to the production of principled and practical recommendations to all stakeholders.
- Enhancement of Organization: enhance the quantity and quality of membership of FORUM-ASIA further as well as enhancing the efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability of the organization.

Special Concern

Freedom of expression, freedom of assembly, freedom of association, economic, social and cultural rights with particular focus on business and human rights, democratization, human rights defenders, national human rights institutions, global human rights policy, human rights education and learning, advocacy at the regional and international levels and intergovernmental bodies.

Publications

- Asian Human Rights Defender (AHRD), quarterly newsletter
- ANNI Report on the Performance and Establishment of National Human Rights Institutions in Asia – 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008

- A Commission Shrouded in Secrecy – Performance Report of the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights 2010-2011 (2012)
- Hiding Behind Its Limits - Performance Report of the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights 2009-2010 (2011)
- Internet and Social Media in Asia: Battle Ground for Freedom of Expression (2012)
- Global Report on the Situation of Women Human Rights Defenders (2012)
- SAARC and Human Rights: Looking Back and Ways Forward (2011)
- A Guidebook on Spaces for Children's Participation in ASEAN (2011)
- A Guidebook on Engaging ASEAN and Its Human Rights Mechanisms (2011)
- Rights Now: A Training Manual on ASEAN Human Rights Mechanisms (2010)
- Indigenous Peoples in ASEAN (2010)
- Human Rights Milestone: Challenges and Development in Asia (2009)
- Performance on National Human Rights Institutions in Asia 2006

- Building Peace in Aceh: Problems, Strategies and Lessons from Sri Lanka and Northern Ireland (2005)
- Freedom of Expression and the Media in Thailand (2005)
- Talking About Taboos: Asia Pacific Women Reflect on Issues of Sexuality (2004)
- Neither Wolf, Nor Lamb: Embracing Civil Society in the Aceh Conflict (2004)
- Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: Concepts and Tools Facilitating Learning Process (2003)
- Human Rights in Asia: Push to the Brink - Annual Human Rights Report 2003 (2003)
- Surfing Rights in Asia (2002)

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Asian Human Rights Commission (AHRC)

Year Established: 1986

Short Historical Background

The Asian Human Rights Commission (AHRC) is an independent regional non-governmental organization, which seeks to promote greater awareness and realization of human rights in the Asian region, and to mobilize Asian and international public opinion to obtain relief and redress for the victims of human rights violations. It was founded by a prominent group of jurists and human rights activists in Asia and based in Hong Kong since 1986. The AHRC has a sister organization, the Asian Legal Resource Centre (ALRC), which was set up together with the AHRC to develop effective legal resources for the poor and the disadvantaged and to promote institutional reforms for the rule of law and the protection of human rights.

The AHRC works in the Asian legal context as a regional support group for local human rights activists and organizations in different countries, primarily engaging in creating better protection mechanisms for victims of human rights abuses and human rights activists and helping with lobbying and monitoring on issues locally and internationally.

Objectives

The AHRC aims

1. To protect and promote human rights by monitoring, investigation, advocacy, and taking solidarity actions.
2. To work towards social equality, with particular emphasis on social groups who have suffered discrimination in the past, such as women and children and minorities, including Dalits.
3. To develop a speedy communication system using modern communication techniques to encourage quicker actions to protect human rights, redress wrongs and prevent violations in future.
4. To develop appropriate modes of human rights education and especially promote the folk school approach.
5. To promote appropriate legal and administrative reforms, particularly judicial and police reforms.
6. To develop close links with the victims of human rights violations to promote solidarity with victims, to preserve the memory

of the victims and to organize significant commemorations linking large sections of people for the purpose of eliminating human rights violations.

7. To participate in peacemaking, reconciliation, conflict resolution, truth commissions, international tribunals.
8. To develop cultural and religious programs for the promotion of human rights.
9. To encourage ratification of United Nations instruments and development of local legislation, law enforcement and judicial practices in keeping with such instruments, and assist the formation and functioning of national human rights commissions.
10. To promote the United Nations, particularly its human rights agencies and assist organizations and persons in Asia to utilize these agencies for better promotion and protection of human rights in Asia.
11. To work towards the development of regional human rights mechanisms and encourage people's participation in this process by promoting the Asian Human Rights Charter.

Programs

- Urgent Appeals Program
- Human Rights Training Programs
- Prevention of Torture
- Human-Rights-Related Legal and Institutional Reforms
- Country-specific Programs
- Right to Food Program

Activities

- Urgent Appeals program – daily case interventions related to illegal arrest, detention, torture, extrajudicial killings, disappearances, freedom of expression, denial of food and water, education and health, and discrimination.
- Campaign for elimination of torture – promoting the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, advocacy for criminalizing torture, handling torture cases, building support networks with local groups, and advocacy to raise public awareness.
- Promoting legislative and institutional reforms - regular reports

on the problems of the criminal justice system in Asian countries; advocate for the laws and legal reforms for witness protection, investigation mechanisms on human rights violations, and the policing system, etc.

- Providing an efficient communication and information network - publishing on daily basis news on human rights and documentation as well as analysis and perspectives.

- Human rights education - Human Rights School programme held locally and regionally, internship, and online human rights lessons.

- Active lobby at the United Nations – engaged in lobby and advocacy at the Human Rights Council and other international agencies on human rights issues.

Special Concerns

- Rule of law and human rights
- Legal reforms
- Policing
- Criminal justice system
- Torture
- Enforced disappearances
- Extra-judicial killings
- Right to food

Publications

Some of AHRC's publications are the following:

- Annual Reports on the State of Human Rights in Asian Nations
- article 2 (www.article2.org): published by the Asian Legal Resource Centre in conjunction with the Asian Human Rights Commission
- Torture: Asian and Global Perspectives: A bi-monthly magazine on the issue of torture
- Ethics in Action: Quarterly on discussing issues on ethics and human rights
- Human rights lessons (www.hrschool.org)

Address

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www.hrschool.org

Asian Institute for Human Rights (AIHR)

Year Established: 2006

Short Historical Background

The Asian Institute for Human Rights (AIHR) was established with a view to bridging the gap in facilitating learning based on a multi-disciplinary approach to human rights theory and practice.

A preparatory consultation held in November 2001 in Bangkok, involving those engaged in human rights for several decades and the academics, saw AIHR as contributing to a continuous process of reflection and learning for those engaged in human rights and social justice work. The Institute aims to function as a resource organization to strengthen human rights activism.

The founding meeting proposed that the Institute should pursue an approach that would assist activists in responding to the challenges they face in human rights and social justice work.

The founding meeting also proposed that the Institute should integrate gender in all its activities, respond to economic, social and political processes in the region and meet the training and educational needs and demands of human rights groups in the region.

Objectives

AIHR aims

1. To respond to challenges arising from changing economic, social and political contexts
2. To facilitate a multidisciplinary approach to human rights theory and practice
3. To facilitate systematic interaction between activists and academics
4. To respond to increasing demand by wide ranging actors for human rights training and education
5. To facilitate systematic learning of human rights concepts and skills by human rights practitioners.

Program and Activities

AIHR focuses on the following program areas

- Strengthening social justice lawyering/human rights lawyering
- Strengthening skills for human rights monitoring; such as fact-finding and documentation and budget analysis with an economic-social-cultural rights perspective
- Facilitating dialogues on challenges in human rights work to contribute to a continuous process of sharing and learning
- Strengthening human rights education programs in collaboration with universities and other educational institutions
- Providing space for activists engaged in human rights and social justice work to learn from the experience of different social movements.

In the past, AIHR undertook capacity-building initiatives such as

- Annual Human Rights Study Session in Bangladesh in collaboration with Department of International Relations of University of Dhaka and the Center for Human Rights Studies – Bangladesh.
- Annual Course on Human Rights, Social Justice and Rule of Law for practitioners in Thailand in collaboration with the Rotary Peace Center, Chulalongkorn University.
- Dialogues at regional and national levels such as the Regional Dialogue on Challenges in Human Rights Practice held in Bangkok in February 2010 and the Dialogues on Amnesty and Reconciliation in Thailand in 2011-2012.
- A regional workshop on strategic litigation in April 2012; Asian Regional Learning Program on Budget Analysis and ESC Rights in collaboration with Fundar-Mexico, International Human Rights Internship Program, International Budget Project, International Network for Economic Social Cultural Rights (ESCR-Net) in 2008; Asia Regional Advanced Course on ESC Rights in collaboration with Beyond the Circle Network, India in 2006; training workshop on 'Litigating Economic Social Cultural (ESC) Rights, Applying the

experience from India to Thailand' in 2006.

- Learning programs at the national level such as the learning program on economic, social and cultural rights in Bangladesh in November 2011 and April 2012.

- Workshops on monitoring human rights violations for different target groups such as activists from southern Thailand (2009) and activists from Baluchistan in Pakistan (2011).

- Course on Human Rights and Gender as part of the Master of Arts, International Development Studies, Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand, for the academic years of 2006 and 2007; Course on Judicial Review for the Law Academy organized by Burma Lawyers Council in 2007.

- Pilot Project, 'Court Watch,' in collaboration with Faculties of Law in Chiangmai University, Mae Fa Luang University and Ubon Ratchathani University in Thailand, 2008-2012.

- Exchange Program implemented in collaboration with Fredskorpset Norway (since 2010) for young academics and activists engaged in human rights and social justice work.

- Publishing handbooks and resource materials.

Publications

- Understanding Our Rights: Human Rights (in Thai and English, 2012)

- Monitoring Human Rights Violations: A Handbook (joint publication of the Center for Human Rights Studies – Bangladesh and Asian Institute for Human Rights, October 2012).

- Challenges in Human Rights Practice, A Dialogue (February 2010)

- Handbook on Monitoring Human Rights Violations (in Thai and English, 2009)

- Handbook on Monitoring Courts and Trials (in Thai and English, 2009)

- Reclaiming Rights in Forests struggles of Indigenous people in Thailand (2008)

- Handbook on the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD) (in Thai and English, 2008).

Other Information

The library of AIHR contains resource materials on human rights theory and practice. It also contains reports and resource materials of different courses organized by AIHR.

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Asian Migrant Centre (AMC)

Year Established: 1989

Short Historical Background

The Asian Migrant Centre (AMC) is a regional, non-governmental, non-profit organization established in Hong Kong in 1989. It was formally registered with the Hong Kong government on 23 December 1991. AMC operates as an advocacy, policy and information monitoring, research, publishing, training, support and action center dedicated to the promotion of the human rights and empowerment of migrant workers and their families in Asia towards meaningful social participation as women, workers, agents of change and partners in social development.

Objective

AMC's primary goal is to promote the human rights, dignity and empowerment of migrant workers and their families in Asia, so that they are able to assert and defend their rights and interests, and become partners in sustainable, just and gender-fair social development.

Programs and Activities

- Mekong Migration (MM) Program – AMC initiated a joint research on migration in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS) in collaboration with more than twenty regional and national research partners in 2001. Stemming out of the network of the project's research partners, Mekong Migration Network (MMN) was founded in 2003 and has developed into a strong sub-regional advocacy network with its own governance structure. AMC has continued to sit in the MMN Steering Committee, as well host one of its secretariat offices.¹ Since its formal launching in 2003, MMN's areas of action include: collaborative research and information monitoring, joint advocacy, capacity-building, regional training, and networking. MMN currently has over 40 member organizations and AMC

works closely with the MMN members and partners, to protect and promote the rights of all migrants in the GMS. AMC and MMN have jointly published a series of materials including the Resource Book on Migration in the GMS, Annotated Bibliography on Migration in the GMS, as well as a number of other publications.

- Migrant Domestic Workers (MDW) Program – At a local level, AMC has pioneered organizing migrant domestic workers in Hong Kong, as well as facilitating these grassroots organizations to form networks at national, regional and international levels. The groups AMC has helped establish and continues to provide technical advice and training to includes: Coalition for Migrants Right (CMR), and the Federation of Asian Domestic Workers Union (FADWU), but to name a few. All these groups have emerged into self-sustaining independent organizations. At the regional level, AMC helped establish the Asian Domestic Workers Alliance (ADWA). AMC in collaboration with such organizations and networks have pioneered a campaign to recognize domestic work as work.

- Migration and Development (MD) Program - AMC and its partners in Asia has advocated since the mid-1990s for the economic empowerment of migrants and people-centered development alternatives, interventions in key forums and global events, such as the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD).

As part of the above advocacies, AMC pioneered in 1995 a specific strategy and framework on migrants' role in development – the "migrant savings for alternative investments" (MSAI) programme. AMC's efforts were pioneering because despite the focus of other stakeholders on abuses and victimization, AMC began to highlight the capacities, economic and social assets, and power of migrants and their savings and remittances. The strategy has since evolved to that focusing on setting up migrant saving mechanisms more formally and it has led to establishment of the Asian Migrant Credit Union (AMCU) in Hong Kong. The name of the program has also changed to Migration and Development Program, reflecting a broader program focus.

¹ Another secretariat office in Chiang Mai, Thailand.

Other Information

Along with the above mentioned thematic focuses, AMC monitors a wide range of information related to migration in Asia, and periodically publishes monographs and reports based on its research, along with statements, conference reports, educational and training materials.

Moreover, AMC collaborate with a number of regional and international networks to promote migrants human rights and continue to campaign for ratification and implementation of various international standards including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families.

Publications

- Restricted Rights: Migrant Women Workers in Thailand, Cambodia and Malaysia (War on Want, UK, 2012)
- Resource Book: Migration in the Greater Mekong Subregion (2003~2012)
- Annotated Bibliography: Migration in the Greater Mekong

Subregion (2003~2011; Online interactive version updated regularly since 2011)

- From Our Eyes: Mekong Migrant Reflections 2000-2012
 - Asian Migrant Yearbook (1997~)
 - Baseline Research on Foreign Domestic Helpers in Hong Kong (2001)
 - Harnessing "Migrant Savings for Alternative Investments" (MSAI)
 - Underpayment
- For a whole list, please see www.asian-migrants.org

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Asian Research Center for Migration (ARCM) - Chulalongkorn University

Year Established: 1987

Short Historical Background

The Indochinese Refugee Information Center (IRIC), a unit of the Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University, was established in 1987 to observe and study refugees and displaced persons from Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam and, later, Myanmar/Burma, who were seeking asylum in Thailand. Due to resettlement abroad and repatriation, few Indochinese asylum seekers remain in Thailand and other Asian nations. Yet starting around the same period, major concerns emerged with respect to regional migration (both legal and illegal), the magnitude of this migration and the lack of in-depth knowledge about it throughout Southeast Asia. In late 1994, in consultation with, and with the encouragement of national and international institutions, the Institute of Asian Studies decided to broaden IRIC's terms of reference with the aim of establishing a regional center focusing on migration from a global perspective and providing services to both public and private sectors. On 1 January 1995, IRIC was renamed the Asian Research Center for Migration (ARCM).

Objectives

The ARCM aims

1. To act as a centralized source of migration-related information for the Southeast Asia region, by researching and documenting regional migratory movements and the impacts of such movements
2. To conduct research on key migration topics, including migrant workers, refugees and other transborder movements of people
3. To strengthen links with other academic institutions, governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and international organizations
4. To build a significant resource and information base, and disseminate information in relevant formats
5. To organize lectures, seminars, training and consultancies for individuals and organizations in the region.

Programs and Activities

- Academic Activities
 - » Management of a computerized, easily searchable catalog of books, journals, papers, video tapes, maps, and other such materials available at ARCM
 - » Collection and dissemination of information on cross-border migratory movements and the impacts such movements have in the realms of politics, social environment, health, economy, labor, and law
 - » Strengthening of links with other people and organizations interested in cross-border migration, both within and outside of Southeast Asia
 - » Establishment of ARCM as a centralized source of migration-related information for Thailand and to a lesser degree, other parts of mainland Southeast Asia.
- Service
 - » Making ARCM's catalog available to public and private parties, including Internet access
 - » Undertaking surveys, studies and analyses upon request on specific subjects related to migration
 - » Devising recommendations on problems and policies related to migration.

Publications

Some of the ARCM publications are the following:

- Labor Migration and Human Trafficking from Thailand to Japan (2011)
 - Rapid Assessment: The Impacts of the Global Economic Downturn on Workers in Thailand (2011)
 - Subcontracting Arrangements in Small-Plants Fish-Processing and their Impacts on Child Labour: A Case Study of Samut Sakhon Province (2011)
 - Children Caught in Conflict: Case study of Thai-Myanmar Border (2011)

- Migrant Recruitment from Cambodia and Laos into Thailand (2010)
- Understanding Recruitment Industry in Thailand (2010)
- Brokers and Labor Migration from Myanmar: Case Study from Samutsakhon (2010)
- Human Security on Education of Migrant Children in Samutsakhon Province (2010)
- Assessing the Situation of the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Samutsakhon (2007)
- Children Caught in Conflicts: The Impact of Armed Conflict on Children in Southeast Asia (2007)

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Asian-Pacific Resource & Research Centre for Women (ARROW)

Year Established: 1993

Short Historical Background

ARROW is a non-profit, non-governmental women's NGO with a consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. Based in Kuala Lumpur, ARROW has been working since 1993 to promote and defend women's rights and needs, particularly in the areas of health and sexuality, and to reaffirm their agency to claim these rights. Since it was established by Rashidah Abdullah and Rita Raj, ARROW has been working to achieve these aims through interlinked strategies of information and communications for change, monitoring and research for evidence-based advocacy, strengthening partnerships for advocacy and organisational development. We work with a core set of national partners in 12 countries across Asia and the Pacific, as well as with regional partners from Africa, Middle East and North Africa, Eastern Europe, and Latin America and the Caribbean, and with allied international organizations. Through our information and communications and advocacy programs, we are able to reach key stakeholders in more than 120 countries worldwide.

ARROW's Vision

An equal, just and equitable world, where every woman enjoys her full sexual and reproductive rights.

ARROW's Mission

To promote and defend women's rights and needs, particularly in the areas of health and sexuality, and to reaffirm their agency to claim these rights.

Long-term Objectives

- Systems, policies and programs are reoriented to:
- Uphold gender equality and sexual and reproductive health and rights; and
 - Ensure that health systems deliver comprehensive, gender-sensitive and rights-based services for sexual reproductive health that are accessible, just, equitable and of the highest quality.
 - Women's movements and civil society are strong and effective in:
 - Influencing policy agenda on women's health, sexuality and rights;
 - Holding governments and donors accountable to international and national commitments; and
 - Gaining sustained representation on decision-making structures.
 - Women's lives and health outcomes improve, particularly in the area of SRHR, especially for poor and marginalised women.

Programs and Activities

ARROW occupies a strategic niche in Asia and the Pacific region and globally as a South-based women-led organization that has a women's health and rights focus; and a gender, rights-based and Global South framework. ARROW contributes to and creates positive social change in the field of women's sexual and reproductive health and rights through utilising several interlinked strategies:

- Strategic information and communications for change: ARROW believes agenda-setting for SRHR in the region and the global South is driven by information and communications, which has been a core strategy since its inception. ARROW's Infocom Strategy is guided by the philosophy that strategic collection, creation, distillation and dissemination of information and effective utilization of information mechanisms spur and stimulate social change. This philosophy drives us to remain current, relevant and responsive to the changing external environment and the information needs of key stakeholders at the national, regional and global levels. Infocom mechanisms will be key in enabling ARROW and her partners in the region and in the global South to set the development/SRHR agenda with women-centred, rights-based and Southern perspectives. Our main mechanisms include production of cutting-edge publications, including the peer-reviewed journal bulletin ARROWs for Change, website and new media and technologies, the ARROW SRHR Knowledge Sharing Centre (ASK-us!), and marketing, media and promotions.
- Monitoring and research for evidence-based advocacy: monitoring of international commitments on women's health, sexuality and rights is a powerful political tool toward ensuring accountability of international bodies and national governments. ARROW thus charts regional and national progress on commitments made at global meetings, mainly the Cairo International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action (ICPD PoA), as well as also the Beijing Fourth World Conference on Women Platform of Action (BPfA) and the Millennium Development Declaration and subsequent Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). ARROW strengthens and provides a holistic lens to the mainstream monitoring frameworks, indicators and data, and presents alternative frameworks to UN agencies, donors and SRHR NGOs that consider gender, rights-based and Southern perspectives, and take into consideration emerging threats and obstacles to women's health and rights.
- Strengthening partnerships for advocacy: Effective advocacy at national, regional and global venues is possible through a regional advocacy partnership, which is based on evidence and rooted in grassroots empowerment. The Women's Health and Rights Advocacy Partnership (WHRAP) is an ARROW program strategy that brings together women and young people's NGO partners

who are committed to strengthening civil society capacity to effectively advocate for marginalised women and young people's SRHR. Identifying the gap between government commitments to international laws and policies with actual realities on the ground is the first step in the WHRAP strategy. Community-based organizations then work with the target beneficiaries to carry out capacity building for strategic evidence generation regarding quality of services, which is then used to mobilize demand for improvements in services. This evidence-based mobilisation is then represented at state-level and national level policy dialogues aimed at amending generic policies and programs so that they become a) oriented more specifically and responsively towards the needs of marginalized women and young people, and b) generate an increase in the local level demand for improved health governance. Further, at the regional and global levels, mobilization is towards demanding for accountability through international human rights mechanisms. WHRAP is currently operating in South Asia and Southeast Asia, and has created and will continue to establish new multilateral engagement platforms between and among governments and NGOs.

- Organisational development (OD): ARROW's commitment to OD is based on the understanding that to continuously contribute towards the women's health and rights agenda, we must also build systems of management that reflect our principles. These systems attempt to minimize hierarchy while emphasising participatory decision-making, promote intergenerational dialogue, as well as the mentoring and development of newer leaders, incorporates sharing and learning as an integral part of organizational practices, and invests in the effective documentation of strategies and lessons learned. ARROW's OD strategy begins with the sharing and learning process and the application of honest and bold critical analysis to ensure the relevance of the organisation in contributing towards improving the lives of marginalized women in the region.

Publications and Other Resources

All publications can be downloaded for free at www.arrow.org.my

- ARROW Digital Resources 1994-2012 [DVD]
- ARROWs for Change journal bulletin, Volumes 1-18 (1995-2012)
- ARROW Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) Database of Indicators. www.srhrdatabase.org
- SRHR Info Resources E-news service (Digital only)
- Beyond ICPD and MDGs: NGOs Strategising for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights in Asia-Pacific (2012)
- Kuala Lumpur Call to Action: Asia and the Pacific NGOs Call for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for Sustainable Development, 3rd May 2012, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia [Flyer] (2012)
- Kuala Lumpur Plan of Action (2012)
- Diabetes: The Missing Link to Achieving Sexual and Reproductive Health in the Asia-Pacific Region by ARROW & WDF (2012)
- Reclaiming & Redefining Rights—Thematic Studies Series 4: Maternal Mortality and Morbidity in Asia (2011)
- Reclaiming & Redefining Rights—Thematic Studies Series 3: Reproductive Rights and Autonomy in Asia (2011)
- Reclaiming & Redefining Rights—Thematic Studies Series 2: Pathways to Universal Access to Reproductive Health Care in Asia

by T.K.S. Ravindran (2011)

- Reclaiming & Redefining Rights—Thematic Studies Series 1: Sexuality & Rights in Asia (2011)
- Making a Difference: Improving Women's Sexual & Reproductive Health & Rights in South Asia (2010)
- "Regional overview—MDG5 in Asia: Progress, gaps and challenges 2000-2010" (2010)
- "Briefing paper: The Women and Health section of the Beijing Platform for Action" (2010)
- Reclaiming & Redefining Rights: ICPD+15: Status of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights in Asia by S. Thanenthiran & S.J. Racherla (2009)
- Advocating Accountability: Status Report on Maternal Health and Young People's SRHR in South Asia (2008)
- Surfacing: Selected Papers on Religious Fundamentalisms and Their Impact on Women's Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (2008)
- Rights and Realities: Monitoring Reports on the Status of Indonesian Women's Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (2007)
- Monitoring Ten Years of ICPD Implementation: The Way Forward to 2015, Asian Country Reports (2005)
- Women of the World: Laws and Policies Affecting Their Reproductive Lives, East and Southeast Asia by ARROW and Centre for Reproductive Rights (2005)
- Access to Quality Gender-Sensitive Health Services: Women-Centred Action Research (2003)
- Women's Health Needs and Rights in Southeast Asia - A Beijing Monitoring Report (2001)
- A Framework of Indicators for Action on Women's Health Needs & Rights After Beijing (2000)
- In Dialogue for Women's Health Rights: Report of the South East Asian Regional GO-NGO Policy Dialogue on Monitoring & Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action (2000)
- Taking Up the Cairo Challenge: Country Studies in Asia Pacific (1999)
- Information Package 2: Gender and Women's Health (1997)
- Women-Centred and Gender-Sensitive Experiences: Changing our Perspectives, Policies & Programmes on Women's Health in Asia and the Pacific—A Resource Kit (1996)
- Information Package 2: Towards Women-Centred Reproductive Health (1994)
- Reappraising Population Policies and Family Planning Programmes: An Annotated Bibliography (1994)

Address

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Asia-Pacific Human Rights Information Center

(HURIGHTS OSAKA)

Year Established: 1994

Short Historical Background

Discussions within the United Nations in the early 1980s about the possibility of establishing a regional human rights mechanism in the Asia-Pacific triggered the appeal by the late Yo Kobota, a Japanese United Nations officer, for the creation of an institution that would contribute to the realization of this regional human rights arrangement. He sought Japan's role in promoting human rights in the region by setting up a Human Rights Information Center in Asia. He proposed to set up the institution on the "... strengths of the people and the local governing bodies."

The civil society movement in Osaka, in response to this call, appealed to the Osaka city and prefectural governments to help establish such a Human Rights Information Center. After a decade of preparation by both the civil society movement and the local governments in Osaka, the Asia-Pacific Human Rights Information Center was inaugurated on 17 December 1994. It was given the short name "HURIGHTS OSAKA."

Since then, HURIGHTS OSAKA has been undertaking different initiatives on the promotion of human rights in Asia and the Pacific in collaboration with local, national, regional and international institutions.

In 2009, HURIGHTS OSAKA obtained a special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations. In 2012, HURIGHTS OSAKA became a general foundation under Japanese law.

Objectives

HURIGHTS OSAKA aims

- To engender popular understanding in Osaka of the international human rights standards
- To support international exchange between Osaka and countries in Asia-Pacific through collection and dissemination of information and materials on human rights
- To promote human rights in Asia-Pacific in cooperation with national and regional institutions as well as the United Nations.

Activities

HURIGHTS OSAKA engages in the following activities:

- Information Collection and Dissemination - collection of materials on human rights, including information on human rights issues and practices, and their dissemination to the Asia-Pacific region in print, digital and other forms;
- Research - study of a range of human rights issues relevant to the region (such as marginalization of indigenous peoples, minorities, refugees, migrant workers and other vulnerable groups; discrimination based on social status; development and human rights) in cooperation with qualified individuals and institutions;
- Education – provision of educational activities at domestic and regional levels to promote better understanding and practice of human rights. This includes development of appropriate teaching/learning and training materials for individuals and institutions (including private and public corporations);
- Publication - production of materials in English and Japanese languages such as newsletter, booklet, journal, occasional paper, audio-visual aid, and other materials;
- Consultancy - provision of advisory services on human rights programs and research.

Special Concerns

HURIGHTS OSAKA has been focusing on human rights education in most of its regional activities.

Publications

English publications

- Law, Jurisprudence and Human Rights in Asia (2011)
- Human Rights Education in Asia-Pacific – annual journal since 2010
 - Human Rights Education in Asian Schools – 12 volumes - annual journal (1998-2010)
 - Human Rights Education in the School Systems in Southeast Asia - Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR and Thailand (2009)
 - South Asian Teachers and Human Rights Education - A Training Resource Material (2009)
 - Educational Policies and Human Rights Awareness - Japan, the Philippines, India and Sri Lanka (2008)
 - Human Rights Education in Indian Schools (2007)
 - Human Rights Education in Philippine Schools (2006)
 - Human Rights Lesson Plans for Southeast Asian Schools (2003) (English, Vietnamese, Khmer, Bahasa Melayu, Bahasa Indonesia)
 - Schools, Human Rights and Society - Report of the 1998 Workshops on Human Rights Education in Schools (1999) (English and Japanese)
 - Human Rights in Asian Cultures - Continuity and Change (1997)
 - Development and Democracy: Philippines' Quest for the Next Century - occasional paper series (1998)
 - FOCUS Asia-Pacific - quarterly newsletter

Japanese publications

- Asia-Pacific Human Rights Review - annual journal (1997-2009)
- Human Rights Pamphlets
- Human Rights in the Administration of Justice: A Manual on Human Rights for Judges, Lawyers and Prosecutors - United Nations publication translated into Japanese (2006)
- Human Rights Education (2004)
- National Human Rights Institutions (2001)
- Jinken Hiroba - bimonthly newsletter

Other Information

HURIGHTS OSAKA maintains a library with books, journals, magazines, and reports on human rights concepts, issues, practices, programs, institutions. Materials on related issues such as the history, political/social/economic/cultural systems of countries in the Asia-Pacific are also included in the collection. The materials are sourced from human rights organizations and centers, universities and commercial publishing companies. Information on the materials can be accessed through the website of HURIGHTS OSAKA.

HURIGHTS OSAKA has a meeting room for seminars, briefing sessions and other activities.

Address

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Asia-Pacific Network of People with HIV/AIDS (APN+)

Year Established: 1994

Short Historical Background

APN+ is the network of PLHIV living in the Asia Pacific region. It was established in 1994 at a meeting in Kuala Lumpur by forty-two PLHIV from eight countries. It was established in response to the need for a collective voice for PLHIV in the region, to better link regional PLHIV with the Global Network of PLHIV (GNP+) and positive networks throughout the world, and to support regional responses to widespread stigma and discrimination and better access to treatment and care.

APN+ is a peer-based organization and representatives must be HIV-positive. APN+ is committed to gender equity and encourages involvement of women in its activities.

Objectives

APN+ aims

1. To provide leadership by actively advocating from the regional level for the equal rights of all PLHIV as well as ensuring full participation and representation in the response to HIV and AIDS
2. To further develop the capacity of APN+ networks in the areas of skills, knowledge and attitudes, responding to identified needs and using a range of internal and external resources that allow organizations and individuals to grow and sustain their networks
3. To strengthen the exchange of knowledge and information among PLHIV, their networks and other key stakeholders through undertaking research, developing publications, providing training and securing adequate resources for the purpose of responding effectively to the needs of PLHIV in the region
4. To build and strengthen the network of all PLHIV organizations at regional, sub-regional and national levels in a meaningful partnership with governments, donors and civil society as a way of advancing the APN+ agenda
5. To develop the capacity of the APN+ secretariat and steering committee in core leadership and management areas in ways designed to efficiently and effectively support network members in achieving their own country missions and objectives.

Programs and Activities

Women of APN+ (WAPN+) - this is a women's working group of APN+ whose vision is the "empowerment of women living with HIV and AIDS in the Asia-Pacific region to provide a united voice, improve the quality of our lives and ensure our leaders protect our rights." WAPN+ aims to:

- Share information on a range of issues to HIV-positive women throughout the region
- Increase the capacity of HIV-positive women to take on leadership roles
- Strengthen and help establish national networks of women living with HIV.

- APN+ MSM Working Group – APN+ MSM Working Group (MSM WG) was formed in early 2007 to raise the issues facing positive MSM and to advocate their un-met needs and rights in Asia and the Pacific region.

The working group will:

- Advocate for the development of networks, unite and mobilize, build and strengthen capacity
- Increase visible participation in the response to HIV as full partners to be accepted and resourced in partnership/collaboration with stakeholders, NGOs and Donors
- Drive research as an advocacy tool, share knowledge, communicate information and ideas, in order to develop evidence-based programs
- Coordinate HIV treatment literacy, facilitate access to medication, to treatment and care services, and promote the establishment of support groups
- Advocate for the recognition of all our human rights, including the right to be free from stigma and discrimination.

Publications

- APN+ Strategy 2012-2016
- Negotiating Positive Living: A 10-Country Study by APN+ on Issues Facing Positive MSM in the Asia Pacific (2011)
- APN+ Reproductive & Maternal Health Report 2012
- Asia Pacific Participant's Manual and Training Resource on Basic HIV Counselling Skills (2005)
- Baseline Survey of GIPA and stigma and discrimination in Greater Mekong Region
- Lifting the Burden of Secrecy (A Manual for HIV Positive People Who Want to Speak Out in Public) (1999/2001)
- Lifting the Burden of Secrecy (A Training Module for HIV positive speakers) (2001)
- Valued Voices APN+ GIPA Toolkit (2005)
- We Have Rights (Rights Advocacy Tool)
- AIDS Discrimination in Asia (2004)
- Project Report May 2007
- APN+ Tsunami Report
- International Treatment Preparedness Coalition (ITPC) Newsletter
- APN+ Newsletter

Address

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The Association for Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI)

Year Established: 1972

Short Historical Background

The Association for Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI) is Israel's oldest and largest human rights organization and the only one that deals with the entire spectrum of human rights and civil liberties issues in Israel and the Occupied Territories. ACRI's work encompasses litigation and legal advocacy, education, and public outreach as the

most effective way in which to build toward its long-term vision of a just and democratic society that respects the equal rights of all its members.

Objectives

ACRI aims

1. To bring precedent-setting litigation to the Supreme Court
2. To issue and disseminate high-profile reports on key human

rights issues

3. To offer free legal information and advice through a public hotline

4. To run human rights education programs for school teachers and students

5. To provide expert opinions before the Knesset

6. To conduct human rights training workshops for security forces

7. To mount public outreach campaigns in order to place human rights concerns high on the public agenda.

Programs and Activities

▪ Legal Program - ACRI's Legal Department takes on cases that have the potential to set precedents, raise issues of principle, and effect broad-based policy change. Every year, ACRI argues dozens of precedent-setting cases before the Supreme Court, and also seeks redress before district and labor courts, government ministries, and Knesset committees.

▪ Public Outreach Program - publishes high-profile reports and information leaflets, organizes lectures, conferences, film screenings and other public and community events covering a wide range of human rights issues. In 2009, the program established an Annual Human Rights March marking International Human Rights Day. Moreover, it runs a Public Hotline to assist people whose rights have been infringed. In addition, ACRI's Public Outreach staff conducts extensive media outreach work in Hebrew, Arabic, Russian, and other languages. The department also maintains Israel's largest collection of civil and human rights materials, much of which can be accessed through ACRI's website.

▪ International Humanitarian Law (IHL) Project - ACRI aims to raise public awareness of the harsh implications of harming a civilian population in the course of armed combat, and of the military's obligation to prevent such injuries. In the framework of its project, ACRI offers educational workshops to social activists, students, educators, youth movement counselors, and students at pre-military academies.

▪ Educational Program - ACRI's Education Department conducts human rights training programs for thousands of individuals across the country each year, produces high-quality educational curricula in Hebrew and Arabic, and organizes conferences and lectures on human rights education. The Department believes that working

with key agents of change - teachers in the Jewish and Arab school systems, students, security forces personnel, and social and community workers - is an effective method to influence attitudes and contribute toward building a more tolerant and just society. ACRI has an online forum for teachers and educators, which contains ideas and resources on how to integrate human rights values into the classroom through the discussion of current events. This site has become the preeminent resource for human rights education in Israel (Hebrew Website: <http://www.acri.org.il/portal.aspx?id=2>).

Publications

▪ State of Human Rights Reports (2012)

▪ ACRI Position Paper – The Right to Water (2012)

▪ “Between Realization and Dehydration: Israeli Government's Methods for Draining Social Services” (2012)

▪ ACRI and Ir Amim – “Failed Grade: The Failing Education System in East Jerusalem” (2012)

▪ “Unlimited Privatization: The Case of the Proposed Mandatory Arbitration Law” (2012)

ACRI publishes and distributes bimonthly e-newsletters in English, Hebrew, and Arabic.

Other Information

ACRI runs a wide database containing its research studies and documents (on various human rights issues) in the form of Fact Sheets, Position Papers, Press Releases, Publications and Articles. Its library contains a broad selection of books, reports, and other publications on human rights and law in Israel and abroad.

Address

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www.acri.org.il

Association for Community and Ecologically Based Law Reform (HuMa)

Year Established: 2001

Short Historical Background

The Association for Community and Ecologically Based Law Reform (HuMa) is a non-governmental organization focusing on the natural resources sector-based law reform. HuMa promotes a law reform agenda that emphasizes the importance of recognizing the indigenous peoples' and local communities' rights to natural resources and preservation of ecology. It believes that the law reform process must place indigenous peoples and local communities as its main actors.

In accordance with HuMa's vision and mission, its ultimate goal is the reform of legal systems and practices, delivery of justice to the marginalized communities, and support ecological preservation with respect for the values of humanity and social-cultural diversity.

Historically, individuals with highly diverse backgrounds (activists, academics and lawyers) and who shared similar concerns with regards to legal thinking and practices in the natural resources sector pioneered in the establishment of HuMa.

Objectives

HuMa aims

1. To consolidate, and increase the capacity and quantity of Community Law Facilitators (PHR) through the empowerment of its strategic partners.

2. To conduct policy advocacy, campaigns and various models of legal training to counter the dominant discourse on law reform in the land and natural resources sectors.

3. To make HuMa a center of data, information and knowledge development based on empirical realities.

4. To strengthen itself as an institution that is influential, competent and independent in supporting social movements and law reform.

Programs

▪ Indonesia School of Community Law Facilitators (Sekolah PHR Indonesia) program. This program employs a systematic strategy of recruitment and development of Community Law Facilitators (Pendamping Hukum Rakyat/PHR) aimed at increasing the quan-

tity of Community Law Facilitators and the quality of community organization, facilitation of legal training, legal drafting, conflict resolution and policy advocacy.

- Community Initiative-Based Conflict Resolution program - aims to create an institutionalized and effective mechanism on conflict resolution of natural resources issues, with the support of indigenous peoples and local communities.

- Data and Information Center program - aims to make HuMa a centre of data, information and knowledge development based on empirical conditions, in the form of a database system, HuMaWin, accessible website, and other creative media in collaboration with our partners and other parties.

- Institutional Development program - works to make HuMa a professional, competent, independent, and influential organization with adequate capacity to support social movement and law reform.

Activities

HuMa gives priority to activities dealing with capacity development, new discourse development, intervention on policies and laws at national level and its coordination.

Publications

- Seri Kajian Hukum (Legal Reviews)
- Seri Pengembangan Wacana (Alternative Concepts Development)
- Seri Cerita Bergambar Hukum dan Masyarakat (Series of Comics on Law and Society)
- Manual Pelatihan (Training Manual)
- Reference Books

Other Information

Since its establishment, HuMa has adopted “networking development” work method in implementing its programs. Accordingly, its staff members actively participate in various networks, ranging from non-governmental organizations networks to individual networks to multi-stakeholder forums. Through its partner organizations, HuMa works in

- West Sumatera, in partnership with O-bar Association
- West Java-Banten, in partnership with RMI (Rimbawan Muda Indonesia)
- Central Java, in partnership with Lembaga Bantuan Hukum Semarang (LBHT)
- West Kalimantan, in partnership with Lembaga Bela Banua Talino
- South Sulawesi, in partnership with Wallacea
- Central Sulawesi, in partnership with Bantaya Association

Address

Association for Community and Ecologically Based Law Reform (Perkumpulan Untuk Pembaharuan Hukum Berbasis Masyarakat dan Ekologis - HuMa)

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Association of Women for Action and Research (AWARE)

Year Established: 1985

Short Historical Background

Inspired by the 1984 seminar “Women’s Choices, Women’s Lives” where a panel of women spoke to an audience of about fifty people, a few good women got together and started AWARE. Thanks to the solid, consistent pursuit of AWARE’s vision for gender equality and to the unswerving dedication of its members and volunteers, the organization has grown to become a significant contributor to Singaporean society and is recognized from grassroots up to government levels.

Objectives

AWARE seeks to identify areas for improvement in gender equality, encourage positive change, and support women in realizing their highest potential. It believes that gains made by women are not gains made at the expense of men. Rather, they are gains that benefit families and society as a whole.

Programs

Over the years AWARE has focused on Research & Advocacy aimed at identifying and researching areas for improvement in gender equality. The AWARE office also features a comprehensive library of resources dealing with women’s issues that is open to members and researchers by appointment.

Through Public Education, AWARE aims to support women to reach their highest potential. AWARE’s public education addresses issues such as body image, gender stereotypes, and violence against women. Current programs include How To Deal With Workplace Sexual Harassment, Financial Awareness & Confidence Training,

Comprehensive Sexuality Education, and monthly Roundtable Discussions about topical gender issues.

AWARE offers Direct Services to Singaporean women in need, which include the Helpline, Befrienders Program, Legal Clinic, Counseling Services, and the Sexual Assault Befrienders Service.

Activities

Research & Advocacy

- Convention to Eliminate All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) – continues research on women in Singapore for the United Nations and educates Singaporeans on its research
- Foreign Wives – studying the areas of support needed for the growing numbers of foreign-born women married to Singaporean men
- Trafficking – studying the areas of protection needed for victims of trafficking in Singapore
- Singles – studying the needs and concerns of single women in Singapore
- Sexual Harassment in the Workplace – studies awareness, opinions and attitudes of sexual harassment in the Singapore workplace
- Body Image - looks at health issues arising from obsessions of the body and the struggles young women have with self -esteem, self-confidence and well-being

Public Education

- Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) - workshops aimed at providing young women with comprehensive information about their sexual health
- Dealing With Workplace Sexual Harassment – workshops that provide employees and human resources professionals with the

tools to make their workplaces a safe environment

- Self-Defense Workshops – short classes to educate women on how to protect themselves from an attack
- Body Image Campaign – programs coordinated with local students to promote healthy lifestyles and positive image
- AWARE on Facebook – a group on the popular networking website to spark discussions about topical gender issues

Direct Services

- Helpline – attends to callers in need of counseling and provides referral services
 - Legal Clinic – provides women with free legal information and advice at a monthly clinic
 - Befrienders – provides on-site support to women in need by accompanying them to police stations, family courts, hospitals, and other help centers
 - Counsellors – assists women by providing individualized and group counseling, self-development workshops, and group therapy
- Sexual Assault Befrienders Service – a range of specialised services to support victims and survivors of sexual assault.

Reports & Publications

- Marriage & Parenthood Trends: A submission to the National Population & Talent Division
- Submission on Draft Voluntary Sterilization Bill
- Recommendations on Trafficking In Persons National Plan Of Action
- Feedback for the Singapore Budget 2012
- Submission to Ministry of Law on Section 157(d) of the Evidence Act
- Survey on paternity leave
- Women's perspective on the Singapore Budget
- Draft bill on international child abduction – comments
- Feedback on the Women's Charter

Other Information

Results of AWARE's valuable work over the past two decades are the following:

- Submission of our third CEDAW Shadow Report to the United Nations, highlighting areas of gender inequality in Singapore
- Launch of the Sexual Assault Befrienders Service, the first support service for survivors of sexual assault in Singapore

Our research and feedback contributed to the deletion of Section 157(d) of the Evidence Act, an archaic law that makes it possible to

discredit an alleged sexual assault victim through her sexual history

- 2007 revisions to the penal code, including issues of marital rape

- 2007 United Nations recognition of how Singapore can become more compliant with the Convention to Eliminate all forms of Discrimination Against Women

- 2006 development of legal reforms that addressed gaps in Singapore's legislation on trafficking (in collaboration with NUS Pro Bono Law Society)

- 2005 equalization of benefits in the current medical scheme in the Civil Service for male and female officers

- 2004 constitutional amendment to accord the same citizenship rights to the children of Singaporean women as for Singaporean men

- 2004 government acknowledgement that men and women play equal roles as joint "heads of household"

- 2004 nomination of Braema Mathiaparanam as Nominated Member of Parliament (appointed)

- 2003 policy change lifting the quota restricting female intake in the Medical Faculty at NUS

- 1999 policy to allow women to sponsor their foreign spouses for citizenship or PR status

- 1996 revisions to the Women's Charter to provide more protection for victims of domestic violence

- 1994 MOE decision to offer "Life Skills for Boys and Girls" instead of the previous arrangement which required girls to take home economics and boys to take technical studies

- 1994 change to the way police handle rape cases as a result of the Rape Study Committee's "Proposal for standardizing and enhancing police procedures in rape management"

- 1989 decision of the Advertising Standards Authority of Singapore (ASAS) to develop new guidelines to curb discrimination in advertisements.

Address

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Ateneo Human Rights Center (AHRC)

- Ateneo de Manila University

Year Established: 1986

Short Historical Background

February 25, 1986 was the historic climax of the EDSA Revolution, otherwise known as People Power I, which toppled a government infamous for human rights violations. It became obvious immediately thereafter that much work still had to be done in the field of human rights. It was in this context that the Ateneo Human Rights Center (AHRC) was established in October of that same year by Dean Eduardo de los Angeles of the School of Law of the Ateneo de Manila University and Atty. Abelardo Aportadera.

AHRC's initial program was the Summer Internship Program, which was designed to provide law students with exposure to human rights work and advocacy and produced its first crop of interns

in the summer of 1987. Since then, the Internship Program was expanded to include many other activities.

Objectives

AHRC aims

1. To form and sustain human rights lawyers and advocates in the Philippines
2. To make justice accessible to victims of human rights violations
3. To monitor and advocate for government compliance with human rights laws and instruments
4. To empower civil society towards peace, democracy, gender equality, good governance and the rule of law.

Programs

- The Internship Program - aims to introduce students of both Ateneo Law School and other partner law schools nationwide to grassroots life and to human rights advocacy in the Philippines.
- Child Rights Desk - aims to promote and advance the rights of all children and to protect them from all forms of abuse, neglect, exploitation and discrimination through its programs and activities.
- Katutubo (Indigenous Peoples Desk) - aims to address the problem of hundreds of IPs in relation to the assertion of their right to self-determination, ancestral domain, non-discrimination and other related rights under IPRA.
- Urduja (Women) and Migrant Workers Desks - primarily focuses in organizing and participating in regional and national conferences on women and migrant workers. Both desks monitor the situation of the Filipino women and migrant workers and research on their issues and the possible law and policy reforms affecting them.
- The Litigation Unit involves the lawyers and law students in handling human rights cases. Student volunteers, with the supervision of AHRC lawyers, interview clients, gather information, and document assigned cases.
- Training and Education - AHRC conducts education and training seminars for the enhancement of human rights advocacy in the country. The topics and focus of the seminars range from lectures on national and international laws on human rights to skills development.
- Law & Policy-Reform Advocacy - AHRC participates in various law and policy reform initiatives in the country to ensure that human rights instruments and standards are implemented and complied with through the various programs of government.

Publications and Unpublished Materials

- Trafficking in Women and Children in Zamboanga, Basilan, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi (2012)
- The Indigenous Peoples and the Universal Periodic Review: A Compilation of Situationers on the IPs Human Rights as Submitted to the UPR (2012)
- Training Manual for Paralegals (2010)
- Indigenous Peoples and the Law: A Commentary on the Indigenous Peoples' Rights Act of 1997 (2008)
- CEDAW Benchbook: Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (2008, limited edition)
- Training Manual on Gender Sensitivity and CEDAW (2007)
- Remembering Still – Interns' Reflections on Alternative Lawyering in the Philippines (2006)
- Situation Analysis of Indigenous Peoples in Detention: A Baseline Study (2006)
- Examining Vulnerabilities, Reducing Risks: Human Rights Treaties on Women, Migrant Workers and HIV/AIDS (2006)
- Human Rights Treatise on Women, Islam and Democracy (2004)

- ASEAN and Human Rights – A Compilation of ASEAN Statements on Human Rights (2003)
- Human Rights Treatise on Making Country Reports under Human Rights Conventions (2003)
- An Interdisciplinary Analysis of Philippine Jurisprudence on Child Sexual Abuse (2002)
- Opening Doors: A Presentation of Laws Protecting Filipino Child Workers (2002, 3rd edition)
- Human Rights Treatise on the Legal and Judicial Aspects of Impunity: Conference Proceedings and Related Articles (2001)
- National Human Rights Institutions in the Asia-Pacific: A Source Book (2001)
- International Instruments and Initiatives on the Agenda for the Girl-Child (2000)
- Proceedings of the Conference on Administrative Detention in Southeast Asia (1999)
- The Philippine-Belgian Pilot Project Against Trafficking in Women (1999)
- Filipino Migrant Workers in Singapore, Malaysia and Brunei: What They Need to Know... (and What They Have to Tell) (1999)
- Human Rights Treatise on Children (1999, limited edition)
- Towards an ASEAN Human Rights Mechanism (1999)
- Regional Workshop on the International Labour Organization (1999)
- Maid from the Philippines: A Manual for Domestic Workers in Hongkong, Singapore and Malaysia (1998)
- Situation Analysis on Children in Conflict with the Law and the Juvenile Justice System (1998)
- Consultative Forum on the Regional Training for Labour Attachés (1998)
- Legal Protection for Asian Women Migrant Workers: Strategies for Action (1997)
- Human Rights Treatise on Constitutional Law (1997)
- The Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Philippine Legal System (1997)
- Human Rights Treatise on Ancestral Domains (1996)
- In Custody of the Law: Administrative Detention in the Philippines (1994)
- Conference Proceedings on Structural Adjustment Program: Its Impact on Human Rights and Democracy (1994)

Address

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Australian Human Rights Centre (AHRCentre)

- University of South Wales

Year Established: 1986

Short Historical Background

The AHRCentre is an inter-disciplinary research and teaching institute based in the Faculty of Law, UNSW. Established in 1986, the AHRCentre promotes public awareness and academic scholarship about domestic and international human rights standards, laws and procedures through research projects, education programs and publications.

The Centre brings together lawyers, policy makers, researchers and students from Australian and international organizations and universities to engage in research and teaching activities and public debate on a range of human rights issues. These include, for example, issues related to disability, violence, gender, social security, new and social media, migrants and refugees, housing and health. The Centre also publishes the Australian Journal of Human Rights and the Human Rights Defender and hosts a number of seminars and events each year.

Objectives

The AHRCentre aims to increase public awareness of and academic scholarship in domestic and international human rights standards, laws and procedures through research projects, education programs and publications. It will:

1. undertake and facilitate interdisciplinary research projects with a particular focus on economic, social and cultural rights
2. develop human rights educational initiatives by hosting workshops, seminars and conferences, co-ordinating interdisciplinary human rights teaching and internship programs and providing a forum for domestic and international scholarship and debate on contemporary human rights issues
3. provide accessible information on significant human rights developments in Australia, the Asia-Pacific region and internationally, facilitate access to online human rights resources via the AHRCentre website and publish the Australian Journal of Human Rights, the Human Rights Defender and occasional papers and publications.

Programs

Research topics

AHRCentre research topics include:

- Business and human rights
- Cultural heritage and human rights
- Disability and human rights
- Gender and the right to social security
- Gender, development and human rights
- Health and human rights
- Housing, planning and human rights
- International co-operation, human rights and counter-terrorism
- International institutions and gender justice
- International institutions: national human rights institutions and the Asia-Pacific forum

- Migrant and refugee rights project
- New media and human rights
- Peoples' tribunals and international law
- Trade, development and human rights

Activities

The AHRCentre Annual Public Lecture features an Australian or international speaker on a topic of contemporary human rights significance. The inaugural speaker, in 2005, was international author, David Malouf, who spoke on 'Challenging Indifference'. More recent speakers include:

- 2010: Albie Sachs, former Justice of the Constitutional Court, South Africa on 'Truth, reconciliation, justice and gross violations of the past'.
- 2011: United States Ambassador to Australia, Jeffrey Bleich on 'The United States and Australia's commitment to human rights in the Asia-Pacific'.
- 2012: American playwright, performer, writer and human rights activist, Eve Ensler on 'Until the Violence Stops'.
- The Centre also hosts many smaller lectures, seminars and symposiums throughout the year.

Publications

- The Australian Journal of Human Rights
- Human Rights Defender

Address

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B'TSELEM - The Israeli Information Center for Human Rights

Year Established: 1989

Short Historical Background

B'TSELEM - The Israeli Information Center for Human Rights in the Occupied Territories was established in 1989 by a group of prominent academics, attorneys, journalists, and Knesset members. B'Tselem combines research, advocacy and public education strategies in order to promote human rights in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

B'Tselem in Hebrew literally means "in the image of," and is also used as a synonym for human dignity. The word is taken from Genesis 1:27 "And God created humans in his image. In the image of God did He create him." It is in this spirit that the first sentence of Article 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights."

Objectives

1. B'Tselem's primary goals are to protect human rights in the Occupied Territories and to generate commitment among the Israeli public to human rights principles. The strategies to achieve these goals are the following:
2. Providing information to the Israeli public and the international community about violations of human rights in the Occupied Territories
3. Recommending and advocating for policy changes to ensure greater protection of human rights

4. Fostering debate and discussion within the Israeli public in order to generate commitment to human rights principles and their application in the Occupied Territories.

Programs and Activities

- Research and Publications - B'Tselem has published over a hundred reports, some comprehensive in scope, covering the full spectrum of human rights issues.
- Resource and Information Center - B'Tselem compiles statistics on casualties and other human rights issues, issues a monthly electronic update and serves as a primary source of information for policymakers, researchers and various organizations. It works extensively with the Israeli and international media. It maintains an extensive website (in English, Hebrew and Arabic) that provides access to all of the organization's publications, maps, statistics and video, as well as providing updates on current events.
- Advocacy and Public Education - B'Tselem conducts a range of activities to educate the Israeli public about human rights, and to advocate for specific policy change. Public education and advocacy tools include advertising campaigns, "reality tours" of the West Bank, briefings for target audience, distribution of video clips and multimedia presentations, and organizing public events.
- Video Advocacy - B'Tselem is now pioneering the use of video as a tool for human rights advocacy. B'Tselem produces short video clips, maintains an extensive video archive and conducts a camera distribution project (entitled "Shooting Back") where Palestinians

in high-conflict areas are given cameras to document their reality.

Publications

Below are some of the publications of B'TSELEM:

- 2010 Human Rights Review - January 2009 to 30 April 2010
- By Hook and by Crook: Israeli Settlement Policy in the West Bank (2010)
 - The Right to Demonstrate (2010)
 - Void of Responsibility: Israel Military Policy not to investigate Killings of Palestinians by Soldiers (2010)
 - Kept in the Dark: Treatment of Palestinian Detainees in the Petach-Tikva Interrogation Facility of the Israel Security Agency
 - Joint report with Hamoked - Center for the Defense of the Individual (2010)
 - Caution: Children Ahead: The Illegal Behavior of the Police toward Minors in Silwan Suspected of Stone Throwing (2010)
 - Dispossession and Exploitation: Israel's Policy in the Jordan

Valley and Northern Dead Sea (2011)

- No Minor Matter: Violation of the Rights of Palestinian Minors Arrested by Israel on Suspicion of Stone-Throwing (2011)
- Show of Force: Israeli Military Conduct in Weekly Demonstrations in a-Nabi Saleh (2011)
- Under the Guise of Legality: Declarations on state land in the West Bank (2012)
- 2011 Human Rights Review - January 2010 to 30 April 2011

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BADIL Resource Center for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights

Year Established: 1998

Short Historical Background

BADIL Resource Center was established based on recommendations issued by a series of popular refugee conferences in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. BADIL is registered with the Palestinian Authority and legally owned by the refugee community represented by a General Assembly composed of activists in Palestinian national institutions and refugee community organizations. BADIL Resource Center for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights is an independent, community-based non-profit organization mandated to defend and promote the rights of Palestinian refugees and the internally displaced people (IDPs).

Objectives

The BADIL Resource Center aims to empower Palestinians, in particular refugees and IDPs, and assist local, regional and international actors to achieve a situation where international law and best practice are applied so that forcible displacement of Palestinians will end, and durable solutions and reparations for the displaced can be implemented.

Programs and Activities

Capacity Building

- Youth Education & Activation Project
- Strategy Forum
- Al-Awda Award

Outreach, Support and Alliance Building

- Ongoing Nakba Education Center
- Mobilization of Popular Initiatives

Research, Mobilization and Interventions with Duty Bearers

- Research Papers & Briefs
- Mobilization
- Legal Advocacy

Special Concerns

International Humanitarian Law, International Human Rights Law, and Residency and Refugees Rights

Publications

Print

- Desk Calendar, Posters, Children's Stories and other tools
- Survey of Palestinian Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (bi-annually)

Periodicals

- Al Majdal (quarterly magazine in English)
- Haq al Awda (Arabic)
- Quarterly Newsletter
- Midterm and Annual Reports

Address

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www.badil.org and www.ongoingnakba.org

Bahrain Center for Human Rights (BCHR)

Year Established: 2002

Short Historical Background

The Bahrain Center for Human Rights (BCHR) is a non-profit, non-governmental organization (NGO) registered with the Bahraini Ministry of Labor and Social Services since July 2002. Despite an order by the authorities in November 2004 to close it, the BCHR is

still functioning after gaining wide internal and external support for its struggle to promote human rights in Bahrain. BCHR adopted a mission statement of encouraging and supporting individuals and groups to be proactive in the protection of their own and others' rights, and is struggling to promote democracy and human rights in accordance with international norms.

The twenty-six founding members include prominent doc-

tors, lawyers, journalists, and NGO leaders (men and women). Membership in the BHRC general assembly is open for volunteers who serve more than six months at one of its committees. BCHR's general assembly elects its board of directors for a two-year term. So far, BCHR's activities are funded from membership fees and small donations from individuals.

Objectives

BCHR aims

1. To promote freedoms and basic rights (civil, political, economic and social)
2. To combat racial discrimination
3. To promote a human rights culture
4. To provide support and protection to the vulnerable victims of torture
5. To conduct research on, and overcome, the difficulties facing the implementation of international human rights laws and standards.

Programs and Activities

▪ Awareness-raising on human rights issues – BCHR believes in a grassroots approach, and thus its primary agenda is to help the affected people understand what their rights are and how to go about protecting them (rather than asking the government to change the situation). As such, BCHR arranges public seminars, community-level discussion forums, and street demonstrations, all with the aim of raising awareness of human rights issues and building solidarity among affected people.

▪ Advocacy - BCHR engages in advocacy work as part of building a human rights culture in Bahrain. It lobbies the Bahraini authorities, government officials, and stakeholders on various issues in order to press for greater responsibility, recognition of, and respect for human rights.

▪ Organizing of independent issue-based committees - BCHR believes that the affected people must speak for themselves rather than being spoken for by others. Wherever possible, BCHR initiates and facilitates a number of independent, issue-based committees that affected people can choose to join to pursue their own course of action and speak with their own voice. The committees initiated by the BCHR include: the "Unemployed and Underpaid People

Committee", "Landless People Committee", and "Victims of Torture Committee."

▪ Socio-economic rights promotion - unlike most other human rights organizations in Bahrain and the region, BCHR gives special priority to economic and social rights. BCHR finds these rights as integral components of human rights in general and, more importantly, almost all human rights issues are in some way tied to fundamental social and economic conditions. Some people commit human rights abuses due to socio-economic pressures, while many victims of human rights abuses are unable to seek justice because of huge socio-economic imbalances in society. Therefore, BCHR regards socio-economic rights as a key to the improvement of the general human rights conditions in the country.

Publications

Book

- Two Years of Deaths and Detentions
- Documenting Human Rights Violations During the Pro-Democracy Movement in Bahrain (2013)

Reports and news articles such as the following:

- Media coverage of elections marred by self-censorship, political pressure, exclusion of voices and blocking of Internet (2008)
- The release of Arab detainees in Guantanamo: Successful model for the national, regional and international joint efforts (2008)
- Mounting Unrest and Violations in Bahrain (2008)
- Security forces assault journalists covering repression of protest (2007)
- Crackdown on Activists in Bahrain Continues (2007)
- "Al Bander Report": Demographic engineering in Bahrain and mechanisms of exclusion (2006)

These documents can be accessed online: <http://bahrainrights.hopto.org/>.

Address

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Bahrain Human Rights Watch Society (BHRWS)

Year Established: 2004

Short Historical Background

The Bahrain Human Rights Watch Society (BHRWS) is a Bahraini human rights organization established in November 2004. The Society was established mainly to consolidate the principles of human rights in the Kingdom. It has remarkable achievements in protecting housemaids and fighting for women's rights in Bahrain. The Society has sought to support women's rights activists' campaign for the introduction of personal status law to protect women in cases of divorce and child custody. In association with the National Coalition to Stop Violence Against Women, the BHRWS launched the Respect Movement, a petition in support of the Personal Status Law. The second part of the Respect Movement's Agenda is a petition for laws to protect housemaids, who are not currently protected by Bahrain's Labor Laws.

Objectives

BHRWS aims:

1. To play a role in consolidating the principles of human rights in the Kingdom at both thought and practice levels. It endeavors to stop and eradicate all effects of any violation of those rights and to guarantee non-discrimination between citizens on the basis of race, language, religion, sex or opinion
2. To contribute towards raising the standards of democratic practice in the Kingdom, to form an integrated and balanced model based on the spread of freedoms, guarantee of political pluralism, respect for the rule of law and to guarantee the right to political, civil, economic, social and cultural development
3. To consolidate the principles of human rights in the Kingdom inspired by the message of all divine faiths, the values of human heritage, the Kingdom's Constitution, the rules and concepts of the National Action Charter and the principles adopted by international

human rights instruments

4. To strive for membership of the Kingdom in regional and international conventions and agreements concerning human rights.

Programs and Activities

The Society strives to achieve its objectives through a number of measures including the following:

- Drawing up an integrated plan to enhance and develop the protection of human rights in the Kingdom, and propose means for implementing this plan
- Expression of opinions when consulted on public or private issues related to the protection and respect of human rights, citizens' rights, rights of groups and organizations and on how to defend and boost them
- Submission of proposals and recommendations to the concerned authorities in all that concern the protection, support and improvement of human rights
- Expression of opinions and drafting of necessary proposals and recommendations on issues presented to it by concerned authorities and parties, in connection with human rights protection and enhancement
- Receiving complaints concerning human rights, monitoring and studying those complaints and referring appropriate cases to concerned bodies. Then following up the complaints or enlightening the complainants about the procedures to be followed and assisting them with those procedures, settling them and solving the complaints with the concerned bodies
- Enhancing and guaranteeing consistency between the national legislations, regulations and practices, and the international human rights conventions to which the Kingdom is a state-party,

and seeking their effective implementation

- Participating as a part of Bahraini delegations in gatherings and meetings of local and international organizations concerned with the protection of human rights
- Information dissemination and publication of human rights and the efforts exerted to fight all forms of discrimination, including sectarian and religious discrimination through the media (using the press, radio, television, etc.) and educational means to increase public awareness.

Publications

- Various reports on Women's Rights in Bahrain and BHRWS' Respect Movement.

Other Information

The 'Respect' Movement is under the umbrella of the Bahrain Human Rights Watch Society calling on the Government of the Kingdom of Bahrain to implement key reforms, including the establishment and enforcement of equal protection measures for domestic workers under the labor laws.

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Beijing Children's Legal Aid and Research Center

Year Established: in 1999

Short Historical Background

The Beijing Children's Legal Aid and Research Center (BCLARC) is the first Chinese civil society organization(CSO) on children's legal aid and research. The BCLARC was founded in 1999 as the Children's Legal Aid and Research Center through the joint efforts of the Beijing Zhicheng Law Firm and the China Association for Research on Juvenile Delinquency Research. In 2003 the organization registered with the Beijing Bureau of Civil Affairs as an independent CSO with the name of Beijing Children's Legal Aid and Research Center. Also in 2003, the BCLARC became the administrative office of the Special Committee on Child Protection of the All China Lawyers Association. Since its founding, the BCLARC has played a leading role in encouraging and guiding lawyers across China to engage in child protection work. It was granted special consultative status by the Economic and Social Council in 2011.

Objectives

The BCLARC's mission is to promote child welfare in China. Its goal is to encourage lawyers' participation in child protection, to set up an integrated network of professionals, organizations and government departments in the field of child protection and to enhance child law research and legislation in this field.

The objectives of the BCLARC are:

1. To give children access to justice through free legal advice and court representation.
2. To promote the legal profession more engaged in children's rights
3. To empower children as independent citizens by promoting

children's right to participation.

4. To give children integrated protection through multi-stakeholder and multi-disciplinary efforts.
5. To promote legal reform for children's rights by empirical research and legal advocacy.

Programs

The BCLARC conducts a large variety of programs ranging from the direct provision of legal services and aid to children and their families, to conducting research and participating in legislation, policy making and education.

In 1999, the BCLARC established the Chinese Network of Children's Legal Aid Lawyers in order to establish a professional team of child protection lawyers. The Lawyers Network is to provide children whose rights have been infringed with access to professional legal aid lawyers, with the ultimate aim of effective protection of the rights of children around the country. Currently, the Lawyers Network consists of more than 8,900 lawyers from 31 provinces (autonomous regions/municipalities) .

- In May 2003, the BCLARC established the China Child Protection Media Support Network in order to aid the BCLARC and the media to work in collaboration to enhance child protection work in China. Since establishing the Media Support Network, the BCLARC has given working with the media to raise awareness of children's rights protection a high priority. The BCLARC has co-operated with various media outlets to advocate child protection work, and has been interviewed over tens of thousands of times for such media outlets as: CCTV, CCTV Broadcasting Channel, China Radio International, China Education Channel, China Youth Daily, Legal Daily, China Education Daily, Secondary School Science Daily,

Kindergarten Education News, Beijing Youth Daily.

■ In 2003, the All China Lawyers Association established the Committee on the Protection of Minors. This is a public interest committee, with the objective of promoting legal profession on child protection; the Secretariat is based at the BCLARC, with Tong Lihua as the Director of the Committee and Zhang Xuemei as Secretary-General.

In 2004, the BCLARC initiated the Hundred Cities, Thousand Schools Program in order to educate school children about the legal system. Through lectures, mock trials, specific workshops, featured speeches, knowledge competitions, photo exhibitions and other activities, volunteer lawyers visited primary and secondary schools to educate the population on the protection of minors' rights and promote the rule of law.

■ In August 2006, the BCLARC aided the Sub-Foundation of Child Protection and Legal Aid in establishing The Juvenile Offenders Scholarship Program to support juvenile offenders to receive occupational training or go back to school and continue their education. This program has helped establish interagency cooperation within the child victim assistance system for having the courts participate in the program.

■ Since September 2006, the BCLARC started the New Start Program for Child Victims, with the aim to provide financial support to children whose rights were violated but who were not awarded compensation. This program helps children to re-establish the will and confidence, allowing for a new start to their lives. Since its establishment, the program has provided support and benefited more than 300 children, including orphans, child laborers, sexual abuse victims, injured school children and other severe personal injury victims. This program has been used as a model by provinces across the country.

■ In 2007, the BCLARC initiated "Hundred Cities, Thousand Counties Education Program", conducted training in 18 provinces around the country, covering more than 80 per cent of the counties, with over 1800 volunteer lawyers attending. This training was of particular importance in the history of Chinese lawyers' participation in child protection work.

■ Since 2009, the BCLARC has initiated the establishment of specialized legal aid organizations for minors' rights protection. It has promoted the establishment of 6 specialized organizations in Hebei, Anhui, Shanxi, Fujian, Inner Mongolia and Jiangsu Provinces.

Since 2009, the BCLARC has initiated the Juvenile Justice program, creating manuals on dealing with minors concerning criminal cases, conducting trainings on the rights protection of minors in criminal cases, and convening conferences on juvenile justice.

Activities

In addition to the programs above, the BCLARC engages in the following activities:

■ Legal Consultation: providing direct legal consultations to underprivileged children whose rights have been infringed and who do not have the means to find legal representation. The BCLARC has two legal consultation hotlines (8610-63813995, 63835845), offering free legal consultation to children throughout the country. In addition, the BCLARC provides in-person, mail-in and web consultations. Since the establishment in November 2001, the BCLARC has provided free legal consultation (with written records) to more than 40,000 people.

■ Court representation for children: the BCLARC is committed to providing direct legal representation to children from impoverished families. Until the end of 2010, the BCLARC has provided representation for children in about 380 court cases involving matters such as work and other injuries, sexual abuse, juvenile delinquency, welfare and custody.

■ Research Activities: developing manuals on handling child sexual abuse cases and providing legal aid services to children as

well as legislative research on combating domestic violence. The BCLARC has published more than 50 publications and a number of reports.

■ Activities Related to Legislation: drafting legislation on children's protection such as the Regulation on Street Children Protection and helping to amend the PRC Law on Protection of Minors.

■ Empowerment-Based Educational Activities: conducting more than 5000 educational trainings for children, their parents and also for additional trainers.

■ Child Protection Projects: compiling statistics and analysis on sexual abuse cases, training judges, prosecutors and lawyers on how to protect child victims, and providing financial support to children across China.

■ Dialogue with International Institutions: attending seminars, visiting and collaborating with other countries' child protection organizations including those in Australia and the European Union as well as participating in United Nations and UNICEF activities.

Special Concerns

Though the BCLARC takes cases and conducts research in a variety of areas, recently the following areas have been the subject of special attention:

■ Promoting legal reform for bettering protection of children at risk.

■ Establishing a system to provide children who have been abused by their parents or caretakers with alternative living arrangements.

■ Helping children who are sexually assaulted or abused, and pushing for legislation that will protect them to a greater degree.

■ Cooperating with local partners for juvenile justice pilots.

Publications

The BCLARC considers publication and research one of its main missions, and has published more than 50 books and a hundred articles:

Books Published

Analysis on Classical cases for Minors' Rights Protection, Law Press, 2012

■ Comparative Research on Child Welfare System, Law Press, 2012

■ Kiss My Dear Baby, Fujian Minors' Press, 2011

■ Comparative Research on US-China Juvenile Justice Reform Initiatives, Law Press, 2010

■ Strive for Justice, Law Press, 2009

■ Legal Education for Youth (4 books), Law Press, 2009

■ The Framework on Child Protection, Law Press, (2008)

■ Research on Inter-Agency Child Protection Mechanism, Law Press, 2008

■ The Series on Child Law (4 books), Law Press, 2007, based on The Science of Child Law (2001) by Director Tong Lihua

■ Case Studies on Children's Rights Protection (2007)

■ Building a Harmonious Society through Public Interest Law (2005)

■ Practical Workbooks on Protection of Elementary and Secondary School Students (3 books, 2004)

■ Guidebooks on Children's Rights Protection and Juvenile Delinquency Prevention (4 books, 2002)

■ Little Legal Doctor Series (4 books, 2000)

■ Lawyer Tong Hotline Series (13 books, 1999)

Journal

■ China Lawyers and the Protection of Minors (bimonthly, since October 2004)

Articles Published

- Comments on the New Policy toward Addressing Street Children Issue, 2011 Xinhua News Agency Outlook Weekly 1439, Page 50, By Wenjuan Zhang
- Why Parents Can Abuse their Child without Legal Responsibility, [August 2011] Law and Life 448, page 24, By Wenjuan Zhang
- How to Place Trafficked Children Whose Parents Cannot be Found after being Released by Police, 2011 Xinhua News Agency Outlook Weekly 1427, Page 46
- Public Interest Law and the Development of the Legal Profession, 2010 Beijing Lawyers Magazine1, Page 26
- Pilots and Experiences of Protecting Child Victims In Sexual Abuse Cases in Mainland China, Red Corporation Limited, 2009, Page 88
- Comments on General Comment No. 10 - Children's Rights in Juvenile Justice, Rule of Law in Asia E-Newsletter, Vol.1 No.3 Feb. 2008
- Study of Establishing an Independent Chinese Child Health Insurance System, The Science of Child Law (Social Volume), Legal Press, 2007, Page 79, Revised version reprinted by China Education Daily (3rd Ed, Mar. 9 2008)
- Sexual Exploitation and Child Protection: A Serious Topic in Need of Greater Attention, The Science of Child Law (Social Volume), Legal Press, 2007, Page 294
- Comparative Study of Chinese and U.S. Systems on the Application of Life Imprisonment to Juveniles: Taking the CRC Framework as a Model, The Science of Child Law (Judicial Volume), Legal Press, 2007, Page 245

- No Use of Child Labor and Promotion of Child Protection—Reflection on the Child Slavery Scandal in Shanxi, 37 China Law. & Child. RIGHTS. Protection 30 (2007)
- Observation on Child's Right to Participation at Both Legislation and Law Enforcement Level, 2009 Child Law Studies 4, page 56.
- Legislative Proposals on Anti-Domestic Violence against Minors [2012] China Lawyers and the Protection of Minors
- Legislation and Practice on Anti-Domestic Violence against Women and Children [2011] China Lawyers and the Protection of Minors
- Problems of the Civil Procedural Law on Protection of Minors and Proposals for Revision [2011] China Lawyers and the Protection of Minors
- Research on Delinquencies of Children of Migrant Workers in Beijing [2011] Blue Book on Development of Beijing
- Research on the Justice System for Children in Ireland [2006] Human Rights Journal
- Thoughts and Proposals on the Legal Aid System for Minors [2005] China Legal Aid

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Beijing Zhicheng Migrant Workers' Legal Aid and Research Center (BZMW)

Year Established: 2005

Short Historical Background

The Beijing Zhicheng Migrant Workers' Legal Aid and Research Center (BZMW) is the first non-profit organization to provide full-time, professional legal aid to migrant workers in China. It was first established as the Beijing Legal Aid Office for Migrant Workers (BLAOMW) on 8 September 2005 with the help of the Beijing Children's Legal Aid and Research Center and Zhicheng Law Firm. The office was staffed by a team of lawyers dedicated to providing free legal aid services to migrant workers. In July of 2009, BLAOMW was registered with the Beijing Ministry of Civil Affairs as what it is now known today. To promote more and more lawyers' participation in migrant workers' rights protection work, the BZMW has established to date 31 specialized and affiliated offices all over the country with a total of 83 fulltime lawyers and other staff. It was granted special consultative status by the United Nations Economic and Social Council in 2011.

Objectives

BZMW aims to promote migrant workers' welfare in China through direct legal aid, research, and reform. Migrant workers constitute a unique group in China that faces a large array of problems in the cities that they move into, including: unequal unemployment, inequitable or late payments, inadequate workplace health and safety protection, and lack of social and medical insurance, education and training. BZMW is committed to promoting the protection of migrant workers' legal rights and interests, and improving the capacity of individuals to protect their rights.

Programs

- The BZMW implements the following programs:
- Migrant Worker Weekend Legal Education School – established in 26 April 2006, it provides classes to migrant workers on important legal knowledge enabling them to protect their own interests.
 - Assessment of the recent labor laws - BZMW evaluates the impact of the implementation of new laws such as 2008 labor laws (Labor Contract Law and the Labor Disputes Mediation and Arbitration Law), and disseminates the analysis through published assessment reports.
 - Cooperation with the Danish Institute for Human Rights (DIHR) - BZMW cooperated with DIHR during the 2008-2010 period on protecting migrant workers rights. The financial support from DIHR, the six BZMW affiliated offices in western China supported capacity-building activities for full-time public interest lawyers working to empower migrant workers, and supported a databased study on the enforcement of new labor laws.
 - Migrant workers empowerment education program - BZMW holds training sessions for migrant workers both in construction sites and at law offices. In 2009, approximately 400 migrant workers participated in the training sessions and BZMW distributed more than 4,000 practical rights handbooks to migrant workers in order to raise their awareness of and capacity to protect their rights.
 - Training for lawyers working in legal aid offices outside Beijing - BZMW provides training (practical training and workplace observation at the BZMW office) for these lawyers on various topics including case analysis with reference to the law, advocacy techniques, and coordinating relationships among migrant workers, the government and the general public. It also sends its lawyers abroad for study tour such as the two-week study tour to Australia in

2008 and 2009 under the China-Australia Human Rights Technical Cooperation Program to learn best practices in workers protection.

▪ Public Interest Law Forum - in December 2009, BZMW celebrated the tenth anniversary of Zhicheng Public Interest Law by holding a forum to strengthen the network of public interest lawyers in China and promote the mainstreaming of legal NGOs. This program brought together public interest lawyers, government officials, NGO advocates, and clients to discuss a variety of issues related to public interest law in China.

▪ "Legal Aid Services for Migrant Workers in China" - this project organized with UNDP China office supported the establishment of 15 affiliated offices that would provide free legal aid services to migrant workers, training for fulltime professional migrant workers' lawyers, legal education for the empowerment of migrant workers, and undertake comprehensive research on improving the legal environment in China to better serve disadvantaged groups.

Activities

In addition to the programs described above, the BZMW engages in the following activities on a long-term basis:

Legal Consultation: BZMW provides migrant workers with free legal advice in various ways: two hotlines that provide timely and effective legal consultations (010-63813362, 63859982), and in-person, mail-in and web consultations (<http://www.zgnmg.org>).

Legal Representation for Migrant Workers: BZMW represents for free the migrant workers in mediation, arbitration, litigation, and other available legal channels for protecting their rights and interests. In addition to general legal aid cases, the BZMW has also acted in special impact cases such as Xu Yange vs. KFC, about KFC's nation-wide practice of discriminatory use of labor dispatch involving migrant workers.

Promotion of Lawyers: The BZMW promotes public interest lawyers engaged in the protection of migrant workers' rights across the country and pays particular interest on training practitioners with the skills and expertise it has developed. Accordingly, the BZMW has organized various capacity-building seminars and workshops for lawyers on protection of migrant workers' rights and NGO management. The BZMW's lawyers have given lectures at universities and participate regularly in university education seminars.

Legal Research and Reform: The BZMW conducts evidence-based research on labor laws and policies based on consultations and cases it has handled. Its research efforts include publishing legal articles, books and survey reports, and conducting research on legislative issues related to migrant workers. These publications aim to raise public awareness about migrant workers' rights and have influenced law and policy reform, including the formulation of and revisions to the Law on Mediation and Arbitration of Labor Disputes, the Work-Related Injury Insurance Regulations, and the Social Insurance Law. The BZMW also provides the government with a large number of constructive recommendations on the basis of practical cases and lobbies the legislature to improve legal protection for migrant workers.

Legal Education: The BZMW empowers migrant workers through education programs to raise their awareness of the law, thereby improving migrant workers' protection. The Center has organized numerous know-your-rights training sessions and distributed thousands of legal handbooks to migrant workers. In addition, the BZMW has also carried out training of trainers (TOT) programs for college students, barefoot lawyers and migrant workers, who amplify the organization's impact by assisting workers in their local communities.

Community Outreach: The BZMW has developed a positive working relationship with many well-known media outlets, through which it advocates on behalf of migrant workers. Its cases and lawyers' stories regularly appear in newspapers or on television programs. The exposure helps the BZMW in carrying out public campaigns for the protection of migrant workers' rights.

National Cooperative Network: In order to mobilize broad participation of lawyers in migrant workers legal aid work, the BZMW has established a national cooperative network for migrant workers coordinated by full-time lawyers with the participation of volunteer lawyers. This network was established with the support of the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Commerce, financed by the Legal Aid Foundation of China and the UNDP, with efforts of the All China Lawyers Association and the Bar Association of different provinces. It includes a wide range of coverage, and focuses on fostering the first generation of full-time migrant workers' lawyers.

Promotion of uniform practice: As the national headquarters of the migrant workers legal aid offices, the BZMW established best practice procedures and promotes these at all of the satellite offices through training and guidelines in an attempt to create a uniform, nationwide legal aid practice. The Center offers all new staff at satellite offices the opportunity to complete two weeks of on-the-job training at the BZMW's main office.

Publications

The BZMW conducts in-depth research on problems that emerge from its cases and as well as the existing flaws in the current labor laws related to migrant workers.

Books

- How to Obtain Free Legal Aid (2006)
- How to Demand Well-Earned Wages (2006)
- How to Draw Up Labor Contracts (2007)
- Legal Aid for Migrant Workers- A Handbook on Case Handling (2007)
- Who Infringed Their Rights? – Analysis of Cases Concerning Migrant Workers' Legal Rights in China, 5 annual volumes (2006-2012)
- Labor Contract Law: The Guardian of Laborers (2008)
- Strive for Justice (2009)

Published reports

- Annual Report on Migrant Workers' Rights Protection (from September 2005 to September 2006)
- Two Years' Report on Migrant Workers' Rights Protection (from September 2005 to September 2007)
- Non-Payment of Wages Case Analysis (2006)
- Report on Work-Related Injury Case Analysis (2007)
- Report on Work-Related Injury Insurance for Migrant Workers – Legislative Proposal on the Revision of the Social Insurance Act and the Regulations on Work-Related Injury Insurance (2009)

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Buraku Liberation and Human Rights Research Institute (BLHRRI)

Year Established: 1968

Short Historical Background

The Buraku Liberation Research Institute (BLRI) was established in 1968 in cooperation with the Buraku Liberation League (BLL) and with the administrative assistance of Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City. In July 1998, it changed its name to Buraku Liberation and Human Rights Research Institute (BLHRRI).

Objectives

BLHRRI aims to eliminate all forms of discrimination including Buraku discrimination, and establish human rights in society.

Programs and Activities

Investigation and Research Division

▪ Research Committees – more than twenty Committees cover the following activities: awareness-raising, human rights, research/administration, education and community, and history and theory.

▪ Investigation and Research Projects

a. History

- Research on the identity of people from Buraku communities
- Research on Shumon aratame cho (books for registering Buddhists of each temple in Edo period)
- Research meeting on the Revised Edition of Buraku History

b. Human rights

- Corporate responsibility for human rights
- Joint research of guideline for corporate responsibility for human rights between Korea and Japan
- Research on good practices seen in corporate social responsibility (CSR) reports of Japanese corporations

c. Research and local government

- Human rights ordinances of local governments in Japan
- Buraku problems regarding national population census
- Local government measures to solve the Buraku problems ten years after the lapse of a special measures law
- Earthquake disasters and human rights

d. Education

- Experimental study on literacy of young adults living with social difficulties
- Research project on meat industry/labor (for school education)
- Research meeting on human rights/moral education
- Editorial board of Bulletin of Buraku Liberation Research
- Liaison center - meeting of executive board members in charge of each section
- Financial incentive for research
- Library administration
- Preparation of establishing a digital library archive
- Creation of digital data of reference materials

Education and Training Division

▪ The Division regularly organizes the following human rights training programs for different sectors of society:

- Buraku Liberation and Human Rights Leadership Course - launched in 1974, this is a twenty-six-day course involving fifty trainees and offered two times a year. As of 2011, about 4,700 people have already completed the course.
- Buraku Liberation and Human Rights Summer Course at Mt.

Koya - since 1970, the summer course has been organized every August at Mt. Koya with about 1,500 participants for each course. As a beginner course, it offers two plenary sessions and five different thematic lecture courses for three days.

▪ Buraku Liberation Summer Course for Western Japan - this is a course held every summer in different parts of west Japan since 1976, and usually attended by about three thousand people.

▪ Human Rights and Dowa Course for the Business Sector - this is a course for human rights trainers mainly in the business sector, and offered since 1980 in cooperation between state agencies, local governments and industrial organizations. It was held twice (October and November) in 2012.

▪ Human Rights Training and Research Assembly - this is a gathering of activists, educators and researchers from different parts of Japan to exchange human rights training experiences and develop research works. Organized every year in different parts of the country, it is attended by an average of three thousand people each year.

▪ Human Rights Training Tokyo Course - since 1987, the Tokyo Course has been organized for human rights training leaders in the business sector, local governments, religious organizations and mass media. Some of these programs are organized jointly with the business sector, local governments, religious sector and NGOs.

▪ International Exchange Project – this consists of exchange programs with human rights researchers and human rights campaigners abroad on ethnic minority, indigenous people, people affected by “discrimination based on work and descent,” and religious minority; and monitoring the reporting of the Japanese government compliance under ratified international human rights instruments.

Publications

- Human Rights - monthly magazine
- Buraku Liberation Research - bimonthly bulletin
- Year Book on Human Rights - annual report on human rights developments in Japan (2012)
- Discriminatory Incidents that Occurred throughout the Country (2012)
- “Living together - We develop our own future” - a film describing unspoken thoughts and feeling of minority people including Buraku people, Korean people, migrant workers, sexual minorities, etc. (2007)
- Photo Document of the Post-war 60 Years (2004)
- Development of the Buraku Liberation Movement (2004)
- The Declaration and General Principles of the Suiheisha (Levelers Association) (2004)
- Reality of Buraku Discrimination in Japan - History, Situation and Challenges (2001)
- Discrimination in Japan from the Perspective of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1993)
- DOWA Education (1995)
- 100 Items in History of Buraku Liberation Movement (visual book) (2011)
- Tools of Talk – Hints of Training (2010)
- Human Rights Violations by Media and Reform of Media - From the point of view of human rights and freedom of the press (2010)
- Introduction of International Convention on All Forms of Racial Discrimination (2009)
- Dissemination from Buraku History Research, vols.1-3 (2009)
- Internet and Human Rights - Surviving the internet society (2009)
- For the Realization of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (2008)
- Adult Learning – for Leaders of Human Rights Education (2008)

Other related activities

BLHRRRI is also involved in the activities of the following organizations.

- Osaka Prefectural Citizens' Meeting for realizing the establishment of the Graduate Institute of International Human Rights.
- Osaka Liaison Meeting for Universal Declaration for Human Rights
- National Research Meeting for Buraku History
- New Media Human Rights Organization
- International Movement against Discrimination and Racism
- International Movement against Discrimination and Racism - Japan Committee

- Osaka Human Rights Committee for Supporting Victims of Great East Japan Earthquake.

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Cambodian Center for Human Rights (CCHR)

Year Established: 2002

Short Historical Background

The Cambodian Center for Human Rights (CCHR) was established in October 2002 with the mission to promote democracy, civil and political rights, and free, fair and credible elections in Cambodia. CCHR's vision is one of a non-violent Cambodia in which the rule of law prevails and all citizens are treated equally. CCHR is an independent, non-aligned non-governmental organization.

Objective

CCHR aims to empower the people of Cambodia by educating communities about civil and political rights and organizing and facilitating grassroots participation in human rights issues.

Activities

- Capacity building - increasing the understanding of human rights activists of the principles of human rights and democracy and assisting them in establishing a "Community for Democracy" network to strengthen the basic foundations of democracy at grassroots levels
- Public forums - informing the public on current and important issues and problems in Cambodia, and giving them the opportunity to express their opinions and concerns on different issues
- Radio broadcasts - CCHR participates in the radio broadcast, "Voice of Democracy" (VOD) aired through Sambok Khmum FM 105 Mhz, with live programs on topics such as news, education and culture. The programs inform the public and invite audience participation during its live programs. There are live roundtable discussions, providing opportunities for the public to express their concerns and opinions, while keeping the public up-to-date on pertinent human rights issues.
- Monitoring and investigation - complaints regarding cases involving violations of civil and political rights are monitored and investigated to assist victims and their relatives seek justice and legal resolution.
- Advocacy - dissemination of issues to the public and working for legislative and policy reforms relating to human rights and democracy issues.
- Public Relations - building networks and exchanging ideas and information with local, regional and international organizations and coalitions working on human rights, democracy and governance issues.

- Website and Sithi Portal - provides up-to-date information on the activities of CCHR and wider human rights issues.
- Publications - including fact sheets, policy briefs, legal analyses, briefing notes, media comments, press releases and reports relating to CCHR's projects and policy/research programs.

Current Projects:

- Business and Human Rights Project - covers labor conditions, forced labor, child labor and discrimination in the workplace, and other issues.
- Cambodian Freedom of Expression - tackles anti-freedom of expression legislation and working to ensure a reduction in politically motivated criminal prosecutions and cases of physical intimidation or violence against civil society and opposition members.
- Human Rights Defenders Project - aims to complement and reinforce the existing non-governmental organization (NGO) and civil society network in support of human rights defenders who are at risk, and to organize campaigns and/or legal assistance on their behalf.
- Community Empowerment Program - aims to empower marginalized communities and to achieve the decentralization of human rights activism, establishing communities as the primary drivers of change in Cambodia.
- Human Rights Portal: Sithi Project (www.sithi.org) - aims to develop and implement collaborative and decentralized approaches to monitoring, documentation and information sharing in relation to human rights issues in Cambodia. The project was the winner of the 2011 Information Society Innovation Fund Award, Rights and Freedoms Category.
- Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Project - seeks to assist the Cambodian Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) community in overcoming issues of discrimination and human rights violations in the absence of any specific LGBT anti-discrimination laws.
- Trial Monitoring Project - monitors the level of adherence to fair trial rights in the Cambodian courts and seeks to improve them, bringing them in line with both domestic and international standards.
- Project to Promote Women's Political Representation in Cambodia - seeks to promote women's participation in politics and government and aims to increase the number of female political representatives in Cambodia.
- Land Reform Project - advocates reform of legal, institutional

and policy framework that currently facilitate the widespread transfer of land from vulnerable and marginalized groups to a wealthy, political and economic elite.

Other Information

In addition to the CCHR website and Sithi Portal, the public can also follow the activities of CCHR on Facebook, Twitter, Flickr and YouTube.

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www.sithi.org

Castan Centre for Human Rights Law

- Monash University

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

The Castan Centre was established by the Monash Law School in 2000 to meet the need for, and interest in, the study of human rights law, globally, regionally and in Australia. It is a non-partisan, non-profit organization named after Ron Castan AM QC (1930-1999), a tireless advocate for Indigenous Australians, and a lead counsel on the ground-breaking Mabo case and other key actions including Wik the Tasmanian Dams Case and cases protecting the right to free speech. His work exemplified the important connection between the law and the protection of human rights.

Objectives

The Castan Centre's mission is to bring together the work of national and international human rights scholars, practitioners and advocates from a wide range of disciplines to promote and protect human rights. The Centre uses research and public education to generate innovative theoretical and practical approaches to understanding and implementing the growing body of international and domestic human rights law.

Programs and Activities

The Centre works in the following six broad areas:

- Public education, including numerous roundtables, conferences and lectures. The Centre has hosted such notable speakers as His Holiness the Dalai Lama and Jose Ramos Horta in addition to numerous UN experts, politicians, dignitaries, academics and activists.
- Policy, through engagement with governments and the public. In particular, the Centre makes regular submissions to Federal, State and Territory parliamentary inquiries, and to United Nations Treaty Bodies. The Centre also advises Governments directly on human rights issues and is increasingly engaging with the public through its innovative social media programs.
- Student programs such as internships and careers advice. The Centre sends up to 12 Monash Law students to human rights organisations around the world each year and offers a generous stipend to make the opportunity affordable for a broad range of students.
- Research and teaching, including the oldest human rights law masters degree in Australia and thriving undergraduate programs.
- Human rights training and consultancies for government officials and private organisations. The Centre has conducted training for many groups, including delegations from Iraq, Indonesia, Burma and Australia.

Special Concerns

The Castan Centre's human rights law mandate includes civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, as well as collective rights, sectoral rights, international humanitarian law, and interna-

tional, comparative and domestic human rights theory, policy and practice in both public and private domains.

Publications

The many publications of its Directors and academic members include:

- A. McBeth, J Nolan & S Rice, *The International Law of Human Rights 2011* (OUP, Melbourne)
- G. Boas, J. Bischoff, N. L. Reid and B. Don Taylor III, *International Criminal Procedure* (Cambridge University Press, 2011)
- S. Joseph, *Blame it on the WTO: A Human Rights Critique* (OUP, Oxford, 2011)
- S. Gray, *The Protectors, a journey through whitefella past* (Allen & Unwin, 2011)
- S. Gray, *Book, Brass Disks, Dog Tags and Finger Scanners: The Apology and Aboriginal Protection in the Northern Territory 1863-1972*, (Charles Darwin University Press, 2011).
- A. McBeth, *International Economic Actors and Human Rights*, (Routledge, 2010)
- P. Gerber and A. Sifris (eds) *Current Trends in the Regulation of Same-Sex Relationships* (2010) Federation Press, Sydney.
- S. Joseph and A. McBeth (eds), *Research Handbook on International Human Rights Law*, (Edward Elgar, UK, 2010)
- S. Joseph and M. Castan, *Federal Constitutional Law: A Contemporary View*, (Thomson Reuters, Sydney, 2010, 3rd ed)
- J. Kyriakakis and L. May (Guest Editors) 'Special Symposium on International Criminal Law and Philosophy' (2010) 4(3) *Criminal Law and Philosophy*
- *A Handbook on the Individual Complaints Procedures of the UN*, Joseph, S., co-authored with Katie Mitchell, Linda Gyorki and Carin Benninger-Budel (Geneva: OMCT, 2006).
- *Future Seekers II: Refugees and Irregular Migration in Australia*, Crock, M., Saul, B. and Dastyari, A. (Federation Press, June 2006).
- *The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: Cases, Materials and Commentary*, Joseph, S., Schultz, J., and Castan, M. (2nd ed) (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004).
- *Corporations and Transnational Human Rights Litigation*, Joseph, S. (Oxford: Hart Publishing, 2004).
- The Castan Centre also publishes a bi-annual newsletter.

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Center for Asia-Pacific Women in Politics (CAPWIP)

Year Established: 1992

Short Historical Background

The Center for Asia-Pacific Women in Politics (CAPWIP) is a non-partisan, non-profit and non-governmental regional organization (NGO) dedicated to promoting equal participation of women in politics and decision-making. CAPWIP was established in 1992 by a group of women from the Asia-Pacific region who shared a vision of governance that affirms gender equality, integrity and accountability, excellence, sustainable development and peace.

CAPWIP envisions its role as a regional training center for trainers as well as a think-tank that supports the documentation, analysis and dissemination of the experiences of its national and sub-regional affiliates. By providing teams of technical experts who have the appropriate language skills and institutional experience, CAPWIP also assists its affiliates in developing total strategies to promote Women in Politics (WIP). From its inception, CAPWIP focused on the development of networking strategies that would be sustainable in the long run.

Objectives

CAPWIP aims

1. To create a critical mass of competent, committed and effective women politicians in elective and appointed positions in the government
2. To develop a responsible female citizenry
3. To influence female politicians and electorate to work together to transform politics and governance for the common good.

Programs

- Organizing and Networking
 - Promotes the establishment of a broad network of sub-regional and national affiliates of women in politics in the Asia-Pacific region, including support structures such as a regional network of training and research institutes
 - Collaborates with women leaders, women's organizations and existing political institutes in promoting transformative politics and women's political empowerment
 - Utilizes various forms of mass media as a means to enhance public awareness of the need for women's equal representation in decision-making and politics
 - Organizes congresses that serve as a venue for women all over the Asia-Pacific region to share their experiences, discuss issues and articulate priority areas for action.
- Training
 - Develops modules and training programs for women's leadership and responsible citizenship based on the framework of transformative politics
 - Conducts trainers' training for women's political empowerment and transformative politics.
- Research and Information Sharing
 - Undertakes policy analysis and various types of research on women in politics including needs assessment impact studies, documentation and analysis of best practices in politics
 - Establishes data banks on women's political participation and

resources on women's political empowerment and transformative politics

- Manages an interactive web network that encompasses the central office, five sub-regional focal points and national focal points
- Produces publications on women's political empowerment and transformative politics.

Activities

- Advocacy and Networking
 - Asia-Pacific Congress and Training of Women and Men in Media, and Women in Politics, Governance, and Decision-making on Transformative Leadership, with the theme Media and Transformative Leadership. (Makati City, the Philippines, 8-10 November 2001)
 - Asia-Pacific Congresses of Women in Politics (1994 to 1998- annually, 2006)
- Training
 - Empowering Women for Transformative Leadership and Citizenship
 - Asian-Pacific Leadership Training Institute
- Research and Information Sharing
 - Issues in Women's Political Empowerment in the Asia-Pacific Region
 - South East Asian Country Situationers on Women in Politics
 - Learning in Politics: Case Study of Women in Pursuit of Political Office in the May 1998 Philippine Elections
 - Platform for Action to Promote Women's Equal Access to Power in the Asia-Pacific Region
- Sub-Regional Activities
 - Advocacy and Networking
 - Training
 - Research and Information Sharing

Publications

- Women's Political Empowerment: A Resource Book on Practices (2000)
- Transforming Politics, Women's Experiences from the Asia-Pacific Region (1998)

Other Information

CAPWIP maintains the onlinewomeninpolitics.org that provides data, information and other resources about women in the region involved in politics, governance and decision-making. It is a digital working space for Asian and Pacific women leaders to share and exchange knowledge and information.

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Center for Documentation of Refugees and Migrants (CDR)

Year Established: 2009

Short Historical Background

The Center for Documentation of Refugees and Migrants (CDR) was established in April 2009 supported by a grant from Hogakukan Ltd., a private corporation based in Tokyo. CDR acts as the secretariat of a lecture series titled "Human Mobility Studies" by the University of Tokyo's Graduate School and College of Arts and Sciences. The lecture series began in April 2010.

CDR is a research organization specializing on the issues of refugees and migrants, and uses its research output and networks in supporting the lecture series and other activities.

Objective

CDR aims to collect, organize and distribute information related to the migration of peoples, and especially the study of migration. It has two main strategies: research and education. Its specialty is not limited to specific disciplines, rather it is oriented towards multi-disciplinary approach. By facilitating the interchange of actors related to human mobility issues from the neutral stance as an academic organization, CDR aims to become the center of knowledge and experiences of refugees and migrants.

Programs

CDR currently has two main research programs:

- Refugee status determination – this includes the development of a database of countries of origin of asylum seekers (COI-DB)
- Refugee resettlement – this includes field interview research of refugees resettled in Japan.

Activities

As an academic organization, CDR hosts many symposiums and seminars with a variety of guest speakers from all around the world. It also actively invites practitioners in the refugee and migration fields to take part in these activities. The open summer school on refugee protection is an example.

The Summer School is an annual intensive summer course on

refugee studies. In 2011, the course focused on refugee rights, particularly regarding refugees without domestic legal status (a very serious issue facing refugees in Japan). In 2012, the course included coursework entitled "Refugee Status Determination in the Context of Refugee Protection: Theory and Practice of Credibility Assessment" and an international seminar/symposium. The Summer School is open to the public and is held in English (with translation to Japanese).

Special Concerns

As part of the University of Tokyo, which believes in internationalization and contribution to civil society by the academe, CDR's main concern is to commit social problems and seek to improve the situation.

Publications

- CDR Quarterly, vols.1 to 5 (quarterly journal)
- 100 Q & A on Refugee Protection
- Shortbooks" - one page summaries on a variety of topics related to migration and migration studies

Other Information

CDR has an online data sharing system that contains a variety of collected and sorted contents relating to refugee and migrant issues. The system uses Zotero, a free online data sharing system.

CDR has been cooperating with private companies such as Hogakukan and Lexis-Nexis in the context of their corporate social responsibility (CSR). CDR also has been relationship with the Tokyo Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

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<http://cdr.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/>

Center for Gender and Law Studies (CGLS)

- Institute of Law, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

Year Established: 2002

Short Historical Background

The Center for Gender and Law Studies (CGLS), Institute of Law, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, established in September 2002, engages in promoting research on theoretical and practical issues in the relationship between gender and law.

Objectives

The CGLS aims

1. To gain financial support and conduct research projects
2. To provide an international exchange platform for the multi-disciplinary study on the gender and law
3. To organize a group of experts in this field and create a Chinese research center on gender and law under the Institute of Law, and
4. To promote gender mainstreaming in China and its integration with gender mainstreaming in international community.

Programs

Research projects

- Comparative Study on Gender and Law (April 2003-July 2005) – the project utilized the new method of incorporating gender perspective into legal research.
- Amendment of the Law on Protection of Women's Rights and Interests (LPWRI) (October 2003-October 2005) – aimed to improve the LPWRI in effectively guaranteeing women's human rights during the transitional period of China, and to promote gender equality and sustainable development of society.
- Theoretical and Action Research on Gender and Law (2005-2009) - a continuation of the project "Comparative Study on Gender and Law," it aims to improve theoretical and action research, and to give an impetus to gender mainstreaming in the legal field.
- Study on Gender Equality Issues Arising in the Course of Legal Construction (2006-2009) - aimed to analyze gender bias or discrimination existing in the legal system in China, and to explore their causes and forms of expression in order to provide legal proposals.

Activities

CGLS holds the following activities:

- Seminars – aim to promote academic exchanges with scholars and experts both from China and abroad through a range of round-tables and seminars
- Lectures – aim to set up a domestic and international exchange platform to facilitate research on gender and law using multi-disciplinary approaches, to train a contingent of research personnel to form the research base, and to gear up to efforts on gender mainstreaming internationally
- Training – aims to actively advocate gender awareness and to make persistent efforts to incorporate gender perspective into legal research and education through various training activities
- Study Course - different study courses on different academic works, such as classical feminist works and course book of gender and law, for the purpose of equipping participants on relevant theories.
- Writing Teaching Materials - CGLS cooperates with experts in writing teaching materials concerning gender and law
- Survey - together with sociologists, CGLS administered the “Questionnaire on Status of Legal Workers” in China among members of the police, prosecution offices, courts, law firms, institutions of higher learning, and research institutes in cities of different administrative levels in four regions of China to explore and analyze

the gender awareness of legal personnel, the status of women in the legal profession and the status of gender equality in contemporary China. Being the first gender survey among legal personnel, it provided empirical data and an objective foundation for gender and law studies.

- Analysis of Law - applying gender perspective, members of CGLS examine the main existing laws, departmental rules and regulations, local regulations, judicial interpretations, background materials of legislation, public policies and international treaties concerned, to see whether or not there are gender-blind points and mistaken gender concepts.

Publication

- Studies on Basic Framework of the Law on Gender Equality

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Center for Human Rights Advocacy and Studies (PSA-HAM UNHALU)

- Haluoleo University

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

The Center for Human Rights Advocacy and Studies (PSA-HAM UNHALU) was established in Kendari based on Haluoleo University Rector Mandate Letter number 2363a/SK.J29/LL/2000 dated 2 December 2000, containing the agreement between the then Ministry of Human Rights Affairs and the Haluoleo University (MOU.014/MENEGHAM/08/2000 and number 1767/SKJ29/KS/2000 dated 19 August 2000).

The University Rector considered the necessity of human resources in human rights promotion, protection and realization for all members of the university community (students and lecturers) and for all members of Southeast Sulawesi community. Therefore, in the first period of its establishment, PSA-HAM UNHALU expectedly developed as a human rights training center, providing human rights information, socialization, education and advocacy (non-litigation) service in pursuit of the University's public service mission.

Objectives

PSA-HAM UNHALU aims

1. To socialize human rights values through education, enlightenment and training for lecturers/administration staffs, students and law enforcement officials, who provide public services
2. To undertake human rights studies and improve public awareness of the rights and obligations in daily life
3. To perform non-litigation advocacy activities for human rights violation victims, especially vulnerable groups.

Activities

- Education
 - » Refugees and Human Rights Law Training for Police Officers in Southeast Sulawesi Local Police (2001 and 2002)

- » Law and Human Rights Enlightenment for members of the Air Force and their families (2001)
- » Law and Human Rights Enlightenment for Southeast Sulawesi Local Development Bank Employee's Wives (2001)
- » Awareness-raising on human rights protection and realization for sub-districts and village administration officials of Kendari City (2003)
- » Human rights training for internally-displaced people (IDPs) of Ambon/Maluku in Southeast Sulawesi (2005/2006)
- » Human rights training in education for lecturers (2004/2005)
- » Human rights training for first year students of Haluoleo University (2004)
- » Training for drop-out students in Kendari City (2004/2005)
- » Human rights training for village leaders throughout Southeast Sulawesi (2005/2006)
- » Human rights training for IDPs of Ambon/Maluku in Southeast Sulawesi (2005/2006).

- Law reform

Prepared and presented the “Integration of Civil and Political Rights in Local Regulations” on the request of the Southeast Sulawesi Regional Office of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights (2003).

Address

Center for Human Rights Advocacy and Studies
[Pusat Studi dan Advokasi Hak Asasi Manusia Universitas Haluoleo]
(PSA-HAM UNHALU)
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Center for Human Rights and Democracy Development (PP-HAM & Dem. FH UNIBRAW)

- Brawijaya University

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

The Brawijaya University is one of the Indonesian universities that have been fully concerned with human rights and national issues. Since 1994, human rights have been the main subject matter of lectures in the curriculum of the Faculty of Law of Brawijaya University. The lecturers and researchers of the Faculty of Law were committed to actively promote and develop human rights understanding that grows in harmony with the political conditions and the public need for respect for the rights of people. This was proven by researches, seminars and workshops attended or arranged by enthusiastic lecturers on human rights issues.

With such enthusiastic lecturers and researchers, increasing consultations with the public and the local governments regarding human rights education and assistance to resolve human rights issues, media attention to human rights and democracy, and the development of the national plan for the establishment of university centers for human rights studies (Human Rights Action Plan, Activity Program 1998-2003, Dissemination and Education Activities), Brawijaya University established the Center for Human Rights and Democracy Development.

Objectives

The Center aims

1. To develop the conceptual thought on human rights and democracy in state and community life
2. To help socialize human rights understanding in the government, private sector, public organizations, political parties and other organizations.

Programs and Activities

- Education and Training
 - » Education about the realization of human rights in autono-

mous local government mechanisms

- » Human rights education for political party activists
- » Law reform based on human rights principles
- » Minimize allegation toward Local Government for insensitive policies they produce
- » Education curriculum improvement, from basic to tertiary levels.
- Research
 - » Research on the level of human rights understanding among political party activists
 - » Review of national/local regulations' adherence to international human rights standards
 - » Study on various international human rights instruments that need to be ratified
 - » Drafting of regulations in line with ratified international human rights instruments
 - » Drafting of new regulations in line with international human rights instruments relevant to various sectors based on perceived needs.

Advocacy

This division operates whenever human rights cases arise.

Address

Center of Development for Human Rights and Democracy
Brawijaya University
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Center for Human Rights and Terrorism Studies (PK-HAM & Terorisme FH UNSRI)

- Sriwijaya University

Year Established: 2002

Short Historical Background

The university, as an academic institution where an effective study on human rights is feasible, can become an effective socialization agency for public awareness on human rights. This was the justification for the establishment of the Center for Human Rights and Terrorism Studies at the Faculty of Law in Sriwijaya University in 2002. The Center is expected to contribute to the realization of human rights in Indonesia, particularly in South Sumatra Province.

Objectives

The Center aims to become a prime and active institution in human rights socialization and enforcement efforts and try to eradicate terrorism for a peaceful and humane community order.

Activities

- Human rights training
 - » for high school teachers in Palembang City
 - » for human rights lecturers at universities
- Monthly seminar about human rights (with invited local, national and international resource persons)

Address

Center for Human Rights and Terrorism Studies
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Centre for Human Rights Education and Training

Year Established: 1987

Short Historical Background

Center for Human Rights Education and Training was founded in October 1987 as a Foundation under the auspices of the Management and Coordination Agency of the Japanese government. Since then it has undertaken activities as a central body for public information activities on the Dowa problem.

In response to a recommendation by the Consultative Council on Regional Improvement Measures in May 1996, the Cabinet of Japan made a decision on future measures for an early solution to the Dowa problem in July 1996. It also defined characteristics of the Center, as a foundation that supports and promotes education and public information on human rights. At this point, the character of the Center was constructively revised, and the relevant ministries and agencies resolved to promote the reform.

As a result, in April 1997 the Center started life anew as a foundation under the joint auspices of the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Education, and the Management and Coordination Agency.

As of April 1, 2012, the Center has been approved as Public Interest Incorporated Foundation based on Act on Authorization of Public Interest Incorporated Associations and Public Interest Incorporated Foundations.

Objectives

The Center aims to provide comprehensive education, public information, and public relations on human rights including the Dowa problem, while at the same time planning surveys and research, data collection and supply, and international collaboration with respect to education and public information on human rights, and finally giving advice on human rights, thus contributing to the protection of basic human rights.

Programs and Activities

- Education and public information – among others, the Center prepares pamphlets, posters, etc. and produces public information DVDs and videos as materials to support more effective education and public information activities on human rights. The Center also introduces new methods of public information, including workshops and digital content.

- Training – the Center provide many types of training including sessions for developing human rights advocacy leadership. The Center also organize “CSR and Human Rights” seminars for businessmen to provide information on good corporate practices in raising awareness about human rights issues.

- Surveys & research – along with expert surveys and research on human rights (e.g. investigating the state of implementation of human rights awareness surveys, the present situation and trends in human rights awareness, and so on), the Center also carries out research on work-shops and other new methods of public information.

- Data collection & supply – the Center gathers and organizes various information and materials such as laws and ordinances on human rights, trends and opinion reports by national councils, the state of implementation of various public information activities by the national government and local authorities, and public information materials such as pamphlets, posters, DVDs and videos. It disseminates these information and materials via information bulletins and various other media such as the internet and computer networks.

- Advice on human rights – the Center provides various advices to local authorities, private sector companies, and others seeking to implement education and public information on human rights.

- International collaboration – as well as actively promoting efforts for the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education (1995-2004), the Center also collaborates with countries throughout the world to provide information on human rights in other countries.

Other Information

The Center has a Human Rights Library that collects and makes available books, videos, DVDs and display panels related to human rights, as well as information materials prepared by local authorities for awareness-raising. The Library has a reading space where visitors can consult reference materials. Those who cannot visit the Library may borrow materials. Those who cannot visit the Library may borrow materials by mail. Poster and other human rights program exhibitions are held in the display space. The Center have a multi-purpose space that may be used for various training and integrated study sessions on human rights issues.

Address

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Center for Human Rights Research and Studies (PSP-HAM UNHAS)

- Hasanuddin University

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

Since the implementation of the Indonesian National Action Plan on Human Rights requires the active participation of all institutions in the country, the Hasanuddin University agreed to take part in the process through a cooperation agreement with the Ministry of Human Rights Affairs. To pursue this agreement, the Rector of Hasanuddin University issued Mandate Letter number 4297/JO4/KP.36/2000 on 17 April 2000 establishing the Center for Human

Rights Research and Studies. The Center has a management team with members from various faculties in the university.

Objectives

The Center aims

1. To encourage the community to be more sensitive on human rights based on local cultural values
2. To promote and socialize human rights to the community and its institutions to improve human rights awareness
3. To assist the community and institutions to defend and protect human rights.

Programs

- Human rights advocacy - include campaign on the universality of human rights, promotion of the notion that human rights originated from Allah Almighty and are inherent in all human beings.
- Promotion and dissemination - aimed at the students of the university, it consists of development of programs with the cooperation of other institutions to build a network for the promotion and protection of human rights, particularly concerning human rights violations resolution.

Activities

The activities of the Center fulfill the aspiration of the members to consistently promote and protect human rights in the community; and are undertaken by individuals as well as by teams under the direct coordination of the Center. The activities, which members from various disciplines in the University undertake, are rooted in each discipline yet still related to human rights issues.

- Advocacies and Monitoring
 - » Human rights socialization and enlightenment for fisherfolk community in Pangkep District of South Sulawesi (2002)
 - » Community awareness-raising on customary rights of Bulukumba District, South Sulawesi, with a presentation on human rights advocacy/protection to victims of P.T. Longsum case at Bulukumba District
 - » Human rights training for government officials, particularly those who are directly connected with the criminal justice system, for them to perform their duties without violating human rights
 - » Human rights seminar for the communities in South Sulawesi areas, such as Sinjai, about the importance of human rights and how to assert them.
- Dissemination and Promotion - participation in local, national and international human rights activities, such as:
 - » Women's Conference in India (2004)

- » Database training for human rights violation victims arranged by South Sulawesi Regional Office of the Department of Justice
- » Seminar and meeting on Technical Coordination of Human Rights Research and Development Body of South Sulawesi in Makassar
- » Socialization of laws on human rights and elimination of violence toward women in Makassar
- » Human rights and conflict resolution training in Sweden
- » Other activities, such as dialogue or discussion through the mass media including the state and private television and radio stations in Makassar.
- Education - aimed at making the students understand the importance of human rights values in promoting, protecting and fulfilling human rights in community life. And to improve the quality and resources of all staffmembers of the Center, the university supports those who want to do postgraduate and doctoral study on human rights in national and international universities.
 - Cooperation - the Center cooperates with the Directorate General of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights and the police in arranging human rights training for South Sulawesi police officers. It also cooperates with the local government in preparing local policies (i.e. Local Development Body and Local Parliament) with human rights perspectives.

Address

Center for Human Rights Research and Studies
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Center for Human Rights Studies (CHRS)

Year Established: 2012

Short Historical Background

The Center for Human Rights Studies (CHRS) is a society for the promotion of human rights in Bangladesh. The form and shape of the CHRS developed over a number of years. Bangladesh has an active and vibrant civil society where, artists, community leaders, activists, lawyers, academics, students and journalists come together to raise issues of social concern. Activists working on human rights education were keen to use this resource for initiating a practice of reflection and action among activists, youth, students, community leaders and others on social justice and human rights issues. The idea was to use alternative mediums of communication to spread awareness about human rights and humane values and to raise critical consciousness among the citizens.

Human rights education activities in 2010 and 2011 organized by different institutions (Department of International Relations in Dhaka University, NagorikUddyog, Ain O Salish Kendra and the Asian Institute for Human Rights) that brought together young activists, professionals and students keen on building a culture of human rights in Bangladesh helped express the need for the creation of a forum that would give space to the creative energies of this resource pool.

Thus the idea of CHRS took a formal shape in 2012. CHRS seeks to bring together people from different professions and affiliations

on a common platform of human rights education. Such people may be artists, activists, community leaders, academics, students and different professionals.

Objectives

- CHRS aims
1. To enhance the capacity of activists and academics in human rights work
 2. To promote research and develop education materials on human rights
 3. To facilitate reflection on values and attitudes required for human rights work
 4. To facilitate increased solidarity and linkages among those working for human rights
 5. To promote non-violent ways of transforming conflict.

Programs

- Human rights education
- Human rights promotion through community media
- Fostering volunteerism in society
- Human rights exchange program.

Activities

- So far, CHRS has undertaken a number of activities, such as;
- Workshop on strategies for monitoring economic, social and

cultural rights: experience sharing in best practices, 16-19 April 2012 at BACE Training Center, Sonargaon, Narayanganj, Bangladesh. The workshop was organized in collaboration with Ain O Salish Kendra and Asian Institute for Human Rights.

- Workshop on 'Applying Human Rights Approach in Developing Programs for Community Radio', June 2012, BACE Training Center, Sonargaon, Narayanganj.

- 2nd Annual Human Rights Study Session, Bangladesh, 6-18 October 2012. The study session was organized in collaboration with Department of International Relations – University of Dhaka and the Asian Institute for Human Rights.

- Publishing a Handbook on 'Monitoring Human Rights Violations' in collaboration with Asian Institute for Human Rights. The Handbook, which has been produced with the hope of providing assistance to activists in doing human rights' monitoring, was launched at the certificate-giving ceremony of the 2nd Annual Study Session on Human Rights.

- Workshop on community media with students from the University of Jahangirnagar: CHRS conducted a one-day workshop with students on community media and human rights.

- Survey on Human Rights Education Programs in Bangladesh: During 2012, CHRS collaborated with the Asian Institute for Human Rights to conduct a survey on human rights education programs in Bangladesh. The objective of the survey was to understand the nature of existing human rights education work in Bangladesh and thereafter facilitate a dialogue on how human rights education work could be further strengthened.

- Organizing a film show on human rights on the occasion of the Human Rights Day on 10 December. The film show entitled, 'My Voice Counts' was held in the University of Dhaka.

- Programs and Plans in 2013-2014

- Planning and organizing the annual study session on human rights in collaboration with Department of International Relations, University of Dhaka and Asian Institute for Human Rights

- Organizing study circles on different issues of social concern to initiate a process of reflection and action among youth and students

- Promoting human rights education in schools: CHRS plans to work with identified schools to integrate human rights education in the school curriculum

- Assisting community media to adopt the human rights approach in developing programs on issues of social concern

- Publishing the Bangla edition of the Handbook on Monitoring Human Rights Violations.

Publication

- Monitoring Human Rights Violations: A Handbook (2012)

Other Information

CHRS is part of the regional alliance named South Asian Feminist Alliances (SAFA) which focuses on women's economic, social, cultural rights in South Asian countries.

Address

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Center for Human Rights Studies (HRCUT)

- University of Tehran, Faculty of Law and Political Science

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

In the context of thousands of charitable organizations across Iran providing humanitarian and other forms of assistance and protection to suffering people in support of the Islamic principle of upholding the inherent dignity of human beings, there is a lack of academic centers which foster and promote human rights-related debate, research and training.

Following the workshop on regional human rights arrangements for the Asia-Pacific, held in 1998 in Tehran, and in light of the need for technical assistance to countries in the region stressed in the final declaration of the workshop, the UNDP proposed to the Faculty of Law & Political Science of the University of Tehran the project called "Strengthening Capacities for Human Rights Training and Research". The project started in May 1999 under the auspices of Professor Nasrin Mosaffa, Associate Dean for Financial and Administration Affairs of the Faculty of Law & Political Science.

The Center for Human Rights Studies was accordingly established under this project in January 2000, as a measure to institutionalize human rights research and training activities.

It began operating on 24 Mehr, 1378 (15 October 1999), on the fourth floor of Building No 2, Faculty of Law and Political Science, University of Tehran. Following the inauguration of the Center, the Information Department was moved to the new location on 26 October 2000.

Objective

The Center is a specialized institution for human rights documents and information to support interest in human rights of the students and researchers.

Activities

The Center undertakes the following activities:

- Research, authoring and translation of materials in the following areas:

- Theoretical foundations of human rights

- Conceptual and historical evolution of human rights

- Sources and principles of international humanitarian law

- Human rights enforcement and monitoring mechanisms

- Violations of human rights and compensatory mechanisms

- International criminal tribunal mechanisms

- Regional and international human rights agreements

- International human rights non-governmental organizations (NGOs)

- Promoting international cooperation in the field of human rights.

- Cooperation with domestic and international academic and research centers in the above mentioned fields

- Special training courses

- Academic conferences

- Publication of studies and conference papers.

Research Studies

The Center conducts research in cooperation with other institutes in the university. It finished the following research projects:

- Freedom of Expression - in cooperation with the Institute of Comparative Law
- Justice, Equality and Equity in Human Rights - in cooperation with the Institute of Criminal Science and Criminology
- Strengthening International Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights - in cooperation with the Center for Graduate International Studies.

Publications

Several books, including the following, have been translated and printed by the Center:

- Les Droits de L'homme, Jacques Mourgeon [translated by Dr. Ahmad Naghibzadeh, Professor of Faculty of Law and Political Science] (2002)
- Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Daniel Warner (Martinus

Nijoff, 1997) [translated by Dr. Salaleh Habibi Amin, Researcher and translator in International Relations].

Other Information

The library of the Center collects the latest books and references on human rights-related topics. With the introduction of a Human Rights Masters degree program and a Doctoral course on human rights by the Faculty of Law and Political Science, the number of books for translation into Farsi has increased.

Address

Center for Human Rights Studies (HRCUT)
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www.ut.ac.ir/en/contents/Human-Rights/Center.for.Human.
Rights.Studies.html

Center for Human Rights Studies and Advocacy (PSA-HAM UNDANA)

- Nusa Cendana University

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

Seeing the moral necessity of promoting and defending human rights in Indonesia, the Nusa Cendana University of Nusa Province established the Center for Human Rights Studies and Advocacy (University's Rector Mandate Letter number 49/2000 dated 5 April) under the Research Institutes of the University (and under the responsibility of the University Rector).

Objectives

The Center aims

1. To promote and protect human rights, as well as develop their concept
2. To research on attitude and behavior of people towards human rights
3. To provide service to whoever needs protection for their rights.

Activities

- Training for lecturers in human rights advocacy through human rights values dissemination for all education staff members of the University
- Education on human rights values for
 - first year university students
 - students participating in public service program
- Education on human/child rights values for fourth year secondary students in Kupang City
- Human rights education for village administrators and community leaders in four sub-districts in Kupang City
- Training/seminar/discussion for the members of the Center's Taskforce

- Discussion about Kupang City health service abuse victims
- Government policy study based on human rights
- Study of public health service in the province
- Assistance to human rights violation victims
- Assistance in developing human-rights-based policies in local village administration and provincial government
 - Advocacy for the repeal of human-rights-violative government policies
 - Establishment of system for cooperation with the Center's stakeholders
 - Human rights education in government institutions and the general public through brochures and leaflets
 - Making of human rights profile of the Southeast region of Nusa Province
 - Participation in institutional meetings regarding cooperation with government institutions, universities and non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
 - Publication of a journal for dissemination in the province.

Address

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Center for Human Rights Studies and Advocacy (PSA HAM UNRI)

- Riau University

Short Historical Background

Responding to the human rights violations situation in Riau province, the Riau University saw the need to participate in minimizing the human rights violations and finding the means to solve them. This became the platform for the establishment of the Center for Human Rights Studies and Advocacy.

Objectives

The Center aims

1. To examine intensely the human rights situation in the province
2. To research on the symptoms of human rights violations in the community
3. To collect facts and other information that indicate human rights violations
4. To identify the types of human rights violations in Riau Province
5. To determine what laws and regulations relate to those human rights violations
6. To find appropriate solution to particular human rights violations
7. To improve public knowledge on human rights
8. To assist or shape a culture of openness among community members
9. To improve public participation in human rights enforcement
10. To educate the public on developing a legal culture according to their own culture.

Programs

- Human Rights Studies - comprising of research activities such as an inventory of human rights information and their analysis/processing.
- Human Rights Advocacy - provision of services to protect the community from human rights problems.
- Human Rights Promotion - disseminating information and raising awareness on human rights principles in the community.

Activities

- Research on Rural Coastal Community of Batam Island, in cooperation with the local government of Batam City (2000)
- Assistance to refugees in cooperation with United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (2001)
- Human rights education
 - » Training of trainers (2002)
 - » Human rights awareness-raising for the community, local bureaucrats, political parties and social-political organizations in Kuasing District (2001-2003)
 - » Human rights awareness-raising for Riau provincial officials in cooperation with Riau Department of Justice and Human Rights Affairs
 - » Provision of resource persons in interactive dialogue in State Radio of Pekanbaru as well as in various human rights meetings.

Address

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Center for Human Rights Studies (PUSHAM UNAIR)

- Airlangga University

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

The vision and mission of the Center for Human Rights Studies was defined during a workshop held at Airlangga University in November 2000 attended by representatives of the National Human Rights Commission (KOMNASHAM), Department of Justice and Human Rights Affairs, the Surabaya Legal Aid Institution and more than forty participants from East Java (representing universities, non-governmental organizations [NGOs] and community leaders). At the end of the workshop, the university vice-rector formally inaugurated the Center.

Objectives

The Center aims

1. To generate more sensitive public policies to the public sense of justice
2. To strengthen the consolidation and coordination processes for public and academic endeavors, which intensively concern human rights concepts and enforcement improvement

3. To cultivate and institutionalize legal and human rights awareness among members of the community, academe, state and private sectors.

Programs and Activities

The Center belongs to a network of NGOs, labor unions, media establishments (newspapers and television stations), media associations, universities, and business organizations. The Center utilizes the members of the network in holding its activities.

Following are some of the activities undertaken so far:

- Seminar on the Analysis of 2001 Surabaya City Annual Budgets
- Network Meetings on the Campaign for Transparency in the Surabaya City Annual Budget Preparation (2001 onward)
- Joint Statement for Parliament Resolution about Semanggi and Trisakti cases (2001)
- Public Debate on Future Members of Indonesia National Commission of Human Rights from East Java Area (2001)
- Workshop on Institutionalization of Empowerment Movement for Child Housemaid (2001) - this workshop led to the call for prohibition of employment of child housemaids (under fourteen years of age) as well as the protection of those who are already hired as such

- Public Debate and Testimony of “Military-Police Clash and Security Assurance for Community”, in cooperation with the Legal Aid Institution of Surabaya - and other NGOs (2001).
- Workshop on Introduction of Child Rights and its Elements as Integral Part of Human Rights (2001)
- Workshop on Research Methodology (2001)
- Discussion on Problems in Surabaya (2001)
- Movie Showing of “Burning Season” and Discussion (2001)
- Human Rights Day Celebration (annual since 2001) - Photograph and Poster Exhibition, Movie Showing and Discussion, Public Dialogue, Stage Performance
- Human Rights Year-End Assessment (2001)
- Campaign on the 2002 annual budget preparation of Surabaya City and hearing (2001)
- Interactive Dialogue at State Television Station (TVRI), and Kosmonita and SCFM Radio Stations (2002)
- Public debate and awareness-raising on 2002 Surabaya City Annual Budget Draft (2002)
- Public Dialogue on Alternative Solution for Five-feet Vendors Problem at Surabaya (2002) with members of the local parliament, representatives of the City Government, academicians, NGOs, Five-feet vendors at Tunjungan, Semarang Street, and Malang, and entrepreneurs
- Public Dialogue (in cooperation with the Political Science Laboratory of Airlangga University Faculty of Political and Social Sciences) (2002) on political party independence and participation revolution

- Public Dialogue in cooperation with Surabaya Legal Aid Institution and Inspirasi (2002) on Draft Anti-Terrorism Regulation
- Human Rights Seminar for Secondary Schools Teachers (2002) on education on democracy and human rights discourse with gender perspective
- Movie Showing and Discussion (2002)
- Public Dialogue on “Violence in the Community” (2002)
- Awareness-raising and Investigation on the Polling Results Performed by Public Voice Committee of Surabaya (2002)
- Seminar on Advocacy and Consumer Empowerment (2002)
- Public Debate on Anti-Terrorist Regulations (2002)
- Workshop on Children House Maid Local Regulation Preparation (2003)
- Community-oriented Policing, in cooperation with The Asia Foundation.

Address

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Center for Human Rights Studies (PUSHAM Univ Andalas)

- Andalas University of Padang (West Sumatra)

Year Established: 2004

Short Historical Background

Andalas University, as the oldest state university outside Java Island, acknowledges the importance of establishing a center for human rights studies, besides other centers of studies in the university. Human rights have become one of the main issues in the country along with democracy and environmental issues. Traditional values collide with universal human rights standards. Local policies or legal programs lead to human rights violations. There is a collision between local and global perceptions. This situation therefore requires profound studies on these matters to gain harmony without reducing their meaning.

On the 56th International Human Rights Day celebration, 10 December 2004, several human rights and law lecturers declared the establishment of the Center for Human Rights Studies. On the same day, the Dean of the Faculty of Law, Prof. Dr. H. Takdir Rahmadi, S.H., LL.M signed the Dean's Mandate Letter number 246/Sp.X/Fhuk/2004.

Objectives

The Center aims

1. To undertake research and studies on human rights and their relevance to actual or customary issues
2. To develop strategic programs in the form of tactical and strategic action agenda
3. To promote human rights, national, and international instruments relating to human rights
4. To hold human rights training for Andalas University students
5. To establish a communication forum for human rights centers throughout West Sumatra

6. To develop cooperation with human rights institutions (such as the National Commission on Human Rights, and others).

Activities

- Human rights promotion
 - » Participation in talk show/interactive dialogue on women's rights (in “Women and Law” Program SIPP Female Radio station, on the subject of Regulation number 23 year 2004 about Elimination of Domestic Violence, in cooperation with Student Advocacy and Public Knowledge Institution, 31 January 2005)
 - » Submission of opinion articles on human rights to daily newspaper Padang Ekspres, entitled “Human Rights, Human Resources and Corruption Portrayals,” 30 April 2005 and 2 May 2005)
 - » Participation in public consultation and campaign on National Action Plan for Corruption Eradication 2004-2009, arranged by the Ministry of National Development in cooperation with the Faculty of Law, Andalas University in Padang (16 May 2005)
 - » Publication of a human rights book entitled “Under Law Shelter, Human Rights: Notes of Activists”
 - » Publication of Progresif bulletin (two editions), started in January 2005
 - » Discussion on Conflict Potentials in Local Government Elections, May 2005
 - » Seminar on Women's Rights in Regulation number 23 year 2004, June 2005
 - » Human rights socialization for Student Board of Andalas University, July 2005

- » Preparation of human rights dialogue columns in the mass media
- » Discussion on Conflict Potentials in Local Government Election, May 2005.
- Human rights curriculum development
- » Development of Law and Human Rights Subject Curriculum in the university
- Research
- » Research on development rights in the village government at Minangkabau/West Sumatra
- Legislative advocacy
- » Member of Local Legislation Program Team, West Sumatra - Local Office of Law and Human Rights Department, 2005
- » Participation in the Committee of National Human Rights Action Plan for West Sumatra 2004-2009.

- » Participation in the Human Rights Seminar arranged by the Center for Human Rights Studies, Islamic University of Indonesia Yogyakarta (PUSHAM UII), Yogyakarta (30 May - 2 June 2005)

Address

Center for Human Rights Studies
 Andalas University of Padang (West Sumatra)
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Center for Human Rights Studies (PSA-HAM UGTLO)

- Gorontalo University

Year Established: 2002

Short Historical Background

The complexity of the human rights problems in Gorontalo Province made the Faculty of Law of Gorontalo University decide to establish the Center for Human Rights Studies Gorontalo University on 30 March 2002, along with the establishment of Legal Aid and Consultation Institution - Gorontalo University, to perform dissemination of and advocacy on human rights as well as research and studies on human rights. The Center operates under the authority of the Faculty of Law Gorontalo University.

Objectives

The Center aims to become a platform for human rights promotion, protection and enforcement in Gorontalo province with the capacity to develop and socialize human rights ideas through profound and continuous academic studies that help promote the idea of human beings who uphold human rights, democracy and justice.

Activities

- Collaboration with the government as a member of the Gorontalo Provincial Committee on Human Rights Action Plan, Gorontalo Province Regional Office of the Department of Justice
- Human rights advocacy through the workers and staff members of PT. Usaha Mina Gorontalo Province, and the members of the community
- Human rights education - distribution of human rights materials in seminars and workshops.

Address

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Center for Human Rights Studies (PUSHAM UII)

- Islamic University of Indonesia

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

The Indonesian Minister of Human Rights and the Rector of Islamic University of Indonesia signed a Memorandum of Understanding for the establishment of the Center for Human Rights Studies Islamic University of Indonesia (Letter of Agreement number MOU.01/meneg/HAM/04/2000 underline 381/B.1/IV/2000) on 7 April 2000. Subsequently, the Head of Endowment Board of Islamic University of Indonesia issued Mandate Letter number 9 of year 2000 (dated March 20, 2000) about the establishment of the Human Rights Studies Institution signed by Muhammad Djazman Alkindi and complemented with Rector Mandate Number 44/B.6/Rek/IV/2000 about Management Selection for Center for Human Rights Studies Islamic University of Indonesia signed by Prof. Zaini Dahlan, M.A.

PUSHAM UII is an autonomous institution of the Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII). Its activities are independently operated without any university intervention. Founded in 20 April 2000, it is an initiative of several law and human rights experts in UII, and with the support of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights. The mission is to promote human rights values in the daily life of the Indonesian people. This mission is realized in each program of three fields, i.e., education, training and research.

Objectives

- The Center aims
1. To promote human rights principles through dissemination and training for the community
 2. To strengthen and enable the state and the community in fulfilling and protecting fundamental rights and freedom.

Programs and Activities

- Education and Training
 - » National Seminar and Workshop on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in Indonesia, Phase I: Toward an Effective Monitoring and Enforcement of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in Indonesia
 - » National Workshop on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Phase II: Enhancing Justiciability of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: Prospects and Challenges
 - » Advanced Training on Indigenous Peoples' Rights
 - » Human Rights Guidebook for Secondary School Teachers in Yogyakarta City
 - » Seminar on Police Role in Social and Political Changes in Indonesia
 - » Workshop on Corporate Social Responsibility
 - » Human Rights Training for High School Teachers
 - » One-day Seminar on Legal Reform and Human Rights Protection: Challenges in Indonesia in Post 2009 Election
 - » Human Rights Training for Judges
 - » Workshop on the Right to Water and the Right to Housing
 - » Human Rights Basic Training for Lecturers
 - » Human Rights Training for Judicial Commission's Network
 - » Human Rights Training for Judges
 - » Human Rights Training for Lecturers
 - » Human Rights Training for Judges
 - » Seminar and Workshop Anti-Corruption Promotion from Human Rights Perspectives
- Research
 - » Research on the Human Rights Dimension of Judges' Verdicts in Five Locations (two-part series)
 - » Guest Research at Norwegian Center for Human Rights, University of Oslo, Norway
 - » Research on Housing and Education Rights in Yogyakarta, Padang and Nusa Tenggara Timur
 - » Research on Indigenous Peoples' Rights in South Sulawesi, East Kalimantan and Lombok
 - » Research on Unfair Judicial System
 - » Research on Social Movement's Activities in Advocacy and Monitoring of Justice System
- Others
 - » Counter-terrorism Program
 - » Community Policing Program
 - » Support for the Capacity-building of Cadets of the National Police Academy

- » Support for the strengthening of Civic Values through Religious Institutions and the Police in Indonesia
- » Publication of the book on the Rights of Vulnerable Groups
- » Clean Judiciary Campaign
- » Dissemination on Health and Reproduction Rights for Women
- » Socializing Reproductive Health Rights and Law number 36 of 2009 on Health
- » Establishing Online Library

Special Concerns

PUSHAM UII generally concentrate on, but not limited to, economic, social and cultural rights.

Publications

- Untangle the Complexity of Human Rights (multi-perspective studies)
 - Human Rights Textbook for Undergraduate Students
 - Human Rights Textbook for High School Students
 - Nation Without Law: Street Lawyer Notes
 - This is Human Rights Book for Police Academy!
 - Violence Agencies: Study on Civil Groups
 - They (HAVE) Changed!
 - Portrayal of Fulfillment of Education and Housing Rights in Local Autonomy Era: Situation Analysis in Three Areas
 - Judges Image through Verdicts: Study on Judges Verdicts with Human Rights Dimensions
 - The Fall of Justice! Politics of Human Rights Law in the Reform Era
 - We Are the Future Police
 - Political Tragedy of Human Rights Law
 - Intelligence Regime Hegemony: Dark Side of Jihad Command Case
 - Future Police
 - Learn to Live Together
 - Reaching the People's Vote

Address

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Center for Human Rights Studies (PUSHAM UIR)

- Islamic University of Riau

Year Established: 1999

Short Historical Background

After the 1998 reformasi movement succeeded, which aimed at the realization of human rights within the political, economic, social and cultural systems in Indonesia, several members of the faculty of the University of Riau established the Center for Human Rights Studies to concentrate on human rights studies and dissemination. In 1999, the Rector of the Islamic University of Riau, Prof. Dr. Ir. T. Dahril, M.Sc officially established the Center with the name: Center of Human Rights Studies.

Objectives

The Center aims to promote human rights studies and education.

Activities

- Research
 - » Research on Public Customary Rights on Traditional Land in Bengkalis District, in cooperation with Bengkalis District Local Development Body (2001)
 - » Collection of newspaper clippings on human rights in Riau (2000-2003)
- Advocacy
 - » -Riau Province Tourism Local Regulation Draft Preparation, which provides protection of public rights in developing tourism, in cooperation with the Tourism, Art and Culture Department of Riau Province (2002)
- Human rights education
 - » Regular weekly discussion of human rights through the

mass media (Suara Kita Daily Newspaper, Riau Mandiri Daily Newspaper, 2000)

- » Weekly discussion of law and human rights in electronic media (RTV - television station recorded in digital format - 2003-2004)
- » Preparation of two scripts of Holy Friday Sermon for Muballigh/Moslem Preachers containing human rights values from Islamic point of view (2004)
- » Participation in twelve sessions of a human rights training series within and outside Pekanbaru town (1999-2004).

Address

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Center for Human Rights Studies

- Mofid University

Year Established: 2003

Short Historical Background

The Center for Human Rights Studies at Mofid University was established in spring 2003 to coordinate and organize the different academic activities of Mofid University in the field of human rights.

Mofid University started its major activities in the field of human rights studies by holding its first international conference on human rights. The secretariat of the conference was established in 1999 and the first conference entitled: "Human Rights and Dialogue among Civilizations" held in May 2001, the year which was titled as "the year of dialogue among civilizations" by the United Nations (UN), in accordance with the proposal of then Iranian President, Mohammad Khatami. Considering the significant achievements of that conference, the university decided to hold such conference every two years on specific topics of human rights studies. The conference secretariat was retained and became the permanent secretariat of the international conferences.

The importance of the issue of human rights and its central role in social and political relations in the world today motivated the university's officials to conduct some serious research programs regarding different theoretical and practical aspects of human rights. At the time, these activities were concentrated in and managed by the permanent secretariat. With the obviously felt need for a stable establishment that would handle those activities, the permanent secretariat evolved into the Center for Human Rights Studies in 2003.

Objectives

The main mission of the Center is to conduct and commission research activities in human rights with an interdisciplinary approach, and also carry out comparative studies on human rights according to different religions and cultures.

Programs

- Research programs
- Participation in the preliminary discussions held by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Iran to provide a five-year UNDP project on Good Governance (December 2004)
- Designing a project on the development of a human rights training book
- Designing a proposal for the project on the Comprehensive System of Ethics and Biological Rights (July 2004)
- Organizing a research group on bioethics (Winter 2004).

Activities

Research

- Research and education in the field of child rights in coopera-

tion with UNICEF Iran (July 2006)

- Agreement with the Center for the Study of Human Rights at Columbia University (New York) on academic cooperation in the field of human rights.

Lectures and Workshops

On child rights

- Training course on "Humanitarian Law in Islam and International Instruments; protection of the children in armed conflicts" (26-28 December 2012)

- First conference entitled "The role of religions and religious leaders in combating against children; opposition to corporal punishment of children" in Cooperation with UNICEF Iran and Judicial Power's Deputy for Judicial Development (October 2012).

- Workshop with religious leaders of Iran about the declaration of the 8th World Assembly of Religions for Peace, held in Kyoto with the cooperation of UNICEF Iran (7 May 2008).

- Three-day workshop for Judges of Qom and Markazi provinces on Teenagers' Trial (with the cooperation of UNICEF Iran and Judicial Power's Deputy for Judicial Development (1-3 May 2007)

- Three-day course on Child Rights in Tehran in Cooperation with UNICEF Iran (13-15 March 2007)

- Four-day course on child rights for the staff of governmental organizations engaged in children's affairs, with the cooperation of UNICEF Iran (22-25 January 2007, Qeshm)

- Two-week course on child rights at Mofid University for the staff of governmental organizations engaged in children's affairs, with the cooperation of UNICEF Iran (26 November-7 December 2006)

On women's rights

- Series of meetings on women issues entitled "Woman's Identity in Religions" with the cooperation of Qom Provincial Government (October 2005)

- Series of meetings on women's issues titled "Review of the Charter of Women's Rights and Responsibilities in the I.R. of Iran, Ratified by the Supreme Council of the Cultural Revolution on 21 September 2004" at Mofid University in August 2005

- Eight meetings on women issues held in cooperation with Qom Provincial Government (early 2005)

On HIV/AIDS

- Two-day workshop in cooperation with UNICEF on reviewing a workbook for Muslim clergymen about HIV/AIDS (January 2006)

Bioethics

- First Workshop of the Network for Cooperation on the Study of Bioethics from the Perspective of Ethics, Law and Social Sciences, held by National Center for the Study of Genetic Engineering and

Biotechnology (Tehran, 10 June 2004)

- National Workshop on Bioethics held by Iranian National Commission for UNESCO (Qeshm, 29-31 January 2004)

Other issues

- Participation in the triple workshops on the relationship of UN with civil society held by UNDP in Iran (25 August 2004)
- Workshop on Theoretical Approaches to Identity (20 July 2004)
- Workshop on Islam and Human Rights with some students and representatives of NGOs from Iran and abroad (8 July 2004)
- Workshop on Identity, Cultural Identity and Human Rights (9 March 2004)

International conferences

- 5th International Conference on Human Rights, "Peace, Human Rights and Religion" with the Cooperation of UNDP in I.R. Iran in Qom (13-14 May 2009)
- 4th International Conference on Human Rights, "Human Rights and Religion" in the framework of the Cluster Project on National Capacity Building for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights for Greater Access to Justice" for which Mofid University is an implementing national partner (May 2007)
- 3rd International Conference on Human Rights, "Identity, Difference and Human Rights" in Qom (May 2005)
- 2nd International Conference on Human Rights, "Theoretical Foundations of Human Rights" (May 2007)

- 1st International Conference on Human Rights, "Human Rights and Dialogue among Civilizations" (May 2001).

Publications

- Proceedings of the publication of the book on the children rights titled "The Rights of the Child: A Comparative Study of Islam and International Instruments" with the cooperation of UNICEF Iran.
- Journal in the field of human rights (2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011)
- Proceedings of 2nd International Conference on Human Rights "Theoretical Foundations of Human Rights" (May 2007) - Farsi and English versions

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Center for Human Rights Studies

- North Sumatra University

Year Established: 1993

Short Historical Background

In view of the situation in Aceh, several faculty members teaching international human rights law in the Faculty of Law of North Sumatra University established the Center for Human Rights Studies. The center was formally recognized as an institution of the university.

Objectives

The Center aims

1. To provide human rights knowledge to lecturers and students
2. To promote human rights in the community
3. To respond/solve human rights problems
4. To assist the government in solving human rights cases in Indonesia.

Activities

- Assistance to the local government in the establishment of a Human Rights Court in Medan

- Lectures and seminars for the North Sumatra province on humanitarian issues, and refugees
- Development of human rights curriculum in the Faculty of Law (two subjects on human rights and humanitarian laws respectively), along with training for law lecturers on the curriculum.

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Center for Human Rights Studies (PUSHAM UNP)

- Padang State University

Year Established: 1999

Short Historical Background

First founded as the Center for Human Rights Research (Mandate

Letter from Faculty of Social Sciences Dean in 1999 Number: 2751/K12.1.6/PP/1999 dated 24 November 1999), the Center is a response to the encouragement that came from the human rights lecturers' team in the Civic Education Program. At that time, every subject

matter was expected to have marketable values (according to Minister of Education and Culture Resolution number 056/U/1994), where corporate concept in universities took place in 1994 known as "Corporate Culture Development Program in Universities" with Corporate Base Syllabus as the basic thought.

With the support from the National Commission on Human Rights of Indonesian (KOMNASHAM), the Center helps students who take the human rights subject to have practical training in human rights institutions to complete their graduation requirements.

The Center adopted the name "Center for Human Rights Studies" in 2003 based on the members' suggestion (arrived at in a plenary meeting on 15 August 2003).

Objectives

The Center aims

1. To identify potential human rights violations and suggest measures for their prevention in West Sumatra region
2. To research and study various local regulations from a human rights perspective
3. To publish research and studies results
4. To discuss various problems concerning human rights protection, and realization
5. To cooperate with various studies, research institutions
6. To organize awareness-raising activities, dialogues, and seminars about human rights for the community and the government in order to improve their human rights awareness.
7. To seek peaceful alternatives for parties in dispute
8. To settle cases through various alternatives such as consultation, negotiation, and any other means.

Programs and Activities

- Research on
 - » Synchronization of district/city regulations throughout the West Sumatra Province
 - » West Sumatra Provincial Regulations
 - » Village-level regulations throughout the districts and cities in West Sumatra.
- Other research projects on
 - » Socialization model of human rights laws (Law number 39/1999) in order to empower the local community of West Sumatra (2001/2003)
 - » Inter-religious community social conflicts at South Padang (2001)
 - » Village Community Empowerment at West Sumatra (2001)
 - » Civil-political-social-culture rights violations at Pasaman, 50 Kota, Bukittinggi and Padang District (2003)

- Joint research with students
 - » Employment Discharge (series)
 - » Territorial Dispute at Districts/Cities (series)
 - » Violence on Children (series)
 - » Environment Destruction (series)
 - » Investigation Process for Criminal Cases by Law Enforcement Officials (series)
- Socialization, Seminar and Discussion
 - » Seminar on normative and practical aspects of human rights law with the law enforcement officials in West Sumatra Province
 - » Dialogue on normative and sociological analysis of human rights law, with community leaders of West Sumatra
 - » Training activities for the education team, Monitoring and Mediation Team for Human Rights Violations, Directive and Monitoring Team on Violence against and Trafficking of Women and Children for Provincial Government of West Sumatra (2001 – present), Independent Investigation Commission of West Sumatra on the case of Major/Parliament of Payakumbuh City (2001-2002)
- Support for
 - » Women empowerment and the establishment of Women Empowerment Body within the West Sumatra Local Government (dialogue with Ministry of Women Affairs Staff) (2000)
 - » Human rights enforcement and promotion by the government and the community, Workshop at Development-Community Protection Body of Padang City
 - » Seminar on techniques in applying human rights principles in village level regulations in Agam District, Sawahlunto Sijunjung District and Padang Pariaman District (2001-2003)
 - » Human Rights Enforcement and Promotion Efforts at West Sumatra, local government of various districts (2001)
 - » Student responsibility in human rights and democracy enforcement, democracy and human rights socialization for Padang State University freshmen (2001)

Address

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Centre for Human Rights Studies

- State University of Medan

(Pusat Studi Hak Asasi Manusia Universitas Negeri Medan)

PUSHAM UNIMED

Year Established: 2008

Short Historical Background

The development of centers for human rights study in numerous universities, both within and outside Indonesia, has become an interesting occurrence. Universities that establish a study center for human rights further demonstrate the presence and role of academic institutions in responding to and designing the constructs of human rights pursuant to universal principles of human rights.

This development becomes interesting when the involvement of universities have been perceived to bring about positive implications in the development of efforts to promote, respect and protect human rights.

The Centre for Human Rights Studies at State University of Medan (Pusat Studi Hak Asasi Manusia Universitas Negeri Medan), also known as PUSHAM UNIMED was established as part of the efforts to meet the needs and urgency to promote and foster a culture of respect and protection of human rights in Indonesia, especially

in North Sumatra. As one of the implementing units of academic tasks, PUSHAM UNIMED has been tasked to conduct the study and research of human rights.

On Saturday, 15 December 2007, a community of young lecturers of Faculty of Social Sciences State University of Medan held a national seminar on the subject "Human Rights for All: Reflections on 59 Years of Universal Declaration of Human Rights." The seminar keynote speaker was Professor Harkristuti Harkrisnowo (General Director of Human Rights the Indonesian Ministry of Law and Human Rights), and also speakers were Mr. Ihdhal Kasim (Chairman of the National Commission on Human Rights), Mr. Suparman Marzuki (Executive Director of Pusham UII Yogyakarta), and Mr. Majda El Muhtaj (Lecturer of Faculty of Social Sciences of Universitas Negeri Medan).

The seminar was attended and officially opened by the Rector of Universitas Negeri Medan, Prof. Syawal Gultom. The strong aspiration to establish PUSHAM UNIMED was welcomed by the Management of Universitas Negeri Medan. At the opening of the seminar, the Rector urged that a center for human rights study materialize and be established in Universitas Negeri Medan. This message subsequently received full support from the Directorate General of Human Rights the Indonesian Ministry of Law and Human Rights and centers of human rights study throughout Indonesia.

PUSHAM UNIMED was officially established on 31 January 2008, by the decree of the Rector of Universitas Negeri Medan No. 028/H33.KEP/KP/2008. The Rector has also mandated Mr. Majda El Muhtaj to head the PUSHAM UNIMED to date. It has the following vision: Become the center of data, information and documentation in the field of study and human rights education in North Sumatra.

Objectives

PUSHAM UNIMED aims

1. To support the achievement of the vision of the Universitas Negeri Medan
2. To improve the quality and quantity of writing and scientific research in the field of human rights at the Universitas Negeri Medan
3. To enhance and uphold human rights in Indonesia, particularly in North Sumatra.

Programs

PUSHAM UNIMED has the following programs:

- Institutional strengthening of the organization of Pusham Unimed
- Preparation and use of the PUSHAM UNIMED's library as a center of data and documentation within the scope of human rights in North Sumatra
- Active involvement in the efforts of education, dissemination, training and advocacy of human rights locally, nationally and internationally
- Increase the publication of research results and other scientific works on human rights.

Activities

- Human rights education

PUSHAM UNIMED has special concern on human rights education. Its activities include: (1) research; (2) training; (3) publication;

(4) dissemination of information through seminars, public discussions and workshops; and (5) advocacy.

▪ Publication

PUSHAM UNIMED has been publishing the academic journal HUMANITAS: Jurnal Kajian dan Pendidikan HAM (Journal on Study and Human Rights Education) since 2010. Pusham also published one book in an anthology, *Menakar Pembangunan Berperspektif HAM (Measuring Development in Human Rights Perspective)* in 2012.

▪ Research

PUSHAM UNIMED carried out the following academic research projects:

- » 2010 - "Pembangunan Berbasis HAM; Pemantauan & Evaluasi Pemenuhan HAM di Kabupaten Serdang Bedagai Tahun 2009" (Rights-based Approach to Development; Monitoring and Evaluation of Human Rights in Serdang Bedagai regency)
- » 2011 - "Peraturan Daerah Berdimensi HAM; Analisis terhadap Tujuh Perda Kabupaten Serdang Bedagai" (Rights-based Approach to Local Regulation; an Analysis of Seven Local regulations in Serdang Bedagai)"
- » 2011 - "Right to Access Information in Decentralized Indonesia: A Socio-Legal Inquiry" supported by Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Lund University, Sweden
- » 2012 - "Menimbang Rekayasa Pembangunan Daerah Berdimensi HAM; Analisis terhadap Lima Perda Kabupaten Serdang Badagai" (Measuring Local Development in Human Rights Perspective; an Analysis of Five Local Regulations in Serdang Bedagai)
- » 2012 - "The Role of Local Government in Business and Human Rights; A Case Study of North Sumatra Province" supported by Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Lund University, Sweden.

Other Information

PUSHAM UNIMED is affiliated to

- Serikat Pengajar HAM Indonesia/SEPAHAM (Indonesian Lecturers on Human Rights Association) - Universitas Surabaya (Surabaya University), East Java
- Southeast Asian Human Rights Studies Network (SEAHRN) - Mahidol University, Bangkok.

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Center for Human Rights Studies (PUSHAM UNSYIAH)

- Syiah Kuala University – Banda Aceh Indonesia

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

In response to the human rights situation in Aceh, the Syiah Kuala University established the Center for Human Rights Studies in 2000. The Center has three divisions; i.e. 1) Research and Development Division, 2) Education, Discussion and Seminar Division, and 3) Investigation and Advocacy Division.

Objectives

The Centers aims

1. To network with national and international human rights education institutions and other institutions concerned with human rights, both government institutions as well as non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
2. To establish a human rights documentation center by compiling national and international information and literature on human rights
3. To make human rights education a single subject with two credits for all Syiah Kuala University students
4. To research on violations, realization, comprehension and awareness of human rights in Aceh Region
5. To arrange seminars, workshops, discussion activities about human rights, and cooperate with government and non-governmental institutions concerning human rights realizations
6. To arrange human rights training for government bureaucrats, teachers, NGO activists and public leaders in order to socialize human rights values
7. To arrange human rights enlightenment activities for the public in order to socialize human rights values
8. To do advocacy work and provide legal aid for human rights violations victims in cooperation with the Department of Justice and Human Rights Affairs, the National Commission of Human Rights of Indonesia, and NGOs working on human rights advocacy and realization in Aceh Region
9. To do comparative studies of other Centers of Human Rights Studies in Indonesia to obtain knowledge and experience about human rights studies and education as well as developments in the management of such centers.

Activities

- Routine studies/discussions on various issues concerning human rights (2000-present)
- Human Rights and Refugees Law Training for 4,200 members of the police in Aceh Region in cooperation with United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Jakarta (2000- 2001)
- Workshop on “Judicial Body Coordination and Empowerment in order to enforce law and human rights,” in cooperation with Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia, Jakarta (2002)
- Discussions and seminars on various issues concerning Gender, Equity and Social Inclusion (2010-present) with UNIFEM and UN Women
- Preparation of a draft Qanun (Aceh Regulation), Public Services, Population Administration, Truth Commissions, Health Regulation, etc (2003 – 2012)
- Socialization of various regulations on human rights, women’s rights, and child rights (2009 – present)
- Development of a Truth Commission Concept from the Aceh Local Perspective (2010-2011)
- Development of various research activities on the development and fulfillment of human rights in Aceh (2003 - present)
- Analysis of the various policies of the Aceh local government from the human rights and gender perspectives (2011 - present)
- Regular discussions with judges, police and prosecutors about the enforcement of human rights in the resolution of cases (2011 – present).

Address

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Center for Human Rights Studies (PP-HAM UNTAN)

- Tanjungpura University

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

Pontianak city, along with West Kalimantan and other districts, suffered from many problems ranging from ethnic conflicts, criminality (theft, assault, murder), and abuse of power by members of the police and the military. Many of these problems are human-rights-related. It is necessary to address these problems in order to prevent negative consequences to community life in terms of security, economic, political, social and cultural aspects. The Center was thus established in 2000 to help in the enforcement of law and the protection of human rights in West Kalimantan, particularly for vulnerable civilians.

Objectives

As a human rights information center for academics and the public of West Kalimantan, the Center aims to promote the human rights concept through education, research, enlightenment, library improvement, socialization and other activities related to human rights.

Activities

- Education
 - » Training of Trainers for the Police (on refugees and human rights law, and other issues)
 - » Human rights socialization for West Kalimantan Regional Office of Department of Justice and Human Rights

- » Workshop on internally displaced people (IDPs)
- » Empowering the institution in human rights socialization
- Research on
 - » Human rights socialization
 - » Madura IDPs and their interactions with local neighborhood at Pontianak, West Kalimantan
 - » Fact-finding in Tanjungpura University concerning violent confrontation between police officers and Tanjungpura University students.
 - » Encouragement factors of violence toward women in West Kalimantan

Address

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Center for Human Rights Studies (PUSHAM UBAYA)

- University of Surabaya

Year Established: 1995

Short Historical Background

Indonesia experienced significant events in 1993 including the popular call for democracy, the occurrence of human rights violations in several cities, and the strong call on the government to establish the National Commission on Human Rights. Based on these events and the development of studies on human rights, the Center for Human Rights Studies in the University of Surabaya was established on 18 August 1995.

During the 1995-2002 period, the Center implemented a program acquiring and managing human rights books as a collection with the support of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) through a cooperation program with Human Rights Research and Education Centre of Ottawa University and Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law. The program was implemented through the Human Rights Documentation Center (Documentation Center).

Objectives

The Center aims

1. To study and disseminate information on human rights situations especially regarding economic, social and cultural rights
2. To enhance ideas and initiate efforts at developing a system of governance and society that respects and protects human rights in order to gradually increase equal opportunity and participation in development among women, men, as well as vulnerable and marginalized groups
3. To establish and maintain a cooperation network with all stakeholders interested in protecting and promoting human rights.

Programs

- Research in the human rights field
- Human Rights Dissemination and Education through seminars, focus group discussions, workshops, public dialogues, trainings, and campaigns
- Documentation on Human Rights issues through the Human Rights Documentation Center (books, periodicals and films)
- Publication on human rights issues.

Activities

The Center has been undertaking a number of activities including the following:

- Child-to-Child Training, in cooperation with UNICEF (2000)
- Content Analysis on Women Reproduction and Sexual Rights in East Java Newspapers (2002)

- Research on Human Rights Education with Gender Perspective to Empower Teachers and Students in Several Elementary Schools and Senior High Schools in Surabaya, in cooperation with AusAID (2003-2005)
 - Human Rights Training on Gender for Teachers on Elementary and Senior High Schools in Surabaya, in cooperation with AusAID (2004)
 - Human Rights Training for Government Officials in cooperation with the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (2004-2005)
 - Human Rights Training for Law Enforcement Officers in cooperation with the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (2004-2005)
 - National Seminar on the Implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility Based on Human Rights in cooperation with the Indonesian National Commission on Human Rights (2006)
 - Performance Evaluation of the Indonesian National Commission on Human Rights (2006-2007)
 - Human Rights Training with Gender Perspective to Combat Trafficking in Women and Children in cooperation with AusAID (2007)
 - Human Rights Mapping Research for Poverty Reduction Strategies in East Java, Indonesia in cooperation Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (2007-2008)
 - Monitoring Public Health Service in Surabaya for Vulnerable Groups (2008)
 - Research on Fulfillment of Maternal Health Rights in Banyuwangi Municipality (2009)
 - Trafficking Prevention through Procedure of Placing and Protection for Indonesian Workers: Study of Local Regulation of East Java Number 2/2004 (2010)
 - Study on Policy Evaluation for Integrated Post of Early Education in Surabaya City (2010)
 - Baseline Study on Complaint Handling Mechanism in East Java (2011)
 - Law Study on Corporate Social Responsibility in East Java (2011)
 - Annual Activities:
 - » Center's Anniversary: Seminar, Book Publication, and Film Show
 - » Human Rights Day: Campaign, Photography Contest, Poster Contest and Seminar.

Special Concerns

The Center focuses all activities on economic, social and cultural rights. The activities cover both local (Surabaya and East Java) and national (Indonesia) levels.

Publications

- Satu Tahun Pusham (First Anniversary of the Centre) (1996)
- Journal Dinamika HAM (periodical)
- Toleransi dalam Keberagaman: Visi Abad ke-21: Kumpulan Esai Prof. Soetandyo Wignjosoebroto (Tolerance in Diversity: 21st Century Vision: A Human Rights Essays of Prof. Soetandyo Wignjosoebroto) (2003)
- Kompilasi Instrumen Hak Asasi Manusia dan Ratifikasinya dalam Perundang-undangan di Indonesia (Compilation of International Human Rights Instruments and its Ratification into Indonesia Law and Regulations) (2003)
- Suara HAM (Voices of Human Rights) (2005)
- Sekilas Fakta tentang Perdagangan Orang (Highlight on Human Trafficking) (2007)

Other Information

The Center is a member of the following networks/bodies:

- Southeast Asia Human Rights Network (SEAHRN)
- Several government task forces
- Indonesian Human Rights Educators Network.

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http://pusham.ubaya.ac.id

Center for Human Rights

- Chunbuk University

Year Established: 2009

Short Historical Background

In December 2007, the National Human Rights Commission of Korea (NHRCK) designated Chunbuk University as a regional hub for human rights for North Cholla Province. In January 2009, the NHRCK concluded a Memorandum of Understanding with the university for establishment of the Center for Human Rights.

Objectives

The Center aims to raise human rights awareness within university education, undertake public relations, research on human rights violations within the university, and undertake human rights research and education in North Cholla Province.

Programs and Activities

- Human rights education – in 2009, the Center started a program on human rights education in the first semester of the school year.
- Public relations - the Center undertakes campaigns within the school on human rights, (note: there is something about “investigation” in this section)

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Center for Human Rights

- Kinki University

Year Established: 1986

Short Historical Background

In 1979, the Kinki University established the Institute of Buraku Issues Studies based on a review of discriminatory practices at the university. The Institute was established in order to enforce a system of education and research on Buraku issues in the university. One of the most serious and extensive discriminatory practices at that time was the “Buraku Lists Scandal.” The “Buraku Lists” were meant to identify the location of Buraku communities and to investigate personal backgrounds of individuals. The university was found to have bought a copy of the “Buraku List.” On 1 April 1986, the Center for Human Rights was established to replace the Institute and started activities as an institution of education and research on human rights at Kinki University.

Objectives

The Center aims to contribute to the realization of human rights by carrying out research on discrimination at home and abroad, including Buraku discrimination, race/ethnicity, gender discrimination and disability discrimination.

Programs and Activities

The Center has been undertaking the following programs:

- Education and support for research on human rights issues
- Research and investigation on human rights issues
- Publication
- Study meetings and public lectures
- Collection of documents and information on human rights.

It holds the following annual activities:

- Courses
 - * April to July: Classes on “Human rights and Society 1”,

- “Human rights and Law” and “NPO/NGO theory” for students
- * September to January (in the following year): Classes on “Human rights and Society 2”, “Human rights and Law”, and “Community development theory” for students
 - Special Lectures on human rights for one week for students, staff members and teachers (June, October and December)
 - Field trip to human rights museum (called “Liberty Osaka”) with students and teachers (July)
 - Meetings on human rights issues with representatives of all faculties and board members of university.

Publications

- “Research papers on Human rights” (Japanese)

Address

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<http://ccpc01.cc.kindai.ac.jp/human/index.html#01>
 (Japanese language)

The Center for Law and Globalization

- Renmin University of China

Year Established: 1998

Short Historical Background

The Center for Law and Globalization (CLG) was founded in 1998 as a research unit in Renmin University of China. CLG has thirteen members (seven professors, five associate professors and three lecturers). The Director of the CLG is Professor Zhu Jingwen.

Objectives

The CLG is committed to conducting in-depth comparative research on law and globalization, which comprises various issues relating to the general theory of law and globalization, globalization and human rights, and globalization and legal development in China. CLG combines general theories of law and globalization with China's practice, especially through interdisciplinary study on globalization theories.

Programs and Activities

CLG has been undertaking a number of domestic and international collaborative research projects. Most of the domestic projects received support from the National Social Sciences Fund, such as

- “Framework and Methodology of Comparative Sociology of Law – Legalization, Localization and Globalization” (the Ninth Five-Year Plan, key project of National Social Science Fund)
- “Legal State under the Condition of Globalization” (the Tenth Five-Year Plan, key project of National Social Science Fund)
- “WTO and Legal Globalization”, “EU's China Policies of Human Rights and the Countermeasure of China” (key project of Social Science Research Base of Ministry of Education), etc.

CLG's international projects include those supported by the United States Fulbright International Educational Exchange Program, Sino-European Union Higher Education Cooperation Programme, Sino-US Legal Education Exchange, the Asian Development Bank, and the Ford Foundation.

Since the establishment of the CLG, many influential international conferences have been hosted, for example “International Symposium on Law and Globalization”(2000), “International Conference on Post-modern Jurisprudence and Modernization of China's Legal System” (2002), “International Symposium on Law and Globalization - theories behind the practice” (2004),

“International Seminar on Marxism Law and Contemporary Jurisprudence” (2005), “Conference on International Comparison of Legal Systems”(2007), “International Symposium on Law and China's Developing Experience” (2008) etc.

CLG has remarkable achievements on research, such as the establishment of “Jurisprudence Forum” in 2004 that has invited about ten well-known foreign and domestic jurists to deliver lectures per academic year. It also built a related website, “China's Jurisprudence” (<http://www.jus.cn>).

Publications

Over several years the CLG has supervised a number of doctoral dissertations about law and globalization. The representative works include:

- A Response to Economic Globalization of Law (Liu Jin, 1999)
- National Sovereignty under the Condition of Globalization (Cheng Hu, 2001)
- Freedom of Religion - Comparative Research of Documents from U. N. and China (Zhou Jing, 2003)
- Global Governance of Multinational Corporation (Wang Baojun, 2004)
- The Legal Structure of Global Environmental Governance (Zhang Xiaoping, 2005)
- Security of Cultural under the Condition of Globalization (Li Yuan, 2005)
- Comparative Research of Women's Suffrage (Zhou Yan, 2007)
- Study on National Human Rights Institutions (Yuan Gang, 2007)
- Problems of Legal Protection of Labor Rights against a Background of Globalization (Liu Xiangshen, 2007)
- Syncretization of Common Law System and Civil Law System—Taking Example for European Court System (Gong Ye, 2008), etc.

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Center for Law and Local Autonomy (PUSHOD UNTAD)

- Faculty of Law, Tadulako University

Year Established: 2002

Short Historical Background

While law reform introduced the local autonomy system in Indonesia, the implementation of the decentralization program of the government had been meeting problems from the very beginning. The central government of Indonesia seemed to have a distorted view of decentralization. At the same time, local governments were not performing their functions well and failed to provide a favorable opportunity for local communities to politically and economically develop. Local government powers were mainly used to collect taxes, rather than allow local communities to gain more access to local governance. This situation led to the establishment of the Center for Law and Local Autonomy in the Faculty of Law of Tadulako University. The Center envisions a sustained democratic state governance, particularly local governance, on the basis of fair justice and benefit, that provides certainty by employing democratic principles, and attempts to achieve good governance.

Objectives

The Center aims

1. To actively participate in democracy and local autonomy studies and development, evaluate national and local governments and their impact on the social, economic and cultural values of community life
2. To realize the requirements of diversity, democratic values and good governance
3. To actively study and develop programs on community education and evaluation of responsive, accommodating and participative law and legal measures as well as law enforcement results
4. To actively perform arbitration to achieve synergy between community requirements and the broad government policies based on the law and democratic norms and values.

Programs and Activities

- Local Autonomy Research and Development Division
 - » Undertakes legal research in governance law, administration law, particularly local government law as well as studies concerning the strengthening of good governance principles
 - » Studies and evaluates local autonomy implementation and public policy on local interests

- » Assists national and local governments in developing democracy and local autonomy, including strengthening of democratic institutions in provincial, district and rural community levels.
- Local Regulations Drafts and Legal Studies Division
 - » Systematizes and evaluates laws, regulations, regulatory directories
 - » Arranges and facilitates education and training on draft regulations
 - » Encourages and stimulates legislators to use their legislative authority properly
 - » Undertakes studies on rulings issued by judicial bodies as well as executive and legislative institutions.
- Local Regulation/Legal Socialization Division
 - » Performs socialization and enlightenment on law and regulations
 - » Disseminates studies and evaluation results on local legal measures to local government personnel and local community
 - » Monitors legal processes and enforcement results.
- Nautical Decentralization Studies Division
 - » Researches on local authority management of nautical and fishery resources
 - » Identifies and evaluates local legal measures related to nautical and fishery resources management
 - » Performs arbitration and facilitation on community interests (beach areas, fisherfolk and entrepreneurs) in nautical and fishery sectors
 - » Arranges seminars, symposiums, workshops, scientific discussion and other similar activities in nautical and fishery sectors.

Address

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Center for Legal Research and Resource Development (CeLRRd)

Year of Establishment: 1998

Short Historical Background

Since its inception in 1998, the Center for Legal Research and Resource Development (CeLRRd) has worked extensively in the areas of rule of law, access to justice, democratization, good governance and human rights. It has distinguished itself among other Nepali non-governmental organizations (NGOs) for its high-caliber legal research and for its unparalleled development of domestic legal resources. From the beginning, CeLRRd has played a pivotal role in shaping the legal landscape in Nepal. Recently, CeLRRd has extended its coverage to all five regions (30 districts) through one central, four regional and 12 district offices.

Objectives

CeLRRd has set four broad and interlinked objectives:

1. To expand and promote community mediation as an alternative dispute resolution mechanism;
2. To promote access to justice for all irrespective of social, ethnic, religious, gender and political differences;
3. To build capacity of justice sector professionals to deliver on the needs of the poor and marginalized in a transparent and accountable manner; and
4. To provide extended and institutionalized legal aid services to the victims of injustices and human rights violations.

Programs and Activities

▪ Community Mediation Program - This informal justice delivery mechanism has created easy accessibility to justice to a large segment of economically and socially marginalized local communities. This program was started in 2002 and has gained credibility from both local communities and local stakeholders, and led to the resolution of around 20,000 locally arisen cases, generated over 4,000 community mediators, and lobbied for the Mediation Act.

▪ Anti-trafficking and Gender Justice - Considering the weak implementation of the recently enacted Human Trafficking and Transportation (Control) Act, CeLRRd seeks to build and/or strengthen capacities of anti-trafficking stakeholders as a part of its work in combating trafficking. Along with campaigning with paralegals and human rights defenders, legal aid to victims of trafficking and other forms of violence against women is rigorously carried out. There are also efforts on protection of victims and witnesses. Research on emerging dimensions of trafficking including organ trafficking is being carried out.

▪ Democracy, Human Rights and Good Governance – CeLLRD holds mass orientations at the grassroots level on the promotion of human rights so as to foster good governance and democracy. They also discuss how rights and duties complement each other.

▪ Juvenile Justice - Promotion of juvenile justice is one of the core areas that CeLRRd has been engaged in for over a decade. In 2010, it conducted a full fledged and updated baseline survey on juvenile justice system of Nepal that reflected the bleak situation and therefore, a dire need for the overall strengthening of the juvenile justice system and more specifically the extension of juvenile reform home, adoption of diversion mechanism, and establishment of juvenile court. To accomplish the same, CeLRRd is strongly lobbying for reform in the system and training of juvenile justice stakeholders in the remote areas. Significant cases of juveniles are represented which have largely resulted into acquittal or partial conviction or rescued by sending them to reform homes.

▪ Legal Education and Professionalism – a maximum of five scholarships per annum are given to aspiring students from marginalized and disadvantaged groups to attend LL.B. and LL.M level studies, and lawyers are given capacity enhancement trainings.

▪ Prisoners' Legal Aid Program - This program is presently being carried out in 28 districts through five regional legal aid clinics which have represented till now over 12,000 cases, and as such

provided justice to a number of needy prisoners who are Dalits, indigenous peoples and those from other marginalized communities who otherwise would have less chance of affording access to justice within the formal system. Moreover, prisoners are sensitized on constitutionally and legally guaranteed prisoners' rights like provision of free legal aid to indigents, right against torture, illegal detention and others, some understandings on criminal law, its procedural aspects and ways to realize their rights.

Publications

- Study on Counter Corruption Legal Framework
- Report on Nepalese Trial Court Research
- Analysis of Laws and Policies on Labour Migration & Trafficking
- Gender Equality Report
- Nepalese Laws Incompatible with Fair Trial Standard
- Criminal Procedure Guidelines
- Analysis and Reform of Nepalese Criminal Justice System
- Community Mediation Manual & Work Book
- A Compilation of Discourse Materials for Conflict Transformation and Peace Building
- Baseline Survey on Criminal Justice System of Nepal
- National Conference on Community Mediation
- Report of Support to Justice Initiative Programs
- Baseline Survey of Juvenile Justice System of Nepal
- Human Organ Harvesting (Kidney Transplantation and Trafficking In and From Nepal)

Other Information

CeLRRd works with community legal centers in various parts of Nepal.

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Center for Orang Asli Concerns (COAC)

Year Established: 1989

Short Historical Background

The Center for Orang Asli Concerns (COAC) was established in 1989 to advance the cause of the Orang Asli—whether via the greater dissemination of Orang Asli news and views, assisting in court cases involving Orang Asli rights, or in developing arguments for lobbying and advocacy work.

The focus is on Orang Asli communities who still want to exercise autonomy and control over their social institutions, their traditional territories and their future, but are unable to do so fully because of factors outside their control.

Objective

COAC aims to facilitate Orang Asli initiatives at self-development and in defense of their rights, and to support those who want to promote such initiatives.

Publications

- The Headman was a Woman: The Gender Egalitarian Batek of Malaysia, Kirk M. Endicott & Karen L. Endicott (2012)
- Orang Asli: Rights, Problems & Solutions, Colin Nicholas, Human Rights Commission of Malaysia (Suhakam) (2010)
- The Orang Asli and the UNDRIP: From Rhetoric to Recognition, Colin Nicholas, Jenita Engi & Teh Yen Ping (2010)
- Orang Asli Animal Tales, Lim Boo Liat (2010)
- Living On The Periphery: Development and Islamization Among the Orang Asli in Malaysia, Nobuta Toshihiro (2009)
- International Indigenous Rights: Evolution, Progress & Regress, Yogeswaran Subramaniam, COAC & PACOS (2007)
- Indigenous Peoples and Local Government: Experiences from Malaysia and the Philippines, CPA / PACOS TRUST / COAC / ANTHROWATCH (IWGIA 2005)
- Orang Asli Women of Malaysia: Perceptions, Situations & Aspirations, Adela Baer, Karen Endicott, Rosemary Gianno, Signe

Howell, Barbara S. Nowak, Cornelia van der Sluys (2006)

- Chita' Hae: Culture, Crafts and Customs of the Hma' Meri in Kampung Sungai Bumbon, Pulau Carey, Reita Rahim (editors) (2007)
- International Indigenous Rights: Evolution, Progress & Regress, Yogeswaran Subramaniam (2007)
- Biodiversity and Indigenous Knowledge Systems in Malaysia, Colin Nicholas & Jannie Lasimbang (eds) (2004)
- Flowed Over: The Babagon Dam and the Resettlement of the Kadazandusun in Sabah, Carol Yong Ooi Lin (2003)
- Orang Asli Women and the Forest: The Impact of Resource Depletion on Gender Relations among the Semai, Colin Nicholas, Tijah Yok Chopil, Tiah Sabak (2003)
- Semelai Communities at Tasek Bera: A Study of the Structure of an Orang Asli Community, Hoe Ban Seng (2001)
- The Orang Hulu: A Report on Malaysian Orang Asli in the 1960s, Narifumi Maeda Tachimoto (2001)
- The Orang Asli and the Contest for Resources: Indigenous Politics, Development and Identity in Peninsular Malaysia, Colin Nicholas (2000)

- Health, Disease, And Survival: A Biomedical and Genetic Analysis of the Orang Asli of Malaysia, A. Baer (1999)

Address

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Center for Prisoners' Rights Japan (CPR)

Year Established: 1995

Short Historical Background

In 1993, Vivian Stern, then Secretary-General of Penal Reform International, encouraged Yuichi Kaido to establish a non-governmental organization (NGO) dedicated to prison reform. Coincidentally, Kaido was approached by Human Rights Watch (HRW) regarding a research project on Japanese prison conditions. Kaido and his friends worked hard to arrange interviews and visits for HRW's delegation. The people who were involved in these activities (lawyers, academics, students and grassroots activists) subsequently co-founded with Kaido the Center for Prisoners' Rights (CPR) in 1995.

The CPR is the first Japanese NGO dedicated to:

- Improving the human rights situation in Japanese prisons, and
- Lobbying for Japanese penal system and practices that subscribe to the international human rights standards.

CPR has for sixteen years been providing useful information on treatment of prisoners nationwide and giving practical advice and assistance to prisoners and their families.

Objectives

The organization aims to reduce unnecessary imprisonment enhancing non-custodial measures and to abolish the death penalty.

Programs and Activities

- Advice Project for Prisoners: provision of appropriate information, legal advice, and legal assistance through attorneys if necessary, to prisoners.
- Research and promotion of international human rights standards in the penal reform area – production of research reports supporting the ratification of international human rights treaties and providing information on the penal area to members of the

Japanese Diet and international human rights treaty-monitoring bodies such as the Human Rights Committee and the Committee against Torture.

- "Shake Hands Project": helps prisoners exchange of letters with citizens to avoid isolation in prisons - especially in case of solitary confinement for long years.

Special Concerns

CPR emphasizes its concern for the rehabilitation all prisoners, the enjoyment of their basic human rights such as right to life, sufficient medical treatment, communication with families and other appropriate treatment that helps prisoners keep their human dignity.

Other Information

CPR is a member of the World Coalition against the Death Penalty (WCADP) and Anti Death Penalty Asia Network (ADPAN), and a correspondent member of the International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH).

Publications

- CPR Newsletter (quarterly)

Address

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Center for Public Interest & Human Rights Law

- Chonnam National University

Year Established: 2006

Short Historical Background

The Chonnam National University launched in 2006 a project on human rights research and education as part of the unique activities characterizing the university by establishing the Center for Public Interest & Human Rights Law. In November of the same year, the university entered into a memorandum of understanding on research and education on human rights with the National Human Rights Commission of Korea (NHRCK). From 2007, the Center started the publication of "Public Interest & Human Rights Law Review," initiated an annual training program for teachers, held academic conferences, undertook human rights research, organized human rights essay contest among undergraduate and graduate students, and created the short program of the Asia Human Rights School in Gwanju.

Objectives

The Center aims

1. To raise the educational ideals of Chonnam National University Law School by cultivating upright lawyers of international standard
2. To fulfill the special educational objective of developing advocates of public interest and human rights of international standard
3. To undertake research, education and other relevant activities on public interest and human rights.

Programs

The Center implements the following programs:

- Education on public interest human rights law
 - » development of courses and materials on public interest human rights law
 - » development of activities for the Public Interest Human Rights Law School
 - » development and implementation of human rights education programs for teachers, members of the police, officers of correctional institutions
- Research on Public Interest Human Rights Law
 - » research on specific themes such as human rights of migrant children, human rights ordinances, human rights violations by state agents, migrant women and international marriage, sexual minority, human rights and law, legal ethics, ordinance of human rights, review of NHRC performance
 - » organizing of scientific conferences focused on public interest human rights law

- » publication of the academic journal "Human Rights Law Review" to promote research activities
- » publication of a series of academic books to accumulate the results of research activities
- » promote exchange and cooperation with relevant institutions and organizations that specialize in human rights and public interest law
- » enter into agreements with the National Research Foundation of Korea, NHRCK, the Ministry of Gender and Family, Gwanju City, Board of Education of Gwanju City
- » hold academic events on major human rights issues more than once a year.

Activities

The Center engages in the following activities:

- maintenance of the Center website and development of the database on public interest and human rights
- development of cooperation system with local and other relevant human rights institutions
- holding of educational activities for human rights activists and provision of support for the activities of human rights organizations at domestic and international levels
- survey of the human rights consciousness of university students
- development of teaching materials, guidelines for achieving multicultural society, guidelines for implementation of Convention of the disabled people at domestic level
- development of standard local government ordinance on human rights, and indicators of democracy and human rights-friendly school, etc.
- participation in the drafting of ordinance on making Gwanju a human rights city.

Publications

- "Human Rights Law Review" (biennial? bi-annual?, since 2007)

Address

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Center for Public Interest & Human Rights

- Hanyang University

Year Established: 2009

Short Historical Background

The Hanyang University established the Center for Public Interest & Human Rights in 2009. In this same year, the Korean Legal Educational System underwent significant reform. One major change was the introduction of the Law School System that was meant to increase the number of lawyers who can provide the citizens better access to legal services. To ensure efficient implemen-

tation of its program, the Center for Public Interest & Human Rights supports the development of materials and human resources and the holding of activities such as academic research, reference data, lectures, forums, symposiums, and networking with related individuals and institutions.

Objectives

The Center aims to train law students to become competent Human Rights Lawyers.

Programs

The Center has programs focusing on the following:

- Human rights research
- Public activities (such as symposiums) on human rights and public interest issues
- Development of human rights educational materials
- Monitoring of potential civil rights violations
- Networking
- Publication
- Community relations.

Activities

The Center holds the following activities:

- Seminars
 - » Two seminars co-organized with the Jurist Commission of Amnesty International Korea (March and September 2009)
 - » Co-Sponsored Seminar with MINBYUN (Lawyers for a Democratic Society) (2010).
- Symposiums
 - » Symposium on "Criticism about the Downsizing Policy of the National Human Rights Commission of The Republic of Korea" (2009)
 - » Symposium on "Achievements & Faults During the Ten Years of National Human Rights Commission of The Republic of Korea." (2011)
- Lectures
 - » Lecture on Evicted Residents in Yong-san (speaker: Attorney Jang Seo Yeon) (2009)
 - » Lecture on Sexual Harassment Issues in Multinational Corporations (Eunice Kim) (2009)
 - » Lecture on Harvard Law School Clinics and Clinical Education (speaker: Franciska Anqonett Coleman) (2011)
- Forums
 - » Forum on "Legal Practice of Human Rights" (2009)

- » Forum on "Attorneys Who Promote Public Interests & Human Rights" (2010)
- » Forum on "Internship in International Organizations" (2011)
- Workshops
 - » Workshop in Access to and Enjoyment of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights by Asylum Seekers in the Republic of Korea (2009)
 - » The 3rd Refugee Human Rights Workshop: Protection of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of Refugees in Korean Law and Policy – Present and Future (2010)

Special Concerns

- Academic research and education
- International networking between scholars and activists

Publications

- Human Rights Law & Practice
- Volume 1 - December 2009
- Volume 2 - December 2010
- Volume 3 - December 2011

Other Information

The Center has a library especially devoted to materials on human rights.

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Center for Public Policy and Human Rights (SKKP & HAM UNILA)

- Lampung University

Short Historical Background

The Center for Public Policy and Human Rights (SKKP & HAM UNILA) was established based on the grassroots experience of several lecturers of the University. Lampung Province, at the same time, has been experiencing quite a high rate of human rights violations. With the exercise of local autonomy by the local government, human rights violations under existing public policies became possible. Control in public policy decision-making process and advocacy for interest groups were required. Individual experience in advocacy work along with the work of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) brought out the strategic role of the university in defending public rights. Based on this consideration, the Center was founded, institutionalized under the Research Institute, in Lampung University.

Objectives

The Center upholds the principles of being independent from any interest groups or individuals, of being objective in thinking and in undertaking activities on problem-analysis and problem-solving regarding public policy and human rights issues. This is for human rights enforcement and appreciation. It aims

1. To establish a central database on human rights violations information

2. To identify human rights information issues and proposals
3. To study human rights violations cases
4. To undertake studies on government policies
5. To disseminate the results of the studies
6. To undertake policy advocacy
7. To develop a network with similar institutions in universities and NGOs.

Programs and Activities

- Facilitating dissemination activities by the local government, local office of the Department of Law and Human Rights, local police of Lampung and other institutions
- Facilitating seminars and discussions about human rights
- Publishing a human rights education guidebook
- Studying and advocating Local Budget of Lampung Province (2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004).
- Studying and preparing the System and Procedure of Local Budget Arrangement of Lampung Province (2003)
- Studying and preparing a Model on Jarring Asmara in Local Budget Arrangement of Lampung Province (2003)
- Becoming a partner for The Asia Foundation's Rapid Decentralization Appraisal Program Phase 2 - 5 (IRDA) (2002-2004)

- Reviewing local policies on:
 - Local productivity
 - Effects of local policies
 - Synchronization toward Local Policy hierarchy
 - Local policymaking procedure (public participation)
 - Local policy categorization (public service, civil service, and security and order functions)
 - Optimization of local authority and capacity in local policymaking.

Address

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Center for the Law and Human Rights Studies (satuHAM)

(Pusat Studi Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia)

- Muhammadiyah University of Malang, Law Faculty

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

The Center for the Law and Human Rights Studies (Pusat Studi Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia, or satuHAM) is a place for young intellectuals (academics, practitioners and students) of the Faculty of Law, University of Muhammadiyah Malang to discuss, develop and actualize themselves to conduct policy advocacy in the field of human rights. The Center was established in August 2000 by Dean's Decree Number E.6.d/178/IX/FHUMM/2000. The Center was originally established as a forum for discussion of lecturers in the Faculty of Law, University of Muhammadiyah Malang along with a variety of legal issues in Indonesia after the 1999 reforms to enrich knowledge. But with the law on the political shift in the country that put the human rights of every citizen as the state's obligation to respect, protect and fulfill, general and specific issues related to human rights require in-depth study, advocacy and serious handling. The UMM Faculty of Law, as part of an educational institution, felt partially responsible for performing various activities for the better achievement of human rights in Indonesia.

Objectives

satuHAM aims:

1. To promote and realize a society adhering to the values of human rights, justice, and democracy, as well as Islamic values both within the provisions of law and in daily life
2. To campaign and raise awareness about the importance of respect, protection and fulfillment of human rights in the field of higher education, the judiciary, government and society in general
3. To offer some new ideas, thoughts and research results in the field of human rights to be able to contribute ideas for the promotion of respect for and enforcement of human rights in Indonesia.
4. To advocate for change of policies and regulations that can potentially cause human rights violations by the state against citizens especially marginalized groups.

Programs

A. Division of Human Rights Education and Training

This Division carries out the following tasks:

- Critical review of government policies and regulations and their impact on the fulfillment of civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights of communities
- Develop ideas and concepts of law or policy alternatives that responds to the needs of society and the protection of human rights
- Prepare, review and develop curriculum-based on human

rights (for example: Human Rights Law, Law on Woman and Child Protection, Law on Human Rights Courts and Procedure, etc.) and develop a method of education with awareness of human rights values

- Develop partnerships with other human rights institutions both at national and international levels in the field of human rights and the development of scientific research in the field of human rights
- Conduct human rights training courses for students and law practitioners.

- Division of Advocacy and Public Service on Human Rights
This Division carries out the following tasks:
 - Advocacy in various forms for rights, freedom, justice and the needs of society;

- Disseminate information pertaining to national and international ideas, concepts, policies, legal or human rights instruments, democracy, and justice in the society at large.

- Provide legal service and advocacy for people or victims of human rights violations.

Division of Publications and Documentation

Publication and dissemination of human rights information for general public, members of law enforcement agencies, policy makers and other stakeholders in the form of:

- Books, journal, and research reports are the result of a study prepared by satuHAM
- Trial observation and examination of court decisions using the parameters of human rights
- Newsletter as a medium to communicate human rights events at both national and international levels on a regular basis to students and the general public.

Activities

- Organizing National Seminar on the topic of refugees, 2000.
- Research on Judges verdicts in Malang and surrounding courts on the cases of psychotropic and narcotic crime, corruption, illegal logging, and illegal fishing in cooperation with the Judicial Commission of the Republic of Indonesia, 2007.
- Research on decisions of the High Court of Surabaya in cooperation with the Judicial Commission of the Republic of Indonesia, 2008.
- Preparation of a syllabus on lectures on human rights law course by the University Teachers Association of Human Rights in East Java, 2009.
- Research on decions of the Religious Court of Malang and the Administrative Court of Surabaya supported by the Judicial

Commission of the Republic of Indonesia, 2009.

- Research on decisions of the High Court of Surabaya supported by the Judicial Commission of the Republic of Indonesia, in 2010.

- Research on decisions of the Judges of the Court of Appeal and the Religious High Court of Surabaya who have high potential of becoming candidates for appointment as Justices of the Supreme Court of Indonesia in cooperation with the Judicial Commission of the Republic of Indonesia, 2011.

- Research on decisions of the Judges of the Court of Appeal and the Religious High Court of Surabaya who have high potential of becoming candidates for appointment as Justices of the Supreme Court of Indonesia in cooperation with the Judicial Commission of the Republic of Indonesia, 2012 on case against abortion, corruption, crime consumer, premeditated murder.

- Encourage the establishment of student interest in the study group human rights

- Organizing seminars, workshops, focus group discussions on topics related to human rights (civil and political rights as well as economic, social and cultural rights)

- Research and advocacy of policies and regulations at the local and national levels to accommodate the values of respect for human rights

- Undertake activities a member of Team Teaching on the Course of Sharia Law and Human Rights at the Masters level being organized by the Center for the Study of Religion of University of Muhammadiyah Malang Oslo Coalition, Norwegian Human Rights Center (started in 2012 and will continue in 2013).

Special Concerns

The Center is concerned with the development of the Indonesian justice system that upholds the values of respect and protection of human rights and promote harmony between human rights and Syariah Law.

Address

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Center for the Study of Law and Human Rights (PKH-HAM FH UNMUL)

- Mularwarman University

Year Established: 2005

Short Historical Background

The respect, fulfillment and protection of human rights in accordance with the country's legal principles must be improved. And these tasks are part of the government's duties and responsibilities, but people's participation is absolutely needed. In the framework of participation, in order to support the aim of respecting, fulfilling and protecting human rights within the scope of Mularwarman University in particular and the society in East Kalimantan in general, the Center for Law and Human Rights was established in 2005 (based on SK UnMul Rector No. 107/HK/2005, 6th of April 2005).

Objectives

The Center aims to research/study and give scientific recommendations on human rights problems that appear in the scope of Mularwarman University as well as in the society.

Activities

The Center undertakes the following activities:

- Cooperation with other institutions on long-term, continuous and synergistic basis

- Development of the human rights knowledge and capacity for problem-solving regarding issues on law and human rights, as well as leadership and organizational management skills of the members

- Involvement/participation in the activities of RAN-HAM Provincial Organizing Committee and RAN-HAM Regency or City Organizing Committee in East Kalimantan

- Involvement/participation in the human rights course curriculum evaluation activities in cooperation with the Director General of Human Rights Protection in the Department of Justice and Human Rights

- Consultation service to the general public about human rights protection and information dissemination through the mass media

- Organization of regular discussion session once every two weeks in order to talk about current issues in Mularwarman University and in the society at large

- Training and awareness-raising activities on human rights for senior secondary school students and the people of East Kalimantan

- Holding of seminars, law discussions, training, workshops, refresher courses about respecting, fulfilling, and protecting human rights

- Provision of scientific recommendations about problems within the university and in the east Kalimantan society and regarding people with authority based on study and research results

- Publication of study and research results in the mass media, especially in the Scientific Journal of Law Essays, Faculty of Law Mularwarman University, Samarinda.

Address

Center for the Study of Law and Human Rights

(PKH-HAM FH UNMUL)

Mularwarman University

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Center for Trade Union and Human Rights (CTUHR)

Year Established: 1984

Short Historical Background

In the spirit of solidarity to fight state repression and to restore workers' inherent right to life and dignity, the Center for Trade Union and Human Rights (CTUHR) was conceived by a group of religious people, labor rights advocates and trade unionists in 1984.

Its purpose is to confront state and capitalist's human rights violations through various programs and activities, with an awareness that strength and emancipation lie in the hands of the empowered workers and in solidarity with the marginalized and other sectors in society.

CTUHR is committed to the cause of advancing genuine, nationalist and progressive trade unionism as a foundation of democracy and as a workers' key to achieving social justice. It is against all forms of deception and coercion that seeks to impede the workers' free exercise of their rights and deprive them of their dignity. It believes that repression can and has taken on different and subtle forms like legislations, and flexible employment schemes, among others, and therefore devotes itself to exposing these moves.

Objectives

CTUHR aims

1. To oppose and expose the repression of workers in particular and the trade union movement in general
2. To promote workers' rights through documentation, monitoring, education, research and advocacy, and eventually develop human rights defenders from the workers' ranks
3. To uphold workers' rights and well-being of their families through various social and paralegal services for the victims of human rights violations in the form of educational assistance, psycho-social counseling, relief and livelihood assistance
4. To reach out and extend workers' advocacy among professionals and religious by involving them in various human rights activities and motivation
5. To establish networks within and outside the country and work in partnership with them for human rights promotion
6. To assist labor organizations at the local, regional and national levels in aid of forming Human Rights Committees, train and develop Human Rights Correspondents and Paralegal volunteers.

Programs and Activities

- Documentation, Monitoring and Investigation – CTUHR documents, monitors and investigates incidents of human rights violations committed against workers and urban poor. It conducts fact-finding missions (FFMs) at various levels and dispatches Quick Response Teams (QRTs). As a core program, it provides the organization a solid reference/basis for its public information, advocacy and analysis on various human rights issues in the country.
- Research – CTUHR conducts in-depth investigation and research on specific issues, and economic policies and practices that directly affect workers and the exercise of their basic rights.
- Women empowerment – CTUHR conducts education, campaigns and advocacy on rights of women workers in industrial belts and Free Trade Zones (FTZ) toward raising their awareness, increasing their community and social participation, and assisting them to organize into mutual help associations or trade unions. Specifically, assist the Women Workers in Struggle for Employment, Empowerment and Emancipation or Women WISE3—a network of wives and families of slain and forcibly disappeared labor activists and trade unionists and women workers displaced or victimized in the exercise of their rights.

- Public information – CTUHR informs the public on the plight of the workers, and exposes the injustices that they suffer. It conducts forums, conferences and media work to air the side and grievances of workers to the public. It runs a weekly radio program "Ganito Ngayon" (this is today).

- Education and training – CTUHR conducts human rights education specifically on labor rights and labor law and other capacity building activities (e.g., human rights documentation and paralegal training, human rights defenders training etc.)

- Networking, campaigns and advocacy – CTUHR builds a network and partnership with labor, community, church and human rights organizations at the local, regional, national and international levels for broader promotion and protection of human rights of workers and urban poor in the Philippines and in other countries. Current specific campaigns deal on Stop the Killings, Protection of the Right for Freedom of Association, of Expression and of Assembly, Combat Child Labor, and Protection of the Right to Security of Tenure. CTUHR is one of the Convenors of Church-people and Workers Solidarity (CWS) established in September 2012 – broad network of religious people, churches, trade unions and labor rights organizations working to reclaim the dignity of human labor.

Publications

Available as downloads at the CTUHR website:

- Children of the Sunshine Industry: Child Labor and Workers Situation in Oil Palm Plantations in CARAGA [Mindanao] (2012)
- From Despair to Defiance: Impact of Extra-judicial Killings, Enforced Disappearance and other Human Rights Violations on Families (2011)
- Failed: An Assessment of President Benigno Aquino First Year in Office (2011)
- Human Rights Defenders Handbook [English, Filipino, Cebuano] (2011)
- Hunger, Poverty and Repression: State of Workers Rights under Nine Years of Gloria Macapagal- Arroyo's administration (2010)
- Workers, Know and Defend Your Rights, a handbook [Filipino and Cebuano] (2009)
- Victims of Trade Union Killings and Massacre (January 2001-March 2008)
- Nakaliligalig na Kapayapaang Industriyal - Ulat sa Lagay ng Karapatang Pang-Manggagawa at Pantao (2007)
- Treacherous and Disquieting Industrial Peace (Trade Union and Human Rights Report, 2007)
- Trade Unions Under Siege: Workers' Rights Report (2006)
- Labor Flexibilization: Dagger in the Hearts of Filipino Workers
- The Year of Living Dangerously: Workers' Rights Review (2005)
- Battered Bodies and Crushed Rights: State of Filipino Workers Trade Union and Human Rights under Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo's five-year administration (2005?)
- Tighter Belts and Bloodied Year: Workers' Rights Review in 2004.

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Human Rights and Humanitarian Law Research Center

- East China University of Politics and Law

Year Established: 2010

Short Historical Background

Teaching human rights law in Chinese universities is a developing trend in the twenty-first century. In order to better support and develop the teaching and research in the field of international human rights law and humanitarian law, the East China University of Politics and Law established its Human Rights and Humanitarian Law Research Center in December, 2010.

The members of the Center (five part-time professors, an associate professor, two lecturers as of 2012) mainly research on law science, international law, international criminal law, involving the science such as history and diplomacy. Professor Guan Jianqiang is the director of the center.

Objectives

The Center aims to promote research on education on human rights law and theory.

Special Concern

The Center has a special concern on aiding Chinese civilian victims of the war who seek compensation from the Japanese government. The Center undertakes research on the legal aspects of this issue based on international humanitarian law. The Center also focuses on promoting the theory that "no country has inherent authority to waive the rights of civilian victims of war."

In the field of human rights law, the Center researches on the relationship between international human rights law and domestic law.

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Center of Public Interest Human Rights

- Inha University

Year Established: 2010

Short Historical Background

Since the Law School system was started in Korea in 2008, one of the specific changes in the legal education curriculum was the deviation from a concentration of study on six basic laws and the inclusion of various other subjects characterized as practical courses. The Inha Legal Research Institute of Inha University also noticed new areas, not only Logistics (any other word for Logistics?) Law and Intellectual Property Law, but also on human rights such as Labor Law, Social Security Law, Feminist Legal Study. Moreover, there are subjects on National Unification Law, International Human Rights Law, Public Interest Litigation and Minority Human Rights, etc. And to study these areas more actively, the Inha Legal Research Institute established the Center of Public Interest Human Rights according to its by-laws in 2010.

Objectives

The Center aims

1. To study important tasks in the area of human rights
2. To undertake academic exchange and cooperation with research institutes within and outside Korea and other practical institutes
3. To study and propagate the teaching method in the area of human rights
4. To provide academic lectures, present research results, and hold local and international (or local and national?) conferences.

Programs

- Annual conference - this is held twice a year (spring, autumn) jointly with the Society of Public Interest Human Rights and Deungdai-Jiki (organization for youth education on labor rights) and attended by the students of Inha Law School.
- Case colloquium for graduated students.

Activities

2010

- Academic meeting and discussion on the role of the Center

- Special Lectures (7 times)
- Seminar on Korean Society of Labor Law
- Seminar on Korea Academy of Probation and Parole Service
- Seminar of Society of Democratic Legal Studies

2011

- Case colloquium
- Consociated Seminar
- Conference of the Academic Society of Public Interest Human Rights
- Special Lecture
- Conference of the Organization of Korea History of Constitutional Government
- Participation in the debating society of the National Human Rights Commission of Korea
- Workshop

2012

- Case colloquium
- Conference of the Academic Society of Public Interest Human Rights
- Special Lecture
- Seminar

Publications

- Minority Human Rights (2012)

Other Information

The Center supports two student groups in Inha Law School:

- Society of Public Interest Human Rights
- Deungdai-Jiki (organization for youth education on labor rights)

Address

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Centre for Asia Pacific Social Transformation Studies (CAPSTRANS)

Year Established: 1999

Short Historical Background

The Centre for Asia Pacific Social Transformation Studies (CAPSTRANS) is an Australian Research Council Key Centre for Teaching and Research and a joint venture of the University of Wollongong and the University of Newcastle. Although the boundaries of the Asia Pacific are contested, our research focus includes East and Southeast Asia, the Pacific islands, the APEC economies and the countries of the Indian subcontinent.

Objective

CAPSTRANS aims to examine the rapid economic development and social transformation processes through innovative research by combining methods from a variety of disciplines, including political science, economics, management studies, sociology, anthropology, media studies, social history and language and literature studies.

Programs

- Research program

CAPSTRANS concentrates on five interlinked research programs to achieve an understanding of social transformation in the Asia Pacific region:

- * Mobility and Exclusion
- * Globalization and International Development
- * Australia in the Asia-Pacific
- * Culture and Representation
- * Globalization and Education

- Teaching program

An important feature of the Centre's work is its contribution to postgraduate teaching programs in development and social change. Students enrolled in these coursework and research degrees benefit from their interactions with internationally recognized researchers. In turn, we see these students as a vital part of the Centre's intellectual activities.

Activities

CAPSTRANS is engaged in a series of collaborative research programs on how migration and other forms of mobility have led to the exclusion of some groups from development processes, and to limited opportunities to participate in political processes. Staff and students are currently working on projects that examine formulations of identity and citizenship along border zones intersect with gender, ethnicity, class and sexuality in shaping experiences of mobility and exclusion; and processes of democratization, including human rights and women's rights activism.

Special Concerns

The Asia Pacific region offers unique insights into social transformation processes triggered by national and international development policies and their effects at local, regional and transnational

levels. A full list of the current research projects is available on CAPSTRANS website.

Publications

Books

- Communicating Conflict Multilingual Case Studies of the News Media, Elizabeth Thomson & Peter R.R. White, editors (Continuum Books, 2008)
- Hegemony: Studies in Consensus and Coercion, Richard Howson and Kylie Smith, editors (Routledge, 2008)
- Medi@sia: Global Media/tion In and Out of Context, Tod Joseph Miles Holden, editors (2006)
- Democracy and Civil Society: NGO Politics in Singapore, Terence Chong, James Gomez and Lenore Lyons (eds.) (2005)
- A State of Ambivalence: The Feminist Movement in Singapore, Lenore Lyons (Brill, 2004)
- Law and Development in East and Southeast Asia, Christoph Antons, editor (2003)
- Migration in the Asia Pacific: Population, Settlement and Citizenship, Robyn Iredale, Charles Hawksley and Stephen Castles, editors (Edward Elgar, 2003)
- Return Migration in the Asia Pacific, Robyn Iredale, Fei Guo, and Santi Rozario. (Edward Elgar, 2003)
- Television, Regulation and Civil Society in Asia, Philip Kitley. (Routledge Curzon, 2003)
- Globalization, Culture and Inequality in Asia, Timothy J. Scrase, Todd Joseph Miles Holden, and Scott Baum, editors (Trans Pacific Press, 2003)

Book Chapters

- Ommundsen, W. "Productive crisis: cultural citizenship in social theory," Cultural Citizenship and the Challenges of Globalization, Vandenberg, A., Ommundsen, W. & Leach, M., editors (Hampton Press: New Jersey, USA, 2010; pp 267-272)
- Ommundsen, W. "In Ren Jia Country: negotiating cultural belonging in Diaspora," Cultural Citizenship and the Challenges of Globalization, Vandenberg, A., Ommundsen, W. & Leach, M., editors (Hampton Press: New Jersey, USA, 2010; pp 181-199)
- McLelland, M. J. & Sukanuma, K., "Sexual minorities and human rights in Japan: an historical perspective," Protection of Sexual Minorities since Stonewall: Progress and Stalemate in Developing and Developed Countries; Chan, P., editors (Routledge: Oxford, 2010; pp 196-210).

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Centre for Development and Human Rights (CDHR)

Year Established: 2002

Short Historical Background

The Centre for Development and Human Rights (CDHR) is a research organization based at New Delhi, registered under the

Societies Registration Act XXI, 1860 (Registration No. S.38721 of 2002). CDHR is dedicated to bringing theoretical clarity to the concept of Right to Development (RTD) by integrating the academic disciplines of law, economics, international co-operation and philosophy.

Objectives

The Centre aims to promote discussion and debate among academicians, scholars, policymakers and civil society and non-governmental organizations and bring about theoretical clarity to the issues of rights-based approaches to development and eradication of poverty and realization of related socio-economic rights such as the Right to Health, Right to Education and the Right to Food.

Activities

CDHR is involved in:

- Raising national and international awareness that the Right to Development is a human right
- Publishing a bi-monthly 'Rights and Development' Bulletin addressing contemporary human rights issues in India and South Asia
- Networking with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working on various aspects of development and human rights
- Examining implications of integrating a human rights perspective into existing development programs
- Undertaking research both independently and in collaboration with other institutions
- Publishing monographs, reports and papers on development, public policy and human rights
- Organizing seminars and workshops on aspects of development, public policy and human rights.

Research areas

- Basic Rights and Right to Development
 - * Right to Food
 - * Right to Health
 - * Right to Education
- Poverty and Right to Development - stresses the underlying principle of RTD in designing the implementation of poverty alleviation schemes. This involves a substantial rethinking of the existing methodologies for analysis of poverty by learning from the experiences of other countries and regions, and working with policy-makers and civil society organizations for a dialogue on poverty alleviation from the RTD perspective.
- Theoretical Formulation of Right to Development - although RTD has evolved substantially since the adoption of the United Nations Declaration on the Right to Development, its nature, con-

tent and form remain a controversial issue till date. This activity aims to develop a comprehensive notion of human rights that are justiciable and enforceable, and their level of achievement measurable in terms of indicators.

- International Legal Aspects of Right to Development – aims to address the numerous questions about the enforcement of RTD by examining these legal problems, and documenting the evolution of RTD and its current status in international law.
- Development Co-operation and Right to Development – examines within the RTD framework the concept of development co-operation that introduces certain distinct characteristics aimed at reducing the stigma attached to development aid, moving from a traditional recipient-donor relationship to a mutually beneficial partnership. Moreover, in contrast to a singular focus on aid flows, the RTD framework suggests a comprehensive package of development cooperation comprising other measures such as trade and investments.
- Trade and RTD – examines the important question on the distribution of the benefits of the process of trade liberalization among the various economic agents. The policies and programs of national governments and international organizations are critical factors in this regard. The policies of the World Trade Organization (WTO) are the most crucial factor because these provisions are binding on all the members. The WTO agreements, particularly the Agreement of Agriculture and the Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights, have direct implications on the realization of the Right to Development in the developing countries.

Publications

- The Right to Development – A Primer
- Rights and Development – bi-monthly Bulletin. Available online at www.cdhr.org.in Reflections on the Right to Development

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The Centre for Feminist Legal Research (CFLR)

Year Established: 1995

Short Historical Background

The Centre for Feminist Legal Research (New Delhi) works on issues of feminist legal theory, postcolonial theory, human rights and law. Its work has focused on four broad categories of rights:

- The right to freedom of speech
- The right to freedom of religion/secularism
- The right to equality
- The right to sexual autonomy/bodily integrity.

Objectives

CFLR aims

1. To develop a critical understanding of the role of law in the lives of women and other disadvantageded groups through research and promoting critical scholarship
2. To develop a multidisciplinary approach to legal studies by exploring the intersections between law and other disciplines
3. To develop feminist critiques and analysis of the limitations and possibilities of law and culture in the struggle for empowerment of disadvantageded groups or communities
4. To publish and disseminate our research to a broad cross section of scholars and practitioners.

Programs

▪ Research/Internship - CFLR invites persons interested in legal research, postcolonial theory, feminist theory and subaltern studies, to submit research proposals to the institution. The Centre has sponsored many researchers over the years both as interns and as visitors.

Special Concerns

CFLR works on issues of Feminist Legal Theory, Postcolonial theory, human rights and law.

Other Information

CFLR encourages students, researchers and individuals to use its library facilities during the Centre's working hours.

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Centre for Human Rights and Development (CHRD)

Year Established: 1998

Short Historical Background

CHRD was established in 1998 by a group of human rights activists and lawyers. It is an independent non-governmental, non-partisan and non-profit organization registered under the Mongolian law on non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

Objectives

CHRD aims to contribute to the promotion and protection of human rights and social justice in Mongolia. CHRD envisions a society where all individuals and groups have the capacity to claim and enjoy their human rights and fundamental freedoms contributing to the creation of a just and humane society through active, free and meaningful participation in development.

Programs

CHRD has the following three main programs:

- Combating against Human Trafficking Program – this program aims to prevent, fight against and eradicate human trafficking, provide legal assistance to victims of human trafficking, and elaborate an appropriate legal environment on the anti-trafficking.
- Human Rights Advocacy Program – this program aims to conduct and support effective human rights advocacy with a focus on environmental rights using public interest strategic litigation and international human rights advocacy.
- Community Based Development Program – this program aims to promote economic, social and cultural rights with a focus on the right to food and adequate housing standards through the community development approaches.

Activities

CHRD contributes to the promotion and protection of human rights throughout Mongolia by:

- Conducting legislative and policy advocacy to build an improved and enabling environment for human rights protection
- Conducting research on, and monitoring of, human rights issues, and providing accurate and timely information about the human rights situation in Mongolia
- Strengthening the capacity of civil society organizations, local communities and lawyers
- Facilitating the participation of local citizens in community development
- Increasing public awareness on human rights issues
- Participating in regional and international human rights movements
- Running a Public Interest Law Clinic.

Publications

- Annual Report 2001, Mongolia

- National Human Rights Record 2001, Mongolia
- Proceedings of “National Workshop on Human Rights and International Criminal Court” (2002)
- Introduction to International Criminal Court (2002)
- Primer on International Criminal Court (2002)
- Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (2002)
- Methods of Qualitative Research (2002)
- Police and Human Rights Handbook (2002)
- Developing Gender Study: Needs, Interests and Resources (2001)
- Violence Against Women and the Legal Environment, Mongolia (2001)
- Current Situation of Trafficking and Related Issues in Mongolia (2001)
- National Human Rights Record of Mongolia (2000)
- The Crime of Trafficking of Women and Children in Mongolia: The Current Situation (2008)
- AIDS/STD Privacy Issues and Human rights (2004)
- Research report on human rights issues of vulnerable groups (2002)
- Research report on housing rights implementation in Mongolia (2003)
- Research report on participatory poverty assessment in Ulaanbaatar (2005)
- Human trafficking in Mongolia (2004)
- Your Rights, Manual for Citizens (2005)
- Combating Human Trafficking: Issues and Solutions (2005)
- Human Rights and Mining, Discussion paper (2006)
- Do You Know Your Rights, Manual for Citizens (2006)
- Claiming for the Public Interest, 2006
- Manual on Savings Groups (2007)
- Local Communities’ Participation in the Environmental Decision Making, Training Manual, 2008
- Establishing Multiparty Agreement in the Extractive Industry Sector: Guidebooks for local administration, mining companies and local communities, 2011
- One Voice and One Action By and For the People” Democracy capacity Building Training Manual, 2012

Address

Centre for Human Rights and Development (CHRD)
Mongolia Ok Bulging Center, 8th Khoroo, Youth Avenue-13,
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e-mail: chrd@mongolnet.mn
www.chrd.org.mn/english

Central Post Office, P.O.Box - 551
Ulaanbaatar 13, Mongolia

Centre for Organisation, Research and Education (CORE)

Year Established: 1987

Short Historical Background

The Centre for Organisation Research & Education (CORE) was established on 24 March 1987 as an indigenous peoples’ human rights and policy center for India’s Eastern Himalayan Territories. It is a registered non-profit society under the Manipur Societies Registration Act of 1860, with FCRA certification and Income Tax

exemption. Since 2004, it is in Special Consultative Status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

Objectives

CORE aims:

1. To contribute to socially equitable, economically efficient and environmentally sound development through Science, Technology and Management to the rational utilization of resources and infor-

mation for increased human well-being and the conservation of the natural environment

2. To satisfy basic human needs through widespread diffusion of appropriate technology and establishment of equitable exchange systems

3. To conserve and manage the natural and "built" environment through ecologically and economically sustainable and energy conserving extraction, production, distribution and service systems

4. To promote and establish effective education, training, skill upgrade, documentation and information processing and dissemination program and facilities for school and non-formal education and artisan and professional training drawing on local culture or sub-culture-specific tradition, information and database, media and modalities and evolution of appropriate interface with other cultural, traditional, or modern media, technologies, policies or information systems

5. To establish and support community development and legal aid programs for specific problems and issues by sections or communities such as indigenous peoples/tribal, women, children, the economically deprived or other disadvantaged groups

6. To establish facilities for dissemination of information to the mass media and for the public on culture, arts and crafts, development, science, technology, the environment or other materials or issues of interest and the need for various audiences

7. To provide support services for the planning, development and management of local production, distribution, co-operative, government or voluntary institutions

8. To initiate the establishment of appropriate services for the specific health needs of youth, women and children who have survived torture in state detention and interrogation centers, by supporting them to identify their psychological and emotional trauma

9. To rapidly develop a manual for the training of trainers for support to torture survivors, using local, regional and international experiences as input

10. To improve the capacity of CORE to develop and monitor a special program addressing the particular needs of torture survivors

11. To sensitize, and initiate a training program for, health workers in the private and public health services, modern and traditional, on the contextual and technical aspects of supporting torture survivors

12. To initiate the systematic documentation of torture as practiced in Manipur and the specifics of individual cases to make the information useful in their legal support, as well as sensitization and advocacy work.

Programs

■ Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms - CORE's human rights program attempts to comprehensively address all aspects, including support to communities and survivors, documentation and monitoring, advocacy, training and networking.

■ Documentation Research and Resource Centre - the documentation work of CORE is a systematic process of collecting information from newspapers and magazines, with follow-up research on selected issues or events using internet sources and field verification.

■ Indigenous Children and Youth - in addition to the range of ac-

tivities on the ground, including peer counseling and support services for traumatized children, children and young people who are active in the program have also taken up issues of rights violations of physically challenged children and youth as a special focus.

■ Women's Leadership and Governance - in the context of CORE's on-going and multi-faceted erosion of indigenous women's rights in the region, CORE has taken a strong stand over the years in advocating the strengthening and revival of traditional indigenous community structures and institutions which acknowledge and affirm indigenous women's status and role in society.

■ Environment and Sustainable Development - CORE was the founder Secretariat till 2005 of the Citizens' Concern on Dams and Development (CCDD), formed in 1999 to work on the issue of Dams and Development in Manipur. CCDD has more than 40 community organizations and leaders as members.

■ Health - CORE co-chairs the Committee on Indigenous Health, an international committee of indigenous peoples organizations working at United Nations forums and platforms to advocate for Indigenous Peoples' rights to health. The Committee researches, compiles and presents submissions at appropriate United Nations conferences, meetings and other platforms.

Activities

CORE's Community Program for Young Survivors of Torture has the following activities:

■ Training - consisting of documentation and record keeping, case record maintenance, referrals and support for accessing services, counseling and human rights

■ Research - including surveys, assessments and studies of the impact of prevention activities

■ Documentation - consists of medical and legal documentation, library and information services, and monitoring of alleged and reported cases of torture

■ Prevention - includes public sensitization and awareness training and campaigns, advocacy on the ratification by the Government of India of international human rights instruments, media campaigns on the Convention against Torture (Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment), and advocacy with health professionals and security personnel. CORE also publishes training manuals and handbooks

■ Information and advocacy - CORE publishes reports, liaises with the media, conducts campaigns, carries out fundraising activities and government lobbying and participates in international forums.

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Centre for Organisation, Research and Education (CORE)

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www.coremanipur.org

Centre for Policy Alternatives (CPA)

Year Established: 1996

Short Historical Background

The Centre for Policy Alternatives (CPA) as formed in 1996 in the firm belief that there is an urgent need to strengthen institution and capacity-building for good governance and conflict transformation

in Sri Lanka and that non-partisan civil society groups have an important and constructive contribution to make to this process. The primary role envisaged for the Centre in the field of public policy is a pro-active and interventionary one, aimed at the dissemination and advocacy of policy alternatives for non-violent conflict resolution and democratic governance. Accordingly, the work of the Centre

involves a major research component through which the policy alternatives advocated are identified and developed.

Objectives

CPA aims

1. To contribute to public accountability in governance through the strengthening of the awareness in society of all aspects of public policy and policy implementation
2. To make inputs into the public policy-making and implementation process in the constitutional, legislative and administrative spheres to ensure responsible and good governance.
3. To propose to the government and parliament and all other policy-making bodies and institutions, constructive policy alternatives aimed at strengthening and safeguarding democracy, pluralism, the Rule of Law, human rights and social justice.
4. To focus attention on the social and political consequences of development
5. To contribute towards the conflict resolution process in Sri Lanka and the South Asian region, so as to strengthen institution and capacity-building for democratic governance in multi-ethnic and pluralist societies.

Programs and Activities

Peace

In the fulfillment of its mandate, CPA's programming focuses on the mutually reinforcing areas of democratic governance and peace.

The Center's activities in the area of peace building includes:

- » Policy oriented analyses of the current situation in Sri Lanka
- » Applied and academic research into conflict and its transformation
- » Proactive engagement at all levels (Tracks I, II and III) of conflict transformation and peace building processes
- » Dimensions of human security specifically looking at human rights and humanitarian issues
- » Implementing strategies for peace and governance reform using traditional and new media
- » Polling on public attitudes towards peace, conflict and governance
- » Conducting seminars and symposiums related to multi-level and multi-track peace processes, and current and comparative situations on conflict and peace.
- » Peace advocacy and outreach activities with media, local civic organizations and institutions.
- » Liaising with national and international organizations engaged in facilitating/mediating a negotiated settlement to the ethnic conflict.
- » Conducting research on peace related issues with a view to informing policymakers and the general public in order to increase public debate.

Governance

In the fulfillment of its mandate, CPA's programming focuses on the mutually reinforcing areas of democratic governance and peace. Governance encompasses:

- Legal reform, draft legislation and the use of constitutional reform for the transformation of conflict and peacebuilding
- Critical analyses of the law and policy making process
- Public Interest Litigation (PIL) on fundamental rights as well as pre-enactment judicial review on legislation
- Implementing strategies for peace and governance reform using traditional and new media

Public Interest Litigation

Public Interest Litigation encompasses cases on fundamental rights as well as pre-enactment judicial review on legislation.

Survey Research

In the fulfillment of its mandate, the survey unit of the CPA has been conducting public opinion polling on a large range of social and political issues in order to provide a channel through which the general public can voice their concern on issues that matter in their day-to-day lives. Thereby, CPA's polling is instrumental in empowering the citizens of Sri Lanka to influence policy makers even in between elections.

Publications

Some of the CPA publications are the following:

- » Media Monitor (series, Sinhala)
- » Fiscal And Financial Arrangements an a Federal Sri Lanka - Some Issues For Discussion (English and Sinhala)
- » Land and Property Rights of Internally Displaced Persons (English and Sinhala)
- » Moot Point Legal Review (annual since 1997)
- » The Right to Vote and the Law Relating to Election Petitions
- » Role of the Ombudsman (English, Sinhala And Tamil)
- » Law, Human Rights and HIV/AIDS, A Guide (English, Sinhala and Tamil)
- » Peace Analysis (Sinhala)

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Centre for Promotion of Human Rights Teaching and Research (HURITER)

Year Established: 2004

Short Historical Background

The Documentation-Information Centre for Human Rights Teaching & Research (HURITER) was set up on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights--10 December 1983-- as a part of the Program of Human Rights Teaching & Research of the School of International Studies at Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU). HURITER has the support of the University Grants Commission and works within the framework of UNESCO Program for Promotion of Human Rights Education.

Objectives

HURITER aims to promote interdisciplinary research and teaching in the field of human rights at all levels of education and to that end:

1. Serve as a means of liaison and coordination between the teachers and institutions specializing in human rights education and contribute to all forms of research and reflections essential to the teaching of human rights
2. Make available the text of international instruments--declarations, conventions, treaties, etc.--adopted by the United Nations/UNESCO/ILO and other international organizations as also relevant

documents, studies and reports prepared by these organizations

3. Collect and disseminate information on national and international human rights laws, as well as information, materials, syllabic and instructional guides for all levels of education and availability of materials towards setting of priorities for effective human rights research

4. Facilitate interaction among teachers, scholars and human rights activists primarily by means of seminars, meetings and conferences.

Programs and Activities

▪ Teaching - HURITER introduced in 1984 an optional course entitled "Human Rights: Problems & Perspectives," and in 1991 an optional course entitled "Human Rights and World Order" for M.A. students.

▪ Research - HURITER assists people in the formulation of human rights course curriculum, research proposals, dissertations, theses, etc. to help introduce human rights courses in several universities in India.

▪ Documentation - HURITER has a collection of texts of the most important international laws on human rights, selected documents of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), International Labor Organization (ILO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), summary records of international bodies such as the Human Rights Committee (HRC) and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD).

▪ Dissemination of Information - one of the main purposes of HURITER is to assist scholars and teachers in obtaining information and source material needed for their work.

▪ Internships - HURITER offers internships to exceptionally brilliant students, research scholars, human rights activists, etc., who are interested in working on human rights issues. The facility is intended to increase human rights awareness and competence, particularly from the legal perspective to a broad spectrum of people.

▪ Seminars/symposiums – HURITER organizes seminars/symposiums such as the

» National Summit on Disability, Human Rights Law and Policy, 1-4 December 2004, organized in collaboration with the Society for Disability and Rehabilitation Studies, New Delhi.

» National Seminar on "Human Rights and Social Justice in India" on the occasion of the 56th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on 10 December 2004 and in memory of late Professor K.P. Saksena (Founder Director - HURITER).

» National Seminar on "The Rights of Tribals" on the occasion of International Human Rights Day on 10 December 2005.

Publications

▪ Teaching about Human Rights at the Secondary School level (prepared for NCERT/UNESCO pilot project, 1982-83)

▪ Human Rights in Asia: Problems and Perspectives (summary of proceedings and text of working paper of the seminar held in December 1982)

▪ Human Rights Education (working papers and conclusions and recommendations of the seminar held in December 1984)

▪ The Teaching of Human Rights (Proceedings of the First National Symposium on Human Rights Teaching in India at the University (under-graduate) level, May 1985).

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www.jnu.ac.in/Huriter/huriter.htm

Centre for the Study of Human Rights (CSHR)

- University of Colombo

Year Established: 1991

Short Historical Background

The Centre for the Study of Human Rights (CSHR) is a university-based organization located in the Faculty of Law, University of Colombo. Its mandate is education and research in human rights. Based on its mandate CSHR expanded its areas of focus. For several years, CSHR has been a key player in building up a human rights culture in Sri Lanka. It has been responsible for the successful introduction of Human Rights Education to various social and professional groups in the country at different levels.

Objectives

CSHR aims

1. To enhance understanding of the multidimensional nature of human rights through formal educational programs

2. To carry out multidisciplinary and comparative research considering the emerging trends and knowledge gaps in human rights and by identifying potential human rights issues

3. To empower and strengthen the capacity of state actors, civil society and vulnerable groups on rights

4. To provide multicultural and multidisciplinary knowledge services to keep pace with knowledge on human rights by creating

awareness among professionals and the general public

5. To form a dynamic, effective, sustainable organization that is efficiently managed to pursue CSHR's mission.

Programs and Activities

CSHR has the following programs:

▪ Advanced Training Programs

» Distance Learning Diploma in Human Rights and Peace Studies

» E-Diploma in Human Rights

» Study Sessions and Internships for International Students

» Master of Human Rights and Democratization (Asia Pacific Regional Program)

▪ Human Rights Research

» Annotated Bibliography and Desk Review for the Study on Land Administration and Protection of Property (LAPP), 2011

» Effectiveness of Legal Aid Programmes in Prisons, 2010

» Social Equity and Rights Assessment, 2008

▪ Capacity Building

» Human Rights Education for the Armed Forces

- » Human Rights Education for Prison Officers
- » Seminar Series for Youth Offenders of Ambepussa Training School
- » Access to Quazi Courts for Priority Rights Holders

- Knowledge Services
 - » Resource Center
 - » Human Rights Advisory Service

▪ Institutional Development

Staff participated in programs towards enhancing knowledge and skills in relation to human rights and project management

▪ 20th Anniversary Of CSHR

Two programs were conducted comprising of human rights awareness programs, art competition and legal advice clinics in collaboration with two Community Centers in Puttlam and Naula.

Special Concerns

CSHR's programs cater to the following groups:

- Members of the Army, Navy and Air Force
- Members of the Police
- Prisoners and prison staff
- Non-governmental organization (NGO) personnel
- Local government officers.

Publications

Some of the recent publications of CSHR are the following:

- CSHR E-Newsletter, Vol 7 Issue 2, July – December 2011
- Social Equity and Rights Assessment (CSHR, 2010)
- A Review of the Quazi Court System in Sri Lanka (Chulani Kodikara, 2010)
- The Normative Framework on Internal Displacement: A Literature Review (Gehan Gunatilleke, 2010)
- Human Rights Manual for Media Persons (2009)

Other Information

CSHR's Resource Center has relevant and diverse sources of information on human rights and services for staff and students of the Faculties of Law and Arts, students from other universities, and from among the general public. Foreign visitors also continue to use the Resource Center, particularly those visiting Sri Lanka temporarily.

Address

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 www.cshr.cmb.ac.lk

Centre for the Study of Human Rights

- University of Peradeniya (CSHR-UP)

Year Established: 2002

Short Historical Background

The Centre for the Study of Human Rights - University of Peradeniya (CSHR-UP) is a separate entity attached to the University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka. It functions under the purview of the University Senate, similar in status to other centres that already exist at the university.

The mandate of CSHR-UP allows it to plan and execute its own programs, promote and assist other governmental and non-governmental institutions to carry out relevant programs and coordinate and monitor the activities undertaken by these institutional partners.

Objectives

CHR-UP aims to promote knowledge of human rights through multi-disciplinary educational and research activities involving the university community and the public.

Programs and Activities

CHR-UP conducts two human rights courses namely Certificate course in human rights and Diploma in human rights under the academic supervision of the University Senate.

At the university level, CHR-UP undertakes such activities as strengthening of existing human rights teaching programs, organizing Guest Lectures, awareness and Training of Trainers workshops, research and publications. The outreach activities of CHR-UP are organized under three program headings, namely, the Public Awareness Programs, the Workplace Focused Programs and the Village and Estate level Programs.

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 www.pdn.ac.lk/cshr

Center for Women's Research (CENWOR)

Year Established: 1984

Short Historical Background

Concerned by the paucity of data to address the disadvantaged position of women, a group of academics, researchers and activists who were involved for several years in research and action-oriented programs relating to women joined together in 1984 to form the Centre for Women's Research (CENWOR).

Commencing with policy and action-oriented research, CENWOR, over the years has expanded its work to include action programs, gender sensitization and training, information dissemination and communication. It joined with other women's groups to lobby and advocate for policy changes to secure women's rights. Its research studies encompassed almost all facets of gender issues and these findings were disseminated and shared widely through print and electronic media to enable likeminded organizations and

individuals involved in gender issues to intervene as appropriate.

CENWOR has the following vision: Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women.

Objective

CENWOR aims to promote research, training, lobbying, advocacy and monitoring gender-related issues in Sri Lanka.

Programs and Activities

CENWOR has four main programs:

- Policy and Action Oriented Research

Poverty - assesses the impact of on-going and future state and non-governmental organization (NGO) poverty alleviation programs on women

- * Education and Training – identifies and assesses current market trends in skills development and their implications for women

- * Health - conducts studies on women-centered reproductive health

- * Violence against Women - focuses on gender-based violence such as rape, domestic violence, incest, sexual harassment, victims and perpetrators of violence and women prisoners

- * Women in Situation of Armed Conflict-focuses on gender-specific constraints of women affected by the armed conflict

- * Economic Participation – assesses the impact of macro economic and employment related policies on women - structural adjustment programs, agricultural settlements, industrial estates and rural factories, overseas migration for employment, credit policies, career mobility, working conditions and the quality of life of women and their families.

- * Decision-making - focuses on access of women to decision-making in the public and private sectors

- * Database - develops databases on gender issues

- * Information and Communication Technology (ICT) - focuses on gender dimensions of ICT

- * Human Rights - monitors human rights violations from a gender perspective

- * Social Change - focuses on situational analyses of women in selected communities/groups, and appraisal of social change including changing gender roles, attitudes and family structures

- * Commissioned Research - participates in in-country and inter-country studies when requested.

- Information and Communication

In 1998, CENWOR pioneered in introducing ICT to women's NGOs in Sri Lanka and setting community information resources centers. Since then, CENWOR has been in the forefront in addressing gender issues in ICT by undertaking research, advocacy, serving on policy bodies and introducing ICT to rural women's organizations and establishing and popularizing community information centers to enable women to access information.

The core activities of the information program include the development of information resources and databases, documentation, dissemination of information through publications, videos, workshops, seminars, conferences and the Internet. It also moderates a mailing list (women_sri_lanka@yahoo.com).

- Training and Gender Sensitization

- Advocacy, Lobbying and Networking

Publications

- Research results- books and studies

- Working papers

- Gender modules

- Workshop reports

- Bibliographies

- Supplementary readers

Address

Centre for Women's Research (CENWOR)

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www.cenwor.lk; www.actnowsrilanka.org

Chang Fo-Chuan Center for the Study of Human Rights

- Soochow University

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

Beginning in 1995, several faculty members of the Political Science Department at Soochow University, agreed with the proposal by Professor Mab Huang to offer courses in the human rights field, both at the undergraduate and graduate levels. They also collaborated with colleagues in Yang-ming Medical College (now National Yang-ming University) and the Taipei Municipal Teacher's College (now Taipei Municipal University of Education) in training teachers and compiling teaching materials for primary and secondary schools. In 1998, an International Conference on Human Rights Education was held in Taipei, and scholars and experts from the US, Europe and Japan gathered together to discuss the strengthening of human rights education in Taiwan.

In 2000, the Chang Fo-Chuan Center for the Study of Human Rights was founded at Soochow University, Taipei, with Professor Mab Huang serving as the Executive Director. It is dedicated to research and education in the human rights field, including the promotion of human rights education in primary and secondary schools. Four years later, an undergraduate human rights program was launched. In the fall of 2008, the Center inaugurated the human rights MA program.

Objectives

The Center seeks to encourage research in the human rights field and to help facilitate human rights education, thus contributing to the development of a human rights culture in Taiwan.

Programs

- Advancing Human Rights Research in Taiwan – the Center has encouraged individual and team research on human rights issues confronting Taiwan, such as the abolition of the death penalty, the two International Human Rights Covenants and human rights discourse and practice in Ethnic-Chinese communities.

- Promoting Human Rights Education – the Center has contributed to training human rights teachers at the primary and secondary school levels, and compiling teaching materials. As indicated above, several international conferences on human rights education had been held in Taipei. The MA Degree Program initiated in 2008 is the first and only one program of this kind in Chinese-speaking communities.

- Training Local Human Rights Workers – the Center has provided training to members of government and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) by sponsoring workshops and recruiting NGO staff into the MA Program.

- Deepening International Exchanges – the Center has intensi-

fied international exchanges by holding international conferences, encouraging students to study abroad or working as interns in international human rights organizations.

The human rights MA program is designed to integrate theory and practice, emphasizing inter-discipline approach and international liaison. The Center recruited students from university and college graduates, government officials related to human rights work, primary and secondary school teachers and administrators as well as NGO staff.

In contrast to the MA in Human Rights, the undergraduate human rights program aims to inculcate the ideas of human rights, drawing students from different disciplines.

Activities

In addition to the undergraduate Human Rights Program and MA in Human Rights Program described above, through the years, the Center has also engaged in the following activities:

- Sponsoring international conferences: such as the International Conference on Indigenous Peoples' Rights (2003), the International Conference on Human Rights Education in Taiwan (2004), the International Conference on Human Rights Education in a Diverse and Changing Asia (2006), Civic and Human Rights Education in Asia (2009), Propagation and Implementation of the Idea of Human Rights (2010), 2011 Conference on International Human Rights Covenants (2011).

- Sponsoring lecture series by internationally well-known experts and scholars, including Dr. Heinrich Klebes, Honorary Secretary-General of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (2001), Judge Georg Ress of the European Court of Human Rights (2001), Professor Theodore van Boven of the Universiteit Maastricht

(2006), Professor Ian Neary of Oxford University (2008), Professor Flora Arellano of Polytechnic University of the Philippines (2009), Professor Boshu Zang, Independent Chinese Scholar, China (2010), Professor Bill Black, the University of British Columbia, Canada (2010), Professor Theodore S. Orlin, Utica College, USA (2011).

- Sponsoring study groups and holding workshops: Radical Evil (2006), Globalization, Development and the Rights of the Disadvantaged Groups (2007), Global Poverty and Theories of Justice: Thomas Pogge, Amartya Sen and Martha Nussbaum (2009) and Theories of Democracy and Public Reasoning: John Rawls, Amartya Sen and Ronald Dworkin (2010).

- Encouraging the participation of students in international conferences and community action activities, such as defending patient's rights of the historic Lo-sheng Sanatorium, saving Tenzin Delek of Tibet and condemning Genocide in Darfur.

Publications

- Human Rights Dictionary: International, Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan (Bilingual), Mab Huang (editor-in-chief) (2007).

- Taiwan Human Rights Journal, inaugural issue, December 2011.

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Chiba Prefecture Human Rights Awareness Raising Center

Year Established: 1994

Short Historical Background

The Chiba Prefecture Human Rights Awareness Raising Center was started by the Buraku Awareness Raising Center volunteer group, which was established by the Buraku Liberation Movement in July 1986. In March 1994, the volunteer group obtained a license as a corporation from Chiba Prefectural government. In April 1996, the volunteer group was renamed Chiba Prefecture Human Rights Awareness Raising Center. The members of the Center include private human rights movement groups, research groups, businesses, religious bodies, local government and educators. There are currently 124 groups and individual members.

Objectives

Alongside the Chiba Prefectural government's human rights awareness-raising and educational research activities, the Center also aims to improve the awareness of human rights issues among Chiba citizens in order to facilitate the resolution of Buraku issues.

Programs and Activities

The activities of the Center are currently implemented through a research committee, a committee for audio-visual materials, a history research group, a committee on Dowa education in schools, and a 'Stigma' editorial committee. The main activities are the following:

- Publication of a monthly magazine on human rights issues called Stigma. (released on the 10th of each month)

- Holding meetings for Chiba Prefecture research on Buraku Issues

- Editing the Dowa education program by the Chiba Prefecture high school education research association; and selling Dowa education materials Amandora - Our Society and Discrimination and the revised edition Full of Kindness.

- Production of video documentaries and handbook, raising awareness of Dowa and human rights issues 'Message to the Future', and 'Encounters... Youth is Now'

- Holding intensive summer course on education and awareness (Dowa education); and a course on human rights leadership

- Organizing meetings and planning courses, as well as lecturers when needed, to local government, private companies and schools

- Holding surveys on human rights issues

- Selling and renting out Chiba human rights exhibition panel and CD roms

- Providing human rights business consultation (free of charge).

- Renting out the Chiba Prefecture human rights training centre.

Address

Chiba Prefecture Human Rights Awareness Raising Centre
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Chiba Prefecture, 285-0926, Japan

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Child Information and Research Center

(Anti-discrimination, Human Rights, Peace, Respect for Diversity)

Year Established: 1977

Short Historical Background

The Child Information and Research Center is a non-profit organization founded in 1977. It subscribes to the view that all have differences based on many factors such as culture, sex, color of skin, religion, physical attribute, and with or without disabilities. Thus, it believes that it should be natural for diverse people to live together in a society. Yet, those differences are not accepted and valued fully in the current society. As a result, indifference, prejudice, and oppression are still prevailing all over the world in various forms.

Age is considered as one of those factors that lead to discrimination. Following children are considered immature and the target of instruction and protection.

The Convention on the Rights of the Child adopted by the United Nations in 1989 bans discrimination towards children by stating that they should be respected as individuals and as citizens who constitute a society, and should not solely be given protection.

Thus the Center promotes the "in partnership with children" policy by striving to work together with children to construct a society where everyone accepts each other's differences.

Objectives

The Center aims to promote and enlighten the public on the various rights of children, and to create an equal partnership between children and adults while encouraging networking among people involved in child issues.

Programs and Activities

- Child Empowerment Programs
 - » Childline OSAKA 0120-99-7777
 - » Counseling service "Consultation on Child and Family Matters"
 - » Telephone Consultation:06-4394-8754
 - » Teens hotline on a website "Your Voice"
- Regional Support Programs for Networking and Raising Children

- » Child Rearing Support Line"06-4394-8754
- » Childcare group "Momogumi"
- » Children and Playing Network"
- » Supporters for child rearing issues "Supporter Net"

- Research and Enlightenment Activities for Child Advocacy
 - » The Center organizes seminars and research groups as below:
 - » Research project on independent advocacy services for children and young people
 - » Theme-specific research group meetings
 - » Human rights seminars for education and nurturing
 - » Introduction of resource persons and organizing seminars
 - » Cooperating programs with the local administrations.

Publications

■ Publication of a monthly magazine Harappa that covers various topics related to children including human rights, child nurturing assistance, child support programs, messages from teenagers, and social issues such as environmental concerns. The purpose of this publication is to develop a society where an equal partnership between children and adults flourishes.

■ Production of other books and booklets in order to expand new networking and to spread the Center's concept and achievements related to child-rearing and child rights widely to the society.

All publications are available only in Japanese language.

Address

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Child Rights Research and Resource Center at KSL

Year Established: 2007

Short Historical Background

In December 2007, the Kathmandu School of Law (KSL) established the Child Rights Research and Resource Center (KSL Child Rights Center) in order to strengthen research and the sharing of information on the issues of child rights at the national as well as regional levels. The primary objective of the Center is to build a competent rights regime in Nepal (and in the South Asian region) by establishing a capable institution that generates human and intellectual resources pertaining to child rights, development and psychology.

The Center is the outcome of the commitment of different like-minded institutions to work as a joint venture to protect and promote child rights and access to justice. Save the Children Norway, Save the Children Sweden, UNICEF, Terre des Homme Nepal, Center for Legal Research and Resource Development (CeLRRD) deserve credit in initiating this important mission. Their moral, fi-

nancial and logistical support boosts KSL's strength in initiating this challenging yet benign mission.

Objectives

The Center aims

1. To conduct continuous research and impact analysis/study of programs being implemented by various agencies in relation to child rights, development and psychology
2. To review the child rights enforcement situation in Nepal and other countries
3. To serve as an information clearing house by disseminating periodical and annual information on child rights issues
4. To initiate activities to promote and protect child's rights and access to justice
5. To coordinate with agencies engaged in the protection and promotion of child rights, child development and various types of welfare services
6. To conduct interactive seminars, symposiums and confer-

ences, and academic diploma courses on child rights, development and psychology.

Programs and Activities

- Documentation and information section – the Center has a documentation and information section at KSL. Reading resources and publications are being collected and documented (including Supreme Court decisions related to child rights).

- Youth Sensitization Program - the Center organizes youth sensitization activities on different child rights issues, such as interaction program among youths, documentary presentation on the issues of child rights, to name a few.

The Center shows documentaries on the child rights (and also child psychology and child development issues) every Monday at 2:00 pm at the documentation and information section to the students and members of law school faculty and researchers of related areas. In February 2008, Children's Voices Against Violence Against Girls and Boys and Anuttarit Prasna (Unanswered Question) were shown. The first documentary focused on discrimination between girls and boys in school, family and in the law itself. The documentary shows the psychological and physical effects on the children of

such discrimination and violence. The second documentary deals with the situation and status of juvenile delinquency in Nepal.

The Center has an interaction program on child rights issues for the junior and senior secondary school students once a week.

- Law school course on child rights - the Center has started reviewing the curriculum of law schools and other organizations on child rights. Students of LL.B. have been working as interns in the Center.

- The Center established the "CRC-information board" which displays national and international news on child rights every month.

Address

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China Labour Bulletin (CLB)

Year Established: 1994

Short Historical Background

A non-governmental organization founded in Hong Kong in 1994, China Labour Bulletin has grown from a small monitoring and research group into a proactive outreach organization that seeks to defend and promote the rights of workers in China. It has extensive links and wide-ranging co-operative programs with labour groups, law firms and academics throughout China, as well as with the international labour movement.

Through these programs, it supports the development of democratically-run trade unions, encourages respect for and enforcement of the country's labour laws, as well as the full participation of workers in the creation of civil society.

Objective

China's workers are taking action and demanding change. China Labour Bulletin exists to help make that change happen.

Programs

- Labour Rights Litigation: Established in 2003 to provide advice and support to workers seeking legal redress for violations of their labour rights. The program has a particular focus on public interest litigation, identifying cases that represent long standing and serious issues in the workplace, such as employment discrimination and the obstacles to justice for victims of occupational disease.

- Collective Bargaining: Since 2005, CLB has been advocating and promoting the use of collective bargaining in China as a means of resolving labour disputes and providing a sound foundation for the protection of workers' legal rights.

- Research: CLB has produced an extensive series of Chinese and English language research reports that provide in-depth analysis of some of the key labour rights issues in China today, and offer a series of recommendations designed to resolve the most pressing problems. Several reports have executive summaries in French, German and Italian. See the CLB website for a full list of research reports.

Other Information

CLB has a Chinese language website and Weibo account dedicated to a domestic Chinese audience, and an English language website, Twitter and Facebook page focused on an international audience. The websites host a bi-lingual interactive strike map and timeline that documents worker protests dating back to January 2011.

CLB welcomes volunteers, interns and academic and legal researchers to work in its Hong Kong office.

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The China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS)

Year Established: 1993

Short Historical Background

The China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS), founded in January 1993, is a non-governmental national-level academic organization enjoying a special consultative status in the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

The CSHRS now has more than one hundred members from different colleges, universities, research institutes and specific work units in thirty-one provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government. They are all experts and scholars in various disciplines such as philosophy, political science and law.

Since its founding, CSHRS has devoted its efforts to the promotion of human rights activities by actively organizing studies on Chinese human rights theories, and developing exchanges and cooperation with foreign countries.

Objectives

CSHRS aims

1. To conduct studies on Chinese and foreign human rights theories, and the historical and present situation of human rights both in and outside China
2. To establish academic ties with overseas human rights organizations, experts and scholars
3. To work on promoting mutual understanding and support between the Chinese people and those throughout the world in safeguarding human rights, and exploring ways to ensure the development of human rights theories and practice.

Programs and Activities

■ Preparation and publication of human rights materials including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and China's Human Rights, the History of Human Rights, An Introduction to Human Rights Issues, Women's Human Rights in China, International Laws on Human Rights, and Human Rights Problems in the United States. Also, nearly a hundred articles were published in various newspapers and magazines, including "China Strives to Realize People's Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" and "Promote the Healthy Development of the International Human Rights Cause."

■ Publication of translated materials including the World Documents of Human Rights, the Supplement to World Documents of Human Rights, and the Human Rights Encyclopedia. These books

collect and introduce, ancient and modern Chinese and foreign human rights theories and thoughts. They also include various declarations, conventions, agreements, resolutions and constitutional documents of different countries and international communities.

■ Financial aid to promote human rights theoretical study. In 1996, it jointly formed with the China Foundation for Human Rights Development (CFHRD) the Assessment Group of the China Foundation for Human Rights Studies. It has funded research on various topics including New Progress of Human Rights in China in 1997, the Human Rights Problems in the United States, and Major Differences Between China and Western Countries on Human Rights Issues.

■ Seminars to keep its members nationwide well-informed about the latest domestic and foreign human rights theoretical research results through information exchanges. During the seminars, experts from various fields were invited to discuss recent developments in human rights theories and practices.

■ Data of Human Rights Research - this mainly publishes theoretical articles written by experts and introduces major activities organized by the CSHRS. It offers as a result a large amount of data on human rights theoretical research.

■ Popularization and education of human rights knowledge - writing and compiling books such as 100 Questions About Human Rights, and Human Rights in China--A Collection of White Papers on Human Rights. It has joined hands with the CFHRD to produce a TV documentary, Interviews on Human Rights in China, in which ten-odd CSHRS executive members give special explanations on some major issues.

■ International Exchange - includes establishing working relationship with human rights institutions in many countries, and participating in international human rights conferences.

Publication

- China Human Rights Magazine

Address

China Society for Human Rights Studies

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Citizens' Coalition for Economic Justice (CCEJ)

Year Established: 1989

Short Historical Background

The Citizens' Coalition for Economic Justice (CCEJ) was founded in 1989 by people representing various walks of life—economics professors and other specialists, lawyers, religious people, housewives, students, and young adults—in environments where the lives of citizens were threatened socially and economically by the soaring housing prices caused by real estate speculation and other events. These problems happened despite democratic initiatives such as reform of the direct presidential election system, basic labor rights, press freedom, and so forth as a result of the people's nationwide democracy movements in June 1987.

Their slogan, "Let's achieve economic justice through citizens'

power," reflected their belief that deep-rooted economic injustices could not be cured by the government alone, but ultimately must be solved by the organized power of citizens. They believed that the fruits of economic development should be shared by all common people, not just the small group of "haves". They proposed a new methodology of gradually but thoroughly reforming the economic system. They founded CCEJ as a movement that would 1) be led by ordinary citizens, 2) use legal and nonviolent methods, 3) seek workable alternatives, 4) speak for the interests of all people, regardless of economic standing, and 5) work to overcome greed and egoism in order to build a sharing society.

In 2003, CCEJ won the Livelihood Awards, also referred to as the Alternative Nobel Prize.

Objective

CCEJ aims for "a democratic community of justice where all people, who work hard in a sweat, live well altogether." Also, it seeks freedom to follow a rule of fair market economy, freedom and equality of economy and society, a free and fair market economy based on liberal democracy, welfare through which the defeated can revive (second chance), sustainable development of the environment, and modified capitalism in a form of welfare state.

Programs and Activities

- Policy Research Committee - develops alternative policies through a process of research and public education in the form of open hearings, discussions and monthly policy seminars. Its 17 divisions are: Local Autonomy, Banking, Finance & Taxation, Land, Trade, Science & Technology, Education, Chaebol (conglomerates), Small/Medium Industry, Social Welfare, Housing, Transportation, Labor, Agriculture, Health and Medical Care, National Development, Politics & Administration.

- Economic Justice Institute - seeks new visions for the development of Korea and engages in research on economic problems. It promotes economic justice through projects such as 'the good corporation award' (given to companies that contribute greatly to social development) and critical evaluation of the thirty biggest Korean business groups.

- Korea Reunification Society - promotes citizens' movement, policy research, civilian exchange projects and other activities, with the goal of constructing a reunified Korean nation where economic justice will prevail.

- Urban Reform Center - based on a philosophy of sustainable development and quality life for the citizens, the Center for Urban Reform was established in order to make cities healthy and good places to live. Its main activities are to present alternatives and initiate actions for the reform of policies and systems related to housing, safety, transportation, culture and revitalization of the urban areas. In support of this work, the Center organizes discussion meetings and campaigns, promotes solidarity among non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in Korean cities, and encourages citizens' interest and participation.

- The Center for Conflict Resolution - provides education activities for conflict management, policy proposals, conflict study, and consensus building, seeking to resolve conflicts by promoting the general good. It reaches agreements mostly on NIMBY facilities ('not in my backyard') and government projects. Its main activities are mediation of Seoul National Hospital, mediation of Miryang's transmission tower conflict, and prevention of school violence.

- The Citizen's Rights Center - seeks the reform of policies, and promotes awareness to guarantee fair opportunities in terms of human rights. This has been the goal since the center was changed from the Anti-Corruption Center into the Citizen's Rights Center in 2004. The Center works on behalf of a socially, economically, culturally excluded class and a group interest. The Center organizes a campaign against unfair trade brought about by the structural problems of franchises, activity of unfair contract improvement, abolition of the Gyeongin Expressway toll campaign, and so on.

- Regional Offices - the CCEJ had offices in 29 regions in 2012. In each of these offices, human resources, management, and finance operate uniquely based on their own regional issues, but all are identical to the central office of CCEJ in terms of policy and system. They mainly focus on their own regional issues and problems.

Publications

- Civil Society Magazine (in English)
- Annual report (in Korean)
- Bi-monthly magazine (in Korean)
- Weekly newsletter (in Korean)
- Let's change our society in this way (4th edition, in Korean, 2009)

Address

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Coalition Against Trafficking in Women - Asia Pacific (CATW-AP)

Year Established: 1993

Short Historical Background

The Coalition Against Trafficking in Women - Asia Pacific (CATW-AP) is part of CATW International, an international network of feminist groups, organizations and individuals fighting the sexual exploitation of women globally.

In April 1993, the "Conference on Women Empowering Women: A Human Rights Conference on Trafficking in Asian Women" held in Manila, Philippines gave birth to the CATW - Asia Pacific.

CATW-AP, in partnership with its networks, initiated programs to promote women's human rights and assist victims of trafficking, prostitution, and other forms of sexual violence against women in the Asia-Pacific region.

In 2000, CATW-AP successfully lobbied for a definition of trafficking that ensures the protection of victims and encourages states to address the demand side of trafficking in the Optional Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, supplementing the United Nations (UN) Convention Against Trans-national Organized Crime.

Since 2003, CATW-AP has been triumphant in cooperating with local women's groups in the passage of anti-trafficking laws con-

sistent with the spirit of the UN Protocol on Trafficking, in various countries in the region such as the Philippines.

Objectives

- CATW-AP aims
1. To promote awareness on women's human rights and initiate action against global sexual exploitation and violence against women, particularly prostitution and trafficking
 2. To lobby against sexual exploitation in all its forms in appropriate UN bodies and other international forums, as well as in regional levels
 3. To promote research on the causes, patterns and impact of prostitution and trafficking women
 4. To help promote international solidarity and cooperation to combat sexual exploitation
 5. To support survivors of trafficking, prostitution and other forms of sexual exploitation.

Programs

Policy Advocacy

- At the UN level, advocacy for the development of national, regional and international instruments addressing the issues of pros-

titution, trafficking and all forms of sexual exploitation.

- Campaign for the ratification of the UN Optional Protocol on Trafficking of Persons Especially Women and Children, the Optional Protocol of the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), the UN Convention for the Protection of Migrant Workers and their Families, among others.

- Active participation in critical UN International Meetings such as the Commission on the Status of Women.

- Campaign for the enactment or amendment of laws in the region towards supporting and decriminalizing victims and survivors of trafficking and sexual exploitation, and shifting the accountability towards the demand side.

- Support for a just resolution for the victims of Japanese Military Sexual Slavery.

Education, Training and Organizational Development

- Initiation of Community-Based Trafficker-Watch (Bantay-Bugaw) projects where local police, prosecutors and judges, social workers, village officials and community people are educated and skilled to prevent trafficking from the source areas.

- Conduct of young men's camps on gender issues, sexuality and prostitution to discourage young men from patronizing the sex industry and reduce demand in the long-term.

Conduct of young women's camps to reduce the vulnerability of young women to sex trafficking and other forms of violence against women.

Support of the youth graduates who have formed the organization Youth and Students Advancing Gender Equality (YSAGE) in the Philippines, Indonesia, and India, and the replication of the youth camps in other countries in the region, in cooperation with YSAGE.

Research, Documentation & Publications:

- Development, promotion and application of gender-sensitive documentation system on sex trafficking and other forms of violence against women based on the Human Rights Documentation System (HURIDOCs), and development of maps based on generated data.

- Country-specific studies and analysis of patterns and trends of trafficking and prostitution, pornography, their health impacts on

women, especially the marginalized such as indigenous women, as well as studies on the demand side of trafficking and sexual exploitation.

Empowerment of Survivors

- Crisis intervention in trafficking, prostitution and other sexual exploitation cases

- Conduct of healing conversations with victims-survivors of trafficking and prostitution, and development of peer-counselors among the survivors

- Referral of cases to member- and partner-organizations for legal, psycho-social and other support services

- Development of pilot livelihood projects that are cooperative in nature to create alternative economic options for the victims-survivors.

- Conduct of women's human rights trainings among survivors to help build their capacities as leaders, organizers and advocates.

- Support to fund-raising, self-organizing and mass movement work of survivor groups.

Videos and Publications

- The Coalition Report (1996-2011)

- Shifting the Blame: A Primer on the Philippine Anti-Prostitution Bill (2007)

- Let's Get to Know R.A. 9208: The Anti-Trafficking Law (2007)

- Women in the International Migration Process (2002)

- "First Time: a digital PSA" (1998)

- Trafficking in Women and Prostitution in the Asia Pacific (1996)

- Proceedings of the Human Rights Documentation Training for Asian Women's NGO's Concerned with Violence Against Women (1996)

Address

Coalition Against Trafficking in Women - Asia Pacific (CATW-AP)

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Collective for Research and Training on Development Action (CRTDA)

Year Established: 2003

Short Historical Background

The Collective for Research and Training on Development-Action (CRTDA) is a non-governmental organization (NGO) officially registered in 2003 and based in Beirut, Lebanon.

Objective

Whether working in Lebanon or across the Arab countries in collaboration with partners in Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Syria, and Tunisia, CRTDA seeks to contribute to inclusive citizenship, social justice and gender equality.

Programs and Activities

CRTDA has four key program areas:

- Gender and inclusive citizenship

This area features, among other regional campaigns, to reform nationality laws in six Arab countries, and an initiative entitled "Active Citizenship and Gendered Social Entitlements" that seeks to promote the knowledge and practice of active and inclusive citizenship and the promotion of accountable social and public institutions.

- G and economic rights

CRTDA has been working at the grassroots and community levels with more than 40 rural women cooperatives and women producers in an initiative known as the Women Economic Empowerment project (WEEP). The program includes a marketing facility for rural women cooperatives entitled Namlyeh, as well as research and policy dialogue on women's and economic rights in Lebanon, Egypt and Morocco.

- Public participation and leadership

This program is part of an international partnership with the Women Learning Partnership and involves a leadership and political participation training program targeting grassroots women, local organizations, young women, women working in the public sector and NGOs and other community groups.

- Knowledge for social development and right to information

This program organizes and implements a training for women on the usage of technology for their own empowerment so as to enable them to access information about their rights as well as build solidarity linkages with other women. This is the Information and Communication and Technology (ICT) for Social Development training program.

Special Concerns

- Gender Equality, Social justice, Development, Economic Rights

Publications

- Annual report on the NGOs' activities
- Women in the Lebanese Economy (2010)
- Gender Profile in the Municipal Election (2004)
- Faith Based Organisations and the Making of Citizenship in Lebanon (2009)
- Active Citizenship, Gender and Social Entitlement (2007)

Address

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Committee for Asian Women (CAW)

Year Established: 1987

Short Historical Background

The Committee for Asian Women (CAW) was founded as a church-affiliated organization based in Hong Kong, when women workers in the region had neither a voice nor a space to struggle for their rights. In the eighties, CAW was successful in facilitating the emergence of women workers organizations, as well as the empowerment of women leaders, the gender sensitization of trade unions and the labor sensitization of women's movements. CAW's specificity has from the very beginning until now intertwined labor and women's concerns and linked up women's organizations and trade unionism. This integration of issues is CAW's exceptional achievement and constitutes its organizational profile.

CAW is a regional network of forty-six women workers groups in fourteen Asian countries with the goal of empowering women workers to protect, advocate, and advance their rights. Since its birth more than thirty years ago, it has been doing pioneering work to build solidarity among women workers in various countries in Asia.

The Vision CAW envisions a world where all people are free to develop their potential without any form of domination and exploitation based on class, gender, color and religious belief. This is a world where the common wealth is used for the common good, workers enjoy the fruits of their labor, women prevail against patriarchy, and women workers determine their own destinies.

The Mission

The mission of CAW is to support the self-empowerment of Asian women workers and the formation of their movements to struggle against global capitalism and patriarchy, and to advance their rights. Essential to all this is the ongoing challenge of redefining work to encompass reproductive and domestic labor, and work in the informal economy, in addition to paid work.

CAW therefore aims

1. To raise the consciousness of women workers in Asia on their right to realize their common situations and problems, and to work for organized responses to these problems
2. To support organizing efforts of the women workers to affect favorable changes in their lives
3. To be a regional platform for women workers in Asia to facilitate and represent the voice of women workers in Asia
4. To promote improvement in the lives of women workers in Asia

5. To support women workers in their efforts to create alternative systems, both at home and in the workplace
6. To create organizing spaces for women workers.

Programs and Activities

CAW works for the improvement in the lives of women workers especially where they are most vulnerable and least organized. The programs CAW adopted toward this end consist of the following:

- Formal economy/Informalization of work - focuses on trade agreements and their implication on local industries that employ women workers
- Informal Economy - supports empowerment of women workers towards legislative and policy protection for domestic workers, waste collectors and agricultural workers
- Women Workers Rights in Conflict and Suppression - builds solidarity among women workers in areas of conflict and political suppression towards peace, democracy and decent work for women
- Information, Communication and Media - disseminates information on women workers' issues through the Asian Women Workers Newsletter, CAW researches and reports, website and mass media
- Asian Labor Solidarity Movement Building – builds linkages with other peoples' movements to enhance women workers' movements toward regional and global labor consciousness.
- Women Workers' Leadership Training and Education Program - builds women workers' leadership capacity on national, regional and global issues towards the strengthening of women workers' movements in Asia.

Other Information

The documentation center of CAW acts as a resource center for many activists and students working in the area of women and women workers. CAW has an extensive collection of books, newsletters and journals spanning three decades.

Address

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Community Development Library (CDL)

Year Established: 1980

Short Historical Background

The Community Development Library (CDL), a non-governmental development organization, came into being in 1980 with the mission of delivering development information to activists and organizations who are committed to the promotion of sustainable development, gender equity, social justice, human rights and community education.

Objectives

CDL aims

- To provide in-depth material and information on areas of key concern, particularly on environment, education, health, women, children, human rights, peace and ethnic minorities
- To educate, inspire and empower underprivileged people, including people with disability, to take part in the process of social development and also to benefit themselves
- To raise mass awareness on human rights, social equality and justice for all citizens including religious and ethnic minority groups, gender balance, disaster mitigation and preparedness, health, environment, etc. through publications, workshops, seminars, study circle and networking activities
- To promote development initiatives of different grassroots groups and organizations through advisory service, training and logistic support and introducing those initiatives to the larger audience through publication/videos
- To highlight the positive aspects of development endeavors by documenting and disseminating case studies of successful projects
- To lobby and campaign on issues which have direct and indirect impact on the lives of the people, specially those who are under-privileged and suffer various levels of discrimination
- To establish and strengthen development information network among existing networks, NGOs and other groups
- To bridge the communication gap that exists between the policymakers, social development activists, program implementers and the grass-roots people by providing information on ideas and experiences of innovative and sustainable development efforts
- To provide audio-visual services and training on information-centered topics to non-governmental organization workers and other beneficiaries.

Programs

- Rural Information Resource Center (RIRC) - CDL has been maintaining 24 Rural Information Resource Centres (RIRCs) in various regions of Bangladesh. These RIRCs have been catering to the information needs of people from all walks of life. They have also been carrying out multifarious information, awareness raising, advocacy and policy lobbying initiatives in close collaboration with other development organizations working in the program areas.
- Central Library, Documentation & Information Center (CELDIC) – located in Dhaka, the library is one of the major programs of CDL that collects and disseminates development information. It has developed a knowledge network to facilitate the sustainable, effective, appropriate and affordable exchange of information at local, national, regional and global levels. It has 15,000 valuable books and Research Reports on various development issues and subscribes

12 dailies, 210 titles of journals, magazines, newsletter, bulletin and other publications published by different institutions, national and international organizations in a regular basis. CELDIC shares development information with the people through different means which includes burning social, national and global issues through its regular programs e.g. study circles, book fair, seminars, workshops, networking meeting, day observations, current awareness services and selective dissemination of Information.

- Development Resource Promotion Centre – this is an outlet for publications and literature (both in-house and from other institutions). The sales are done through both Dhaka central office and the RIRCs. The Center aims to provide one-stop service for the source of development books, journals, reports, manuals, directories, posters and any other kind of development publications as well as to promote writers and publishers of focusing on development issues.

- Development Communication and Information Service - CDL publishes current news, bulletin, poster, translated development information, compiled development literature, etc. Although CDL does not regard itself as a research organization, it often carries out information gathering and analysis as a part of its activities. CDL conducts research cum information gathering on various development-related issues and themes. CDL's research initiatives are primarily focused on exploring the potential of information in social and national development including the gainful use of Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) for empowering the poor and vulnerable people.

- Urban Information Resource Centre (Chetana Bikash Kendra) - launched in 1986 with a vision to enhance the accessibility to education facilities of urban poor children and to integrate child literacy with environmental and vocational training so that education becomes meaningful in their lives. This program provides free non-formal and formal educational opportunities for the street and slum children and youths who cannot attend regular schooling due to shortage of resources and low motivation of their parents.

Other programs

- Women's Forum – this initiative has the aim of informing women communities especially the underprivileged women, about their socio-economic rights and responsibilities, the way they can organize and empower themselves and strive for ensuring their social rights. All the RIRCs of CDL have Women's Forum.
- Children's Corner - every RIRC has a Children's Corner that contains different children-related materials for use by children.
- Youth Forum - RIRCs have twenty-four Youth Forums all over the country that engage in various information, social awareness raising and development activities that benefit a large number of people.

Address

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Cultural Development Center for Rural Women

Year Established: 2001

Short Historical Background

The Cultural Development Center for Rural Women is a non-governmental organization that seeks to promote the social development of China's rural women. Since its foundation, it has grown from its core activity of publishing a magazine to become a major non-profit organization with an integrated program that "supports the poor by combining development projects, news media and information services, and dissemination of the results of research."

The Center grew out of the Rural Women Magazine (formally Rural Women Knowing All) project, which began publication in January 1993. The magazine, supervised by the All-China Women's Federation and administered by China Women's News, is the only monthly magazine for rural women.

The Center is registered with the Changping Branch of Beijing Industrial and Commercial Administrative Bureau.

Objectives

The Center aims to create opportunities for self-empowerment and development together with rural women—those who live in the poorest parts of China—and also dedicated to improving the quality of life for migrant women in China's cities.

Programs

The Center has programs focusing on the following:

- Strengthening rural women's community participation
- Raising rural women's ability and opportunity to participate in politics
- Helping establish a system to prevent rural women's suicide
- Reproductive health
- Improving the quality of life of poor rural women
- Providing for opportunities for girl dropouts aged between 16-18 to study
- Upholding migrant women's civil and labor rights
- Enhancing the social space for migrant women's development.

Activities

- Rural women's community development – this includes micro-finance, literacy classes, and projects aimed at enhancing reproductive health, preventing suicide of women, and increasing participation of women in politics.
- Rural women's training and re-education – through the Practical Skills Training Center for Rural Women (established in 1998), the first center in China aimed at raising the overall capac-

ity of rural women instead of merely training them for a diploma – the Center offers training in practical skills, and raising trainees' awareness of gender, citizenship, participatory and people-oriented concepts.

- Legal services for migrant women's – through the "Migrant Women's Club" (established in 1996), the first to serve migrant workers in China, the Center works to uphold migrant women workers' legal rights and interests, and is also concerned with their spiritual well-being, their overall quality of life and their capacity for self-improvement.

- Publications and disseminating experiences - through service and practice, the Center is dedicated to exploring innovation in service provision in rural women's development, and in learning and sharing the lessons of its many years of experience.

- Research and publicity – themed around the various problems that rural women encounter, the Center has organized research groups, and sponsored seminars and workshops on these issues. It undertakes survey and investigation on these issues and produced suggestions for policy changes that are brought to the attention of the government and the media. It has sponsored two seminars on Rural Women Development and Countermeasures, two seminars on Migrant Women's Legal Rights and two seminars on Rural Women's Participation in Politics as well as many other workshops, discussion meetings and news releases.

Publications

Newsletter

- Seeds

Teaching materials

- Rural Teenage Girls' Basic Reader
- Manual for Preventing Rural Women's Suicide

Books

- Rural Women's Development and Countermeasures
- Report on Suicide Among Rural Women
- The Census Registration System and Female Migrants

Address

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Damascus Center for Human Rights Studies (DCHRS)

Year Established: 2005

Short Historical Background

The Damascus Center for Human Rights studies (DCHRS) is an independent, non-governmental organization, established in 2005 in the Syrian capital of Damascus. Its mission is to foster a spirit of support and respect for the values and standards of human rights in Syria. As such, DCHRS recognizes and adheres to all pertinent international human rights agreements and declarations adopted by the United Nations (UN).

Objectives

DCHRS aims to advance the culture of human rights in Syrian society by sponsoring a range of academic and theoretically-oriented programs. These activities include detailed studies and research projects, as well as the holding of conferences, seminars, and courses that critically engage the field of human rights.

Programs and Activities

DCHRS undertakes studies and research projects that address Syrian legislations, Arab and international legal issues, and interna-

tional human rights agreements.

Being explicitly opposed to any type of violation of human rights as specified by the Syrian Constitution and/or the relevant international agreements, DCHRS monitors such violations, and attempts to eliminate them through all available legal and peaceful channels.

DCHRS realizes its mission through various means of communication, particularly the visual, audio, and print media. It also holds conferences and workshops relating to issues of human rights, democracy, and judicial independence. Periodically, DCHRS offers specialized training in such areas.

DCHRS cooperates with human rights organizations as well as intellectual and scientific organizations pursuing similar goals. As part of its effort to address political cases with fairness and neutrality, DCHRS supports and coordinates networking with other non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in and outside Syria. DCHRS also works with regional and international bodies to discuss the priorities of human rights issues in the Arab world, and formulate collective strategies regarding these issues.

Publications

Books

- Years of Fear – The Enforced Disappeared in Syria , Radwan Ziadeh
- Power and Policy in Syria: Intelligence Services, Foreign Relations and Democracy in the Modern Middle East, Radwan Ziadeh (2010)

Magazine/Bulletin

- Mizkat Magazine (Arabic)
- Boussla Bulletin

Address

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Database Center for North Korean Human Rights (NKDB Center)

Year Established: 2002

Short Historical Background

The Database Center for North Korean Human Rights (NKDB) was established in January 2002 in South Korea to present unbiased information on human rights violations in North Korea, and ultimately improve the human rights conditions there. NKDB was formally registered in March 2004. It established a counseling service in 2005 for people from North Korea who, after being interviewed, were found to be suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). In 2007, NKDB developed the NKDB Central Database program to document cases of human rights violations in North Korea. Based on the information available in the NKDB Database, NKDB publishes annual and special reports on human rights violations in North Korea. In addition, the NKDB also operates the NKHRA (North Korean Human rights Archives) to systematically maintain and manage the records and evidence on human rights violations in North Korea, inspired by the Central Registry of State Judicial Administrations in Germany.

Objectives

NKDB aims to improve the general human rights situation in North Korea by examining, analyzing and compiling cases of human rights abuses, collecting the evidence needed to verify cases of human rights violations, publishing reports, and supporting the North Korean victims of human rights violations to facilitate their adaptation to their new environment in South Korea.

Programs and Activities

- Collection of cases and evidence of human rights violations in North Korea
- Research, analysis and documentation of cases of human rights violations in North Korea
- Making compiled data on human rights violations in North Korea available to organizations or individuals who meet the criteria for accessing the data
- Publication of annual white paper and other reports

- Research and publication on government policy and actual conditions in North Korea
- Operation of North Korean Human Rights Archives (regularly updated database on cases of human rights violations and the evidence supporting the cases)
- Development of a team of experts in NKDB on the human rights situation in North Korea
- Supporting and counseling human rights violations victims from North Korea on their adaptation to a new environment in South Korea.

Publications

NKDB releases white papers and intermittent reports such as the following:

- Are they telling us the truth? (2004)
- The Economic Activity Status of North Korean Defectors 2006
- White Paper on North Korean Human rights Statistics 2007 (English/Korean)
- The Economic Activity Status of North Korean Defectors 2007
- Escape to outside world from total control prison camp No. 14 (2007)
- White Paper on Religious Freedom in North Korea 2008
- The Central Registry of State Judicial Administration in Salzgitter (2008)
- Analysis on trend of publication on North Korean Human Rights (2008)
- Report on South Korean POWs (2008)
- The Economic Activity Status of North Korean Defectors 2008
- Paper on North Korean Human Rights (2009)
- Paper on Religious Freedom in North Korea (2009, 2010, 2011)
- The Economic Activity Status of North Korean Defectors 2010
- White Paper on North Korean Human Rights (2011)
- Prisoners in North Korea Today (2011)
- Political Prisoners Camps in North Korea Today (2011)
- The Economic Activity Status of North Korean Defectors (2011)
- White Paper on North Korean Human Rights (2012)

Other Information

- Restricted data are available at the NKHRA for viewing only with permission
- Information open to the public are available at the NKDB website (www.nkdb.org)
- A membership system is in place to safeguard the release of data, to protect the privacy of the people involved and to facilitate requests for information.

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Democracy and Workers Rights Center

Year established: 1993

Short historical background

The Democracy and Workers' Rights Center (DWRC) in Palestine was established in October 1993 by a group of lawyers, academics, trade unionists and other prominent figures in the Palestinian society as the result of a series of workshops on "Democracy in Palestine and the role of civil society organizations in building a state of institutions and the sovereignty of law" convened in various parts of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The participants of these workshops reached a consensus that workers should have a major role to play in building a Palestinian society based on democracy, social justice and the rule of law. Thus, from its establishment, DWRC's mandate has been to defend Palestinian female and male workers' rights, and promote the principles of democracy, social equality and justice in the Palestinian territories.

DWRC has the following vision: a Palestinian society where peace, democracy, social justice and equality prevail, and where human rights and fundamental liberties reign supreme among its political, economic, social and cultural principles. It has the following Mission: spreading a trade union and democratic culture among men and women, reinforcing the skills and knowledge of female and male trade union leaders, informing them about their rights and mechanisms of protection, providing them with legal assistance and encouraging them to form representative bodies on a democratic basis.

Objectives

DWRC's current strategic goal is the establishment of a comprehensive social protection system in Palestine. To this end, its objectives are:

1. To promote a Palestinian trade union movement with representative and bargaining power, independent in its internal policy and decision-making that serves as an example to other social movements
2. To guarantee basic social security services through the establishment of social funds that protect the rights of male and female workers in the formal and informal economy
3. To strengthen the rule of law, the implementation and improvement of legislation related to fundamental labor rights, including equal opportunities and non-discrimination

4. To contribute in reducing the social, economic and political effects of unemployment

5. To establish an institute for trade union and democratic education in Palestine.

Programs and Activities

- Legal Aid and Human Rights Protection
- Freedom of Association and the Right to Organize
- Training and Education
- Work Environment and Occupational Health & Safety Program
- Research and Studies
- Networking
- Economic and Social Empowerment

Publications

- Discrimination Between Male and Female Workers in Employment and Occupation (2009)
- A Study on Palestinian Labor Disputes and the Role of Courts [Executive Summary] (2008)
- Legal Study on Arbitrary Dismissal: Between Theories & Practice (2008)
- Discrimination study in the public service – Palestine (2007)
- Reinforcing the capacity of the Palestinian labor market to absorb the Palestinian labor force (2007)
- Study on Discrimination between Male and Female Workers in Employment and Occupation (2007)
- The Informal Sector in the Palestinian Territories (2008)
- Work Conditions and Circumstances in Palestinian Workplaces (2007)
- Workers Rights in Industrial Establishments (2008).

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The Democracy School

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

The Democracy School is a non-governmental, non-profit organization that is interested in human rights and democratic rights (child rights). The Democracy School operates impartially under license no. 199 issued by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor. It aims at spreading knowledge and raising awareness about human rights principles and democratic rights through the establishment of groups (children, youth and women) in cooperation with governmental and non-governmental parties. It has the following vision: Democratic option becomes the solution for all disputed disagreements and civil behavior dominates in managing disputes with others.

Objectives

The Democracy School aims

1. To spread the human rights culture and raise awareness about child rights under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC).
2. To create understanding among generations about the importance of civic and democratic action.
3. To enhance the spirit of patriotism, transparency, voluntarily work and collective work.
4. To establish groups that would engage in political activities guided by democratic principles and acceptance of one another.

Programs and Activities

The Democracy School undertakes the following programs and activities:

- Children parliament sessions – the school organizes student parliament sessions to provide them the opportunity to discuss various human rights-related issues such as early marriage, violence against children, recruitment of children for labor purposes
- Training for the children parliament members on advocacy – the school train students on writing project documents
- Field visits - the school brings the children parliament members to different places and engage in awareness campaign in all governorates on different issues

- Youth training – the school trains a group of youth from all governorates on Future Leaders project
- Creating children transparency unit
- Arab children rights network
- Global advocacy campaigns – this is meant to implement the Arab children rights network plan
- Awareness campaigns – the school engages in campaigns to increase awareness about mines and children in armed conflicts, and the risks of children participation in armed conflict.

Publications

- Series of Human Rights Studies
- Political Citizenship in the Republic of Yemen
- Citizenship and the Issue of the State in Islamic Thought
- Freedoms and Rights magazine (newsletter)
- Questions and Answers series - this series of leaflets aim to increase legal awareness in Yemen on issues related to human rights, in the simple form of questions and answers. These leaflets also investigate any existing contradictions or inconsistencies in human rights legislations. Until now, eight issues have been published in both Arabic and English, which give important information about the United Nations system, the international human rights treaties and conventions-especially the CEDAW, women's rights in the Yemeni Personal Status and Labor laws, as well as on issues related to legal freedoms and rights.
- Posters
- Reports

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www.dsyemen.org
www.facebook.com/groups/children.parliament/
www.facebook.com/dsyemen?fref=ts

Demos - Indonesian Center for Democracy and Human Rights

Year Established: 1987

Short Historical Background

Demos - Indonesian Center for Democracy and Human Rights is an association whose main activities consist of research and advocacy on issues regarding democracy and human rights. Organizations such as the Institut Studi Arus Informasi (ISAI), KONTRAS (Komisi untuk orang hilang dan Korban tindakan kekerasan), and INTERFIDEI (Institute for Inter-faith Dialogue in Indonesia), as well as individuals comprised of activists, academics and journalists supported the establishment of Demos in 2002.

The research and advocacy activities of Demos are connected to each other. The conduct of advocacy activities is based on data that are collected and processed through research activities. The research approach itself is action-oriented, aimed at facilitating democratic movement, while one of the purposes of advocacy activities is to increase the influence of the people in conducting social transformation.

In order to facilitate and strengthen pro-democratic actors in democratic governance activities, Demos has initiated the estab-

lishment and development in structured ways of various social organizations. These organizations aim to overcome the existing political fragmentation as well as to prevent the domination of politics by a single party. These organizations aims to create a popular representation system that internalizes the values of human rights, covering civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights.

Objectives

Demos aims to improve and develop the capacity of people in Indonesia to promote democracy and human rights.

Programs and Activities

Based on its strategic plan for the next three years (2012 - 2015), Demos is working to Build Citizenship and Realize Substantive Democracy. In doing this, it addresses these strategic issues:

- How Demos as an organization would be able to improve itself as a capable, accountable, transparent, participative and sustainable organization
- How Demos with pro-democracy actors would be able to promote the role and capacity of citizens to promote democracy

- How Demos would be able to establish and develop a strategic scientific and social community that provides counter-discourse to the hegemonic electoral-liberal democracy discourse through the development of alternative democracy as the basis of practical experimentation of ideas.

Demos undertook the following research projects:

- Problems and Options of Democracy in Indonesia (2003-2005, continued with a re-survey in 2007-2008)
- The Reform of the Political Party Regulation (2007)
- Pro Democratic Candidate, Strategic in Local Elections (2008)
- Social Pact based on Labor Rights (2008)
- The Politicization of Aceh Democracy: Striving for Meaningful Democracy based on Human Rights (2008)
- The Re-Politization of Social Movement to Substantial Democratization (2009)
 - Democratization without Representation: Problems and Options of Democracy in Four Districts (Batang, Ogan Kemuning Ilir, Tangerang, Pontianak) (2012)
 - Indonesian Democracy on Asian Democracy Index, in collaboration with Puskapol UI (2011 and 2012)
 - The Fulfilment of Economic, Social and Cultural (Ecosoc) Rights (2011)
 - Popular participation through participatory planning and/or participatory budgeting (2011)
 - The Representation on Legislation Function : Case Study about the Drafting of the Coal and Mineral Mining Regulation (2012).

Publications

- Gerakan Demokrasi di Indonesia Pasca Soeharto (2003)
- Politisasi Demokrasi (2005)
- Menjadikan Demokrasi Bermakna: Masalah dan Pilihan di Indonesia (revised edition, 2007)
 - Pendidikan Politik di Aceh - Panduan untuk Fasilitator (2009)
 - Demokrasi di atas Pasir (2009)
 - Strategi Kandidat Pro Demokrasi dalam Pilkada (2009)
 - Blok Politik Demokratik - Panduan Pelatihan (2009)
 - Mengintegrasikan Pendekatan Berbasis Hak dalam Fungsi-

fungsi Legislatif: Manual Untuk Fasilitator (2010)

- Asmara Nababan : Oase Bagi Setiap Kegelisahan (2011)
- Analisis Qanun-Qanun Aceh Berbasis Hak Asasi Manusia (2011)
 - Pembuatan Kebijakan Publik Berbasis Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM) (2011)
 - Representasi Populer dalam Penganggaran Partisipatif (2011)
 - Demokrasi Tanpa Representasi : Masalah dan Pilihan Demokrasi di Empat Daerah
 - Buku Pluralisme di Cerita Tentang Rakyat Yang Suka Bertanya (2009)
 - Peran Representasi dalam Fungsi Legislasi Studi Kasus UU No. 4 Tahun 2009 Tentang Pertambangan Mineral dan Batubara (2011).

Other Information

In order to establish a substantial democratic process, Demos cooperated with some elements of civil and political society by establishing Regional Assessment Council (RAC) and The Working Group of Democracy Network (KKJD) in six regions in Indonesia. These activities were continuing with the initiation of politics democratic block, which is a recommendation from a survey report entitled "The Problems and the Democracy Choices in Indonesia."

During the 2006-2011 period, Demos also worked in Aceh to strengthen civil society elements and the local parties in the region in their involvement in the political process. Demos implemented several programs such as research and increasing actors's political capacity programs. Demos continues to work in Aceh with its program on increasing the capacity of legislatures in formulating human rights-based public policies.

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DINTEG - Cordillera Indigenous Peoples' Legal Center

Year Established: 1994

Short Historical Background

DINTEG is a legal center advocating and working for the promotion and defense of the rights of Indigenous Peoples. It was established on 10 December 1994 by a group of indigenous lawyers, anthropologists, and activists as a support service institution to the Cordillera peoples movement in defense of the ancestral territory and for the right to self-determination.

DINTEG locates its niche in its advocacy work on indigenous socio-political and justice systems as integral to the promotion of the right to self-determination. DINTEG places particular attention to human rights situation in communities experiencing militarization and development aggression.

DINTEG is an Ibaloi term for 'law and justice'. It refers to that which is just and righteous for each member of and the community in general.

It is duly registered as a non-stock and non-profit institution with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the Philippines.

Objectives

DINTEG aims

1. To promote and facilitate developmental legal aid among

paralegals, lawyers, anthropologists and other human rights advocates towards sharing their expertise to grassroots organizations and to victims of human rights violations

2. To advocate for the promotion of indigenous socio-political and justice system as integral to the promotion of the right to self-determination

3. To promote active, free and meaningful participation of indigenous peoples in matters affecting their human rights, as individuals and as indigenous peoples

4. To advocate for laws and policies that strengthen the protection of the rights of indigenous peoples, both at national and international levels.

Programs and Activities

- Capacity Building - focuses on holding education and trainings for the
 - » Promotion of human and Indigenous Peoples' rights
 - » Monitoring of human rights abuses
 - » Formation of quick reaction teams
 - » Establishment of human rights networks and advocates from all sectors of society, and
 - » Enhancement of the role of elders in the promotion and assertion of the indigenous justice system.

- Legal Services - works for the maintenance of a legal defense fund to sustain its counseling and litigation services extended to victims of violations of human and Indigenous Peoples' rights.

- Campaigns - conducts various campaigns on human rights. It spearheads activities of international and national significance for the defense, recognition and promotion of basic human rights. It continues to push for genuine peace negotiations between the Philippine Government and the National Democratic Front of the Philippines and Moro Islamic Liberation Front.

- Networking and Advocacy – focuses on organizing and training lawyers, law students and paralegals in support of its legal and other services. In order to provide better service to attain its vision, DINTEG works closely with religious people and church institutions, health professionals; coordinates with local government

units, military and police forces; and cooperates with international and national bodies involved with human rights concerns.

- Research and Lobbying - undertakes research on the indigenous justice system and conflict management. It monitors the implementation of national laws and policies related to human rights and Indigenous Peoples including lobbying and influencing law and policy formulations.

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Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam)

Year Established: 1995

Short Historical Background

The Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) is a Cambodian academic research institute established in January 1995 by Yale University's Cambodian Genocide Program (CGP) to facilitate training and field research in Cambodia related to CGP's mission. The DC-Cam became an autonomous Cambodian institute in January 1997. With the inauguration of DC-Cam as an autonomous research institute, the documentation and research products of the CGP have been deposited at DC-Cam to make them accessible to the Cambodian people. These materials were principally collected and produced by the Cambodian people themselves, with support from scholars and experts in the United States, Australia and elsewhere. Through the World Wide Web, many of these research products have been made available to all interested parties at <http://www.yale.edu/cgp>.

Objectives

DC-CAM aims:

1. To record and preserve the history of the Khmer Rouge regime for future generations
2. To compile and organize information that can serve as potential evidence in a legal accounting for the crimes of the Khmer Rouge.

Programs and Activities

The Center's main work is to collect, document, and catalogue materials related to the Khmer Rouge regime. These materials are inputted and organized into four extensive databases: (1) Bibliographic containing over 30,400 biographies, (2) Biographic containing over 2,900 documents, (3) Photographic containing over 5,100 documents, and (4) Geographic containing maps of over 19,000 mass graves and 189 prisons. In addition, DC-Cam carries out a number of projects emphasizing research, outreach, and education.

- Affinity Group – link with similar centers in other countries in other regions of the world.

- Cham Muslim Oral History - seeks to record the experiences of Cham Muslims during the Khmer Rouge era and empower Cham Muslim women to speak out about their experiences.

- Forensics - A team of North American forensic experts along with the Center's Mapping Project members collaborate on the ex-

humation of mass graves and memorials.

- Genocide Education - seeks to promote genocide education across Cambodian schools.

- Legal Training/Victim Participation - assists the tribunal members in locating and accessing Khmer Rouge related documents, and educates the Cambodians on how to file complaints for atrocities committed during the Khmer Rouge regime.

- Living Documents – assists genocide survivors, considered "living documents," participate in the tribunal process.

- Mapping – mapping of the mass graves, former Democratic Kampuchea prisons, and genocide memorial sites in Cambodia.

- Promoting Accountability – documentation of the insights of thousands of former Khmer Rouge cadres and their family members on the inner workings and local-central dynamics of Democratic Kampuchea.

- Public Information Room - a public space for researchers, students, and members of the general public to access DC-Cam materials.

- Radio – broadcasting of articles from the Center's magazine, Searching for the Truth, and excerpts from books such as The Dairy of Ann Frank (translated Khmer version).

- Student Outreach - aims to promote youth volunteerism, educate the youth about the Khmer Rouge period, and facilitate conversation between the survivor generation and their children about a sensitive and traumatic past.

- Victims of Torture (VOT) - seeks to address the mental health problems of survivors.

Publications

Some of its past publications include:

- Searching for the Truth, monthly (Khmer) and quarterly (English) magazine

- The Khmer Rouge Division 703: From Victory to Self-Destruction
- Seven Candidates for Prosecution: Accountability for the Crimes of the Khmer Rouge

- The Chain of Terror: The Khmer Rouge Southwest Zone Security System

- A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979)

- Annual and quarterly reports are published online.

- On Trial: The Khmer Rouge Accountability Process

- BOU MENG: A SURVIVOR FROM KHMER ROUGE PRISON S-21

- Justice for the Future, Not Just for the Victims

- UNSPOKEN WORDS. Script by Jennifer Ka
- THE HIJAB OF CAMBODIA: Memories of Cham Muslim Women after the Khmer Rouge. Farina So
- Cambodia's Hidden Scars: Trauma Psychology in the Wake of the Khmer Rouge. Edited by Beth Van Schaack, Daryn Reicherter & Youk Chhang
- SURVIVOR: The triumph of an ordinary man in the Khmer Rouge Genocide. Chum Mey with Documentation Center of Cambodia

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Documentation, Research and Training Centre (DRTC)

Year Established: 1993

Short Historical Background

The Documentation, Research and Training Centre (DRTC) was inaugurated on 13 November 1993 by Cardinal Simon Pimenta in Mumbai city, India to aid the Justice and Peace Commission of the Archdiocese of Mumbai. On 14 December 1997, at a symposium held to commemorate the fiftieth year of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR, 1948), the Justice and Peace Commission of the Archdiocese of Mumbai mandated the DRTC to set up a watch cell. This Human Rights Watch Cell (HRWC) was set up on 1 January 1998.

Objectives

DRTC aims

1. To promote a human rights culture
2. To provide accurate and timely information about human rights violations in India
3. To promote public awareness about the nature and importance of human rights in India
4. To participate more actively in Indian and international human rights movements.

Programs

To realize its vision and objectives, DRTC implements the following programs:

- Documentation and Publication - this program serves individuals, communities and organizations with timely, relevant and useful information, thus providing the basis for people's empowerment. Its resources, activities and services focus on the following areas - ecology, communication, development, education, judiciary and law, health, society, politics, religion, culture, human rights, etc. The resources are in English and a few in Hindi, Marathi and Tamil. A facility is maintained offering multi-media resource materials such as books, magazines, audio-video cassettes, slides, posters, journals, documents, reports, etc., to social action groups for training programs, meetings, seminars, symposiums, exhibitions, etc.
- Human Rights Watch Cell - this program mobilizes victimized groups on human rights issues and works towards appropriate changes in policymaking and the law. It also prepares documentation, and conducts training and research on human rights issues.
- Legal Aid Cell - this aims to provide legal assistance to the poor, conduct paralegal courses to equip trainees with basic knowledge of law to handle simple matters, help promote and build legal cells in Mumbai, prepare documents, bulletins and information on legal issues, identify and conduct studies on important socio-legal issues affecting the marginalized communities, revitalize the concept of Lok Adalats, strengthen the government's legal aid program,

and develop the concept of mobile courts and barefoot lawyers for speedy dispensation of justice.

- Training - this aims to enhance the capacities of the trainees through information, skills and attitude building, strengthen the capacities of people's organizations, non-governmental organizations, community-based organizations, institutions, professionals and social activists to understand and analyze social realities, micro/macro linkages, global trends, emerging market forces and help the development of just, equitable and sustainable alternatives, conduct different training programs either on the initiative of DRTC or upon request, and equip leaders/trainers to be resources for their local communities.

Activities

- Human Rights Cell Watch
- Mobilization of victimized groups on human rights issues for appropriate changes in policymaking and the law
 - Monitoring and reporting appropriate responses when human rights violations occur
 - Arbitration to reconcile differences between parties in cases brought to it
 - Networking with like-minded groups
 - Documentation, training and research on human rights issues
 - Awareness-raising and education, preparing training modules on various human rights issues such as the rights of children, rights of women, right to the environment etc.
- Legal Aid Cell - includes a legal service to the needy, paralegal courses, establishment of legal aid cells, training of law students, preparation of legal bulletins.
 - Training - training programs, seminars, workshops, symposiums related to organizing work in communities, law, human rights, documentation, research and other related topics in keeping with the aims of DRTC.

Publications

- Humanity Today (human rights magazine)
- Understanding Human Rights
- Preliminary Ideas in Human Rights
- Indian Constitution and Fundamental Rights (in Hindi)
- Hindu Laws (in Hindi)

Address

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Doha Centre for Media Freedom

Year Established: 2002

Short Historical Background

The Doha Centre for Media Freedom is a non-profit organization working for press freedom and quality journalism in Qatar, the Middle East and the world.

Press freedom and quality journalism are vital for empowering citizens to participate in social and political life, while well functioning media are crucial for healthy societies and sustainable economies.

Press freedom is a fundamental human right. Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states: "Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media, and regardless of frontiers." The Sana'a Declaration of 1996, adopted by the UNESCO general conference, pleads for free, pluralistic and independent media in the Arab world.

Protecting freedom of expression and press freedom is a continuous process without an end. Violation of these rights should never be tolerated. Governments and societies have to be helped to move forward to spread a culture of freedom, transparency and accountability. Governments should provide, and reinforce where they exist, legal guarantees of freedom of expression.

Numerous challenges and a significant paradox continues to emerge between the possibilities offered by new technology in the digital age and the challenges they pose to the safety of those who publicly disseminate information.

The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region is going through turbulent times. In this context, DCMF has an extremely important role to play to strengthen press freedom and freedom of expression over the internet and other media across the region and the globe. At the same time we want to improve the safety of media professionals, further access to information, and to open new horizons for dialogue, sharing information and knowledge.

Objectives

The mission of DCMF is to monitor and work towards the development of an independent and pluralistic press; to undertake actions aimed at promoting, defending and strengthening freedom of expression and of the press; to provide training and raise the level of general education of journalists and media professionals.

DCMF seeks to contribute to the strengthening of democracy and human rights inside and outside the Arab world.

It aims to promote quality, responsible journalism around the world through its three-tiered approach; observing, building and delivering. The centre monitors press freedom violations and media development around the world, by which it identifies areas in which to introduce capacity building programs and also to provide emergency assistance and advocacy for journalists across the globe.

DCMF aims:

1. To monitor and highlight press freedom violations around the world

2. To implement research programs to assist in identifying areas in which the center can contribute to media development.

3. To provide sustainable capacity building programs to journalist and citizens to help contribute to their safety and security, as well as their professionalism.

4. To provide assistance to journalists who are suffering as a result of their work.

Programs and Activities

The DCMF focuses its activities in three domains:

■ Monitoring

Website - through the DCMF [website](#), the center documents and highlights press freedom violations around the world, providing daily news related to media freedom, as well as features and special reports on a variety of subjects.

Research and reflection - through research initiatives, the center works to identify certain problems in particular countries or regions. Research and reflection also contributes to the development of the center's other activities and programs.

■ Capacity Building

Training - press freedom and quality journalism go hand in hand. DCMF runs a variety of training courses and workshops for journalists throughout the region, as well as other parts of the world. The center often invites experts to conduct workshops, aiming to improve the quality of journalism as well as protecting their safety and security.

Media Literacy - one of the objectives of the DCMF is to promote press freedom through media and information literacy. Ultimately, media literacy will lead to increased access to information and ease the free flow of ideas. DCMF has implemented a comprehensive media literacy program for students in Qatar, and has begun to expand the initiative throughout the region.

■ Advocacy

Emergency Assistance - Journalists who are subjected to harassment, detention or ill-treatment as a consequence of their professional activity, especially during crises times, are entitled to direct assistance. The DCMF Emergency Assistance team can be contacted day and night, by mail, phone or twitter, and subject to examining the legitimacy of journalists' claims, provides financial assistance to media workers to help them remain safe and continue to carry out their work.

Outlook - DCMF provides advocacy for journalists in danger, issuing press releases about media workers in need and attempting to garner support for various causes. The center organizes debates, seminars, symposiums and conferences on press freedom, media legislation, access to information and the implications of technological changes, new media and social media.

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Doha Centre for Media Freedom

Doha

QATAR

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Drik Picture Library

Year Established: 1989

Short Historical Background

The Drik Picture Library was started in 1989 driven by a need to change the identity of Bangladesh as an icon of poverty and also to challenge the western hegemony in photography. Shahidul Alam, founder and Managing Director, a pugnacious critic and activist, wanted change desperately - a change in how Bangladesh's story was being told and controlled by the western media, a change and opportunities for his marginalized people. The story, he strongly believed had to be told by Bangladesh's own people who understood the issues and felt the pain and suffering of their people.

In 1993, Drik scored big by bringing the first World Press photo exhibition to Bangladesh. In a pioneering exercise titled "Out of Focus," a group of children from working class families of Mirpur were trained in 1994 by Alam with pinhole cameras to take photographs and tell the story of Bangladesh as they saw it. 1998 saw the advent of the Pathshala photographic school. The curriculum set for the academy was home grown with practical experiences, and did not adopt the European or western photography education.

In 2005 DrikNews was set up as an independent news source. DrikNEWS covers news photography and investigative reporting by disseminating both locally and internationally through the web.

Majority World, Drik's online distribution portal, came into being in 2007. It is a unique online photo-library, whose mission is to support, develop and promote indigenous photographers from Africa, Asia and Latin America. The portal www.majorityworld.com gives 24/7 access to quality images and opportunities to commission work from leading photographers and agencies from these countries. In 2011, Drik started the Rural Visual Journalism Network (RVJN) that has currently trained thirty journalists using the new technology and uses it imaginatively to rewrite old issues faced by media and give voice to rural citizens of Bangladesh. The Network focuses on the disadvantaged representation of women and children in the media sector and generating employment for the district correspondence through sales of the multimedia stories.

Objective

Drik's vision is to bring positive change through the professional and effective use of multimedia communication. Its major areas of expertise are advocacy and awareness campaigns, production of communicating material and training. Drik's services are uniquely tailored to meet a client's project objectives, budgets and goals.

Programs and Activities

Drik implements a number of projects. Some of the ongoing projects are presented below.

■ Photography exhibition

Chobi Mela, the first festival of photography in Asia, is one of the most exciting ventures that Bangladesh has undertaken. The first Chobi Mela - International Festival of Photography was held during the December 1999-January 2000 period and has become over the span of twelve years the most demographically inclusive photo festival in the world.

Under the Crossfire' Audience Engagement Project, Drik utilizes photographic intervention as an advocacy tool to inform and

strengthen grassroots communities and gather support to end state sponsored extra-judicial killings in Bangladesh. Following a successful showing at the Queens Museum of Art New York in April 2012, the exhibition travelled to Brisbane, Australia in November 2012.

The exhibitions provided platforms to address such topics having both regional and global relevance such as:

- » The potential impact of stories and photographs on civic participation seeking redress for human rights violations, along with an analysis of the aesthetic strategies
 - » The dangers of abuse in the creation of rule-of-law enforcers without clear lines of accountability
 - » The effects of intimidation on media and cultural spheres on the development of democracy and human rights
 - » The role of international solidarity and diaspora populations in addressing limitations of exercising freedom of expression
 - » How arms trade and 'training' of law enforcement personnel by foreign government are in clear violation of international law.
- Bangladesh human rights website

The Banglarights was established in 2001 as an online resource center on human rights issues featuring reports on the human rights situation in Bangladesh. Though not viewed favorably by the government, Drik tenaciously holds on to this independent platform for media professionals and activists.

■ Capacity Building Training

Drik holds training for journalists to provide them with a sound understanding of the elements of human rights laws, reporting and other relevant skills that would enable them to raise awareness and draw attention of the public to human rights issues in the country. Subsumed in this goal is the wish that the participants would be motivated to contribute regularly to the Banglarights (<http://banglarights.net/>) and Driknews (www.driknews.net) websites.

Publications

Drik's Banglarights website contains materials on human rights produced by Bangladeshi journalists such as the following photo stories:

- The Construction Workers - Rakib Ahmed - this is a photo story about migrant workers in construction sites in the cities of Bangladesh. The photos aim to make the government correctly implement its human rights policies so that the construction workers can lead a decent life with dignity.

- Violation of health rights: needs progressive realisation right now - Prito Reza - this is a photo story that highlights the problem of realizing the right to health especially for the poor who cannot afford health care.

- A Deadly Game - Monirul Alam - this is a photo story portraying in humane way the situation of street drug users. It aims to make the society see the actual condition of the drug users and to respect their human rights.

- Human Trafficking: A Modern Slavery - Khairul Kuader - this is a photo story about sex trafficking of Bangladeshi women to India and Pakistan. It also tells of the problem of determining whether the women are being trafficked or migrating for work. And, unfortunately, the truth comes out only at the destination point.

▪ Felani is not the end... - A M Ahad - this is a photo story about Felani, a fifteen year-old Bengali girl who died at the India-Bangladesh International Border, a victim of impunity of the Indian Border Security Forces (BSF).

▪ The Birth Pangs of a Nation (2011) - a book and a documentary film that celebrate forty years of Bangladesh's turbulent history. Through images by the finest photojournalists in the world and personal interviews of photographers, freedom fighters, refugees and care givers, they map the birth of the nation and record the pain and sacrifice of the ordinary Bangladeshi, in what was one of the most massive human displacements in recent times. It received the Asia Publishing Award in the 'Best Insights into Asian Societies (Non-Fiction) Category' at a gala award ceremony in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on November 30, 2012.

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www.drik.net
www.chobimela.org
http://banglarights.net/
www.majorityworld.com
www.driknews.com
www.pathshala.net

Education and Research Association for Consumers (ERA Consumer)

Year Established: 1985

Short Historical Background

The Education and Research Association for Consumers, Malaysia (ERA Consumer Malaysia) is a voluntary, non-profit and non-political civil society organization. It was founded in the state of Perak in 1985 and subsequently expanded into a national organization, now based in Kuala Lumpur. ERA Consumer Malaysia is a registered membership organization under The Malaysian Societies Act of 1966.

Objective

As a research, education and advocacy group, ERA Consumer Malaysia aims to strengthen the capacity of community-based organizations and grassroots communities and empower them to participate through initiatives in socio-economic, accountable governance, sustainable agriculture and ecological endeavors.

Programs

▪ Research – ERA Consumer is a community-based think tank that generates knowledge, information and innovation to support consumer information, education, protection and sustainable people-centered development process.

▪ Advocacy – it campaigns through policy inputs, seminars and media dissemination for consumer protection legislation, strengthening the position of women and children and sustaining the environment.

▪ Empowerment – it develops projects in partnership with vulnerable communities such as workers, farmers, indigenous peoples, children and women. Its current empowerment agenda focuses on The Self Reliant Community Project for rural poor farmers, consumers, and indigenous communities on sustainable livelihood and consumption with equitable access to basic needs through health, consumer education programs.

▪ Networking - it networks with a wide range of organizations at the local, national, regional and international levels to build and enhance solidarity in the social development arena.

▪ Documentation – it publishes books, reports and articles relating to Consumer Laws, Trade, Food Security, Accountable Governance and Human Rights to be used as reference and lobbying tools.

▪ Sustainable Practices – it promotes sustainable lifestyles through sustainable livelihood and consumption of rural and vulnerable communities to strengthen access to credit, adequate, safe

and nutritious food and able to manage natural resources in a sustainable manner.

Activities

Human Rights

▪ Human Rights Training Program for political party members, teachers, union members, women, youth, marginalized and vulnerable communities - aims to raise awareness, inform and educate them about their human rights and basic legal rights.

▪ Monitoring the National Human Rights Commission - review of the Commission's activities annually and publishing the finding as an alternative report to its annual report.

▪ Legal literacy program - training for community leaders to raise their awareness and educate them about the country's legal framework and mechanism through its paralegal training program.

▪ Human Rights Seminars - one-day seminars on various issues of human rights particularly Human Rights and Islam and on promoting moderation.

Community Empowerment Project

▪ Currently, ERA Consumer has seven community centers around the country providing free and voluntary services for the poor and vulnerable communities.

Publications

Some publications in English

▪ Understanding Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
▪ Proceedings of the public consultation on violence against women

▪ Seminar on understanding Human Rights & Islam: Motivation, Ideology and Relevance in a contemporary society

▪ Proceedings of forum on understanding the Human Rights Commission Act 1999

▪ Proceedings of Human Rights & Islam: An Islamic on the impacts and challenges to women in the 21st century

▪ The Vital Role of Malaysia Parliamentarians in Strengthening Human Rights and Democracy in Malaysia

▪ Initiative for the Establishment of an ASEAN Human Rights Mechanism

▪ Community Centres for Empowerment of Indian Women in Malaysia

▪ Proceedings of Forum on Understanding the Human Rights Commission Act 1999

▪ National Consultation on Food Security in Malaysia

- Proceedings of National Consultation on the Malaysian Human Rights Commission (SUHAKAM) - Years 1 to 11
- Know the Law; Assert Your Rights – A Citizen's Handbook for Malaysians
- The Federal Constitution - A Citizen's Handbook for Malaysians
- Seditious Tendency? – Political Patronization of Free Speech and Expression in Malaysia
- Rapist & Rape – Who and Why
- Translated all human rights treaties and covenants into the national language, Bahasa Malaysia.

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Ekta Parishad

Year Established: 1991

Short Historical Background

Ekta Parishad evolved from a people's organization in 1991 to a national body for articulating the disempowerment of people's aspirations. The majority of the people in Ekta Parishad at the time of its inception, were tribals, who had been increasingly alienated from their lands because of constant displacement. They were also suffering due to being barred from entering adjacent forest areas, because of the 1980 Forest Conservation Act. This problem was aggravated with hijacking of water resources for the use of industries and large-scale agriculture. Without land, forest and water, people (and especially forest-dependent communities such as the adivasi groups) could not hope to survive on the land. This was the impetus that brought the groups into a larger social formation after 1991.

It sprouted in the state Madhya Pradesh but has also spread to the neighboring states of Bihar, Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, and now in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, and North Eastern states also. Now it has a constituency of about 2 lakh (200,000) members. Prior to that, it had been a loose grouping of NGO training institutes that had created a large base of community development work. It first articulated the agenda of "people's control over livelihood resources."

Ekta Parishad has been involved in building 'indigenous leadership' to propel the empowerment process among the dalits and adivasis of the state. It has roots in the need to give a united voice to a fragmented struggle being waged across the country in general and Madhya Pradesh in particular for the livelihood rights of the deprived and the dispossessed. It is an organization that helps people articulate rights over the natural resources of livelihood such as land, water and forest.

It initiated the first padyatra (foot-march) during the 1999-2000 period, whose success led to the other foot marches in other states. But to have impact, Ekta Parishad organized a national level foot march named Janadesh that obtained quick response from the government. It was one of the largest non-violent actions in human history. The success of this march was followed by an international march on the 2 October 2012 called Jan Satyagraha ("People's March for Justice") when 100,000 people walked from Gwalior (in Madhya Pradesh state) to Delhi, and different actions were organized in sixty countries around the world. Through all of this, the main work of Ekta Parishad has emerged: the mobilization of people. This is critical for any kind of social reform.

Objectives

Ekta Parishad aims to reduce the poverty of poor, rural landless and tribal communities by enabling them to gain access and ownership over land.

Programs

- Training of community leaders, women and young people
- Helping ethnic minorities to obtain better access to justice
- Increasing the participation of ethnic minorities in public life.

Activities

Ekta Parishad undertakes the following activities:

- Awareness-building to strengthen the local village leadership and their organization around the common cause
- Capacity-building for organizations of indigenous peoples, including through training and education, networking, and participation in relevant forums
- Organizing Sit-In, Rallies, Foot Marches
- Promoting dialogue between indigenous peoples and policy-makers in local, regional and national authorities.

Special Concerns

Ekta Parishad has special concern for the right to control over land and livelihood by villagers.

Publications

Ekta Parishad prepares case studies, media statements, videos, reports and books on non-violence, rural economy and land reform.

Books

English

- Defeated Innocence
- Towards A People's Land Reform – Discussion Paper
- Peoples Campaign for Land and Livelihood Rights – Report
- A Pedagogy of Non-Violent Social Action
- Land Rights – Case Studies
- Achieving people's control over Land and Livelihood – report from the 1st global meet
- Land Question at the current Juncture and some suggestions for reform
- Truth Force – (English, Hindi, Portugal, German, French)
- For A Field of One's Own
- Land Reform Experiences
- Land First

Hindi

- Path Pani (Traditional & community based irrigation system)
- Information about the laws (Jankari Kanoon ki)-2012
- Jo Ghar Khoya Apana
- Hamari Jati Panchayat
- Sab ki Apani Ho Jameen – Non-violent struggle of women for their right
- Jungle aur Jameen par Nistar evam Vanopaj ke adhikar
- Van Gramon ka Itihas aur Bhavishya

- Rashtriya Bhumi Pradhikaran
- Narangi Bhumi ki Vasthvikata
- Empowered committee ki Bhoomika
- Bastar Ka Malik Makbooja Kand
- Khadanya evam Jal Vayu Suraksha
- Samrakshit Van khandon ki Janjh
- Chambal Ghati mein Samvad, Sangharsh aur Rachana ke badthe kadam
 - Pagdandiyon par paanv

Videos

- Ahimsa (non-violent struggle)
- Tu Zinda Hain
- Mein Adivasi hoon
- Theatre for non-violence and peace
- Punarjani _ Tsunami rehabilitation
- Long march for an own peace of land
- Land First
- On Foot for Right

Newsletter

- Jan Satyagraha

Apart from this, many short video clips are available on www.youtube.com/ektaparishad

Other Information

In 1999-2000, the first padyatra (foot-march), which traveled from western to eastern Madhya Pradesh (before the partition of Chhattisgarh), was organized. During this padyatra, Ekta Parishad discovered that “walking” was an enabling tool: One that allowed

the marginalized people to participate readily and with dignity, since it only demanded their physical prowess and not funds or political patronage. The foot-march, like Gandhi’s Salt Satyagraha of 1931, was also a way for people to highlight their rights and become visible by attracting the attention of the media, policy-makers and the general public.

Following that first foot-march, hundreds of marches took place in different states of India on various issues. However, they did not have the desired societal impact. It was then decided to hold a march on a national level in October 2007, in the Declared Year of Non-Violence. It started on the United Nations Day of Non-Violence, October 2nd, which is the birth date of Mahatma Gandhi. The march was named “Janadesh”, which means “People’s Verdict”. A total of 25,000 people came together in Gwalior, a city about 350 kilometers south of the capital Delhi. For one month the landless poor, tribals, poor women, bonded laborers, children and old people walked along the national highway, attracting the attention of people from all walks of life. After the arrival in Delhi, the government reacted swiftly and promised to meet their demands.

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Forum for Protection of People’s Rights Nepal (PPR Nepal)

Year Established: 2002

Short Historical Background

Forum for Protection of People’s Rights, Nepal (PPR Nepal) is a non-governmental, non-profit organization established in 2002 to advocate and work in the area of human rights and access to justice. PPR Nepal works for the protection and promotion of human rights, peace-building, access to justice especially for the poor and marginalized section of the society through lobbying, campaigning, capacity-building and research activities. PPR Nepal is established and run by lawyers, human rights activists, health professionals, peace workers and sociologists.

PPR Nepal is registered under Nepal Government/District Administration Office, Kathmandu and is affiliated with the Social Welfare Council (SWC) of Nepal.

Objectives

PPR Nepal aims

1. To promote and protect human rights
2. To increase people’s access to justice
3. To support the development of a just and peaceful society
4. To advocate for torture prevention and the rehabilitation of torture victims
5. To carry out research on the issues related to peace, human rights and justice and disseminate it.

Programs and Activities

- Anti-Human Trafficking

PPR Nepal implements anti-human trafficking activities based on three-pronged approach (Prevention, Protection and Prosecution)

in three project districts: Kathmandu, Kavrepalanchowk and Makawanpur. Lawyers, judges, police and public prosecutors are trained on the Trafficking in Persons Act (TIP Act) and psychosocial needs of the victims and witnesses. This training helps the key offices perform their responsibilities through a systematic victim-centered approach. Legal aid and counseling services are provided to the victims of trafficking in the project districts, while the members of the community are made aware on TIP Act with the aim of preventing human trafficking and establishing a more supportive environment in which trafficking victims can reintegrate.

- Anti-Witchcraft

In the absence of effective legal safeguards, scores of widows and women in rural Nepal accused of practicing witchcraft are being ill treated and beaten and even killed in many instances by superstitious relatives, neighbors and villagers. The voices of the victims do not reach the proper state mechanism. To help such victims of witchcraft-related violence, PPR Nepal provides proper legal services to the victims to make them access justice. It also raises awareness against the superstitions to eradicate the problems related to witchcraft.

- Comprehensive Care to Torture Victims

PPR Nepal established in 2006 a rehabilitation center for the comprehensive care of torture victims and their families in Kathmandu. The center provides medical treatment, psychosocial counseling, physiotherapy, legal aid/counseling services and financial support (a small amount of money for travel and food expenses). Likewise, PPR Nepal operates mobile health clinics in various parts of the country, through which it provides medical, psychosocial and legal services to torture victims who are not able to visit PPR Nepal’s rehabilitation center in Kathmandu.

- Mediation

In coordination with the Mediation Committee of the Supreme Court of Nepal, concerned district courts and local Bar units, PPR Nepal supports the establishment of a Court Referred Mediation System in Appellate and District Courts. PPR Nepal conducts series of trainings on court referred mediation across the country. The trained persons are subsequently enlisted as mediators in the concerned courts. By now, more than 500 mediators have been trained. A national-level network of trained mediators headed by a former judge of the Supreme Court of Nepal was formed with the initiation of PPR Nepal.

- Conflict Transformation and Peace Building

The role of the civil society in the peace process can be made more constructive by building the capacity of the civil society workers. For this, PPR Nepal trains individuals/peace volunteers/peace workers at the community as well as central level on peace-building and conflict transformation knowledge and skills. The trained individuals monitor the peace situation of the district, raise awareness and organize peace education activities at the local level. Similarly, a mediator's pool is established in each district to resolve local level conflicts.

- Refugee Rights and Legal Aid Program

PPR Nepal supports refugees facing legal problems and those whose basic human rights have been violated. Many refugees who are detained have been denied fair trial and many of them are arrested without any valid reason. Refugees suffer from continuous violation of their human rights. And due to the lack of the knowledge about Nepalese legal system, many refugees have been prosecuted. The legal services provided by PPR Nepal are primarily in relation to the administrative decisions of the state and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) officials concerning refugee status.

- Access to Justice to Vulnerable group

To contribute to increasing the quality, quantity and sustainability of legal services available for vulnerable people; increase the recourse to legal mechanisms, in particular the most vulnerable, for the management of conflict and the protection of individual and collective rights and to develop and strengthen the normative and institutional framework guaranteeing access to justice for the vulnerable and protection of their fundamental rights PPR Nepal works

with the Nepal Bar Association of Makawanpur and Rupandehi. Through this program legal aid is provided to the vulnerable people through mobile and fixed legal clinics, lawyers associated with Bar Association are capacitated and to detention centers are visited.

- Human Rights Documentation/Dissemination

PPR Nepal conducts fact-finding missions to document cases of human rights violations independently or jointly with other human rights organizations where the incidents of human rights violation took place. These fact-finding missions have a special focus on torture and severe violence against women. The fact-finding team consists of human rights defenders, lawyers, medical doctors, psychosocial counselor and journalists. Reports of human rights violations are disseminated through press meetings that help pressure the concerned parties not to repeat the acts. Safety and security of victims, their families and witnesses are the prime concerns of PPR Nepal before publicizing the case.

- Research

Since its inception, PPR Nepal has been involved in research on legal, human rights, justice and conflict related issues and has published and disseminated such reports. It has conducted research on legal aid services, assessment of legal recourse, juvenile justice system, local traditional justice system, and baseline survey on the situation of conflict in Nepal.

Publications

- Conflict Barometer Workshop Report, 2010
- Rehabilitation and Reintegration Denied? A Study on Juvenile Justice System in Nepal, 2008
- Booklet on Anti trafficking, 2011
- Reading Material on Mediation (Nepali), 2007, 2008
- Assessment of Legal Aid Services in Nepal 2011
- Need Assessment of Legal Recourse in Nepal 2012

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General Research Institute on the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC Institute)

Year Established: 2002

Short Historical Background

With a view to contributing to the development of research on the rights of the child in Japan, the General Research Institute on the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC Institute) was founded in March 2002, and maintained especially in order to establish academic foundations that essential for the implementation and dissemination of the United Nations (UN) Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC).

The CRC Institute is composed of researchers, attorneys-at-law and other lawyers, doctors, teachers, workers in institutions, parliamentarians, municipal officers and others involved in the promotion and protection of children's rights.

Objectives

The CRC Institute aims

1. To promote comprehensive and multidisciplinary studies on children's rights

2. To promote children's rights in local communities principally through municipalities and non-governmental organizations/non-profit organizations (NGOs/NPOs)

3. To promote global studies on children's rights, in particular at the Asian region

4. To undertake surveys on and examine practices and policies on children as well as to promote advocacy on the basis of the outcomes of such studies.

5. To function as a center of materials and literature on the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC).

Programs and Activities

The CRC Institute implements the following activities:

- Comprehensive and practical studies on children's rights

In collaboration with other organizations working for the promotion and protection of children's rights, the CRC Institute primarily undertakes the following activities in order to promote comprehensive and practical studies on children's rights:

It organizes "Workshop on the CRC" on a regular basis and takes

up a broad range of issues, including basic issues concerning the CRC as well as timely issues.

It organizes “Forum on Children’s Rights Studies” annually and takes up interdisciplinary issues, covering medicine, welfare, pedagogy, law and other areas, or issues at home, school, community, national, international and other levels.

The outcomes of these meetings are published in the bi-annual *Children’s Rights Journal* in appropriate ways.

- Center of materials and literature on the CRC

In order to ensure that all those concerned with children’s rights can share information about the CRC, the CRC Institute collects and maintains literature, materials and other forms of information on children’s rights and the CRC. Its collection, in the main office as well as in branch offices at Waseda and Toyo Universities, covers almost all the literature and materials in Japan and of the UN on children’s rights and the CRC. It is now collecting relevant literature and materials of other international organizations and on Asian situations.

The bibliography of these literature and materials is published on *Children’s Rights Journal*.

- Surveys on and monitoring of children’s rights

In order to promote the monitoring of children’s rights and the implementation of the CRC, the CRC Institute undertakes studies on perspectives and methods of such monitoring.

- Networking among local municipalities in Japan and at the Asian level

Recognizing that local municipalities and civil society play essential roles in realizing children’s rights, the CRC Institute provides direct or indirect support to municipalities in enacting children’s rights ordinances and in developing child policies. Its main members directly or indirectly contribute to the enactment or implementation of children’s rights ordinances, formulation of comprehensive child policies, development of systems for child participation or remedies for children and restructuring of administrative organizations concerned with children, including by chairing relevant councils, training officials and providing information.

- Contribution to child rights studies in the international community, especially at the Asian level

It seeks to promote exchange of information and joint research on the protection and promotion of children’s rights at the global level, with special emphasis on the Asian region. Bearing in mind

the possible development of regional mechanisms for the protection and promotion of children’s rights in Asia, it undertakes preparatory activities, including organizing international conferences, conducting international joint research projects, and establishing information networks.

a. Provision of information on the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child to Japanese society as well as on the situation in Japan to the Committee

A director of the CRC Institute, Yuji HIRANO, has attended almost all the sessions of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child and provided information on its work to Japanese society; at the same time, he has provided relevant information to the Committee on various occasions.

When Japan’s second periodic report was considered by the Committee, the directors of the CRC Institute organized relevant NGOs, and contributed in the preparation of NGO reports and in the dialogue with the government. They also attended the Committee’s pre-session working group and the plenary session with a view to providing information.

- b. Contribution to UNICEF’s “Child-Friendly Cities” initiative

The CRC Institute functions as a focal point of Japanese local municipalities and has contributed to networking of child-friendly cities promoted by UNICEF.

Publications

- *Children’s Rights Journal*.

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Guangzhou University Research and Education Center for Human Rights

Year of Establishment: 2004

Short Historical Background

The Guangzhou University Research and Education Center for Human Rights was established in July 2004, as a university-supported research institute. In 2007, the Center qualified as the Guangdong Provincial Key Research Base for Humanities and Social Science in the university. In 2011, the Center was recognized by the Ministry of Education as the National Education and Training Base for Human Rights. Strongly supported by the university, the Center has 10 full-time researchers and 1 secretary. It has five Research Groups, covering the following fields: Human Rights Theories, Civil & Political Rights, Economic, Social & Cultural Rights, International Human Rights, and Human Rights Education.

Objectives

The Center aims

1. To become the best human rights research institute in China

2. To become the best human rights training and education institute in South China

3. To become the resource and information center of human rights in South China.

Programs & Activities

- Human Rights Training for the Judges, sponsored by Norwegian Center for Human Rights, 2012-2014

- The Evaluation Index of Judicial Justice, sponsored by the Ministry of Education, 2012-2014

- Human Rights Training for Primary Schools & Middle Schools Students in Guangzhou, sponsored by Guangzhou Bureau of Education, 2012-2014.

Special Concerns

- Human rights obligations of the State
- Right to political participation
- Rights of migrant workers

- Settlement of administrative disputes
- Human rights education for government officials
- Human rights education for students
- Administration of Justice.

Publications

Book Series

- 10 books published by Hunan People's Publishing House
- 8 books published by Law Press, China
- 2 books published by Social Sciences Academic Press, China
- 2 textbooks on human rights
- 3 publications by China Procuratorate Publishing House
- Over 100 essays on human rights
- Two Consultant Report on "Amendments to the Criminal Procedural Law of China" to the Office of Legal Affairs under the National People's Congress

Other information

The Center dedicated its activities to human rights education in the past few years. In the university, the Center offers human rights courses to undergraduates majoring in law, postgraduates majoring in law and other students. The Center hold seminars for the general public in the provinces of Guangdong, Hunan and Jiangxi, covering more than 3,000 trainees consisting of prison police, criminal and security police, prosecutors, judges, lawyers, university teachers and others from all sorts of life. The trainings in the society were highly praised by the recipients. More requests

on human rights education were expressed to us. Furthermore, the First National Conference on Exchange of Experiences of Human Rights Research Institutes, which was proposed by China Society for Human Rights Studies, was held by the Center in May 2009. And the Third National Human Rights Education Annual Meeting was organized by the Center in 2010.

The Center carried out a wide-scale field research on the revision to the criminal procedural law in 2006. More than 10,000 questionnaires were collected from different groups of interviewees, like members of the police, judges, prosecutors, lawyers, prisoners and the general public in the Provinces of Guangdong, Hunan, Jiangxi, Liaoning and Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. Based on the research results, the International Conference on the Revision of the Criminal Procedural Law and Protection of Human Rights was held in late 2008 with 161 participants including scholars from U.S.A., Europe, Australia and China. Legislation recommendation on the basis of the field research was handed over to the Office of Legal Affairs under the National People's Congress in 2010.

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Gulf Centre for Human Rights

Year Established: 2011

Short Historical Background

The Gulf Centre for Human Rights (GCHR) is an independent, non-profit, and non-governmental center that works to strengthen support for human rights defenders (HRDs) and independent journalists in the states of the Gulf by promoting the role of the media and networking with international organizations. GCHR focuses on Bahrain, Iraq, Syria, Iran, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen.

Objective

- GCHR aims
- To reach out to HRDs and independent journalists in order to provide them with information and assist them in taking advantage of the services offered by international organizations and mechanisms.
 - To assist international organizations, including United Nations (UN) bodies and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in activating their programs that support HRDs and independent journalists in the Gulf region
 - To use mass media to advocate for protection of HRDs and independent journalists who are at risk
 - To assist in improving standards, mechanisms, and programs in supporting and protecting HRDs and independent journalists
 - To support networking among HRDs and independent journalists that includes establishing national or sub-regional networks and groups and making linkages with other regional groups.

Programs and Activities

The programs are implemented through the following activities that support and protect human rights defenders in the countries of concern:

- Field missions to investigate the situation of human rights defenders and independent journalists
- Urgent Actions and appeals on behalf of human rights defenders and independent journalists
- Training human rights defenders and independent journalists.

Publications

- Human Rights Defenders and Journalists in Iraq: Challenges and Hopes (2012)
- News reports on various issues affecting HRDs and independent journalists in the countries of concern

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The Habibie Center

Year Established: 1999

Short Historical Background

Bacharuddin Jusuf Habibie and family founded the Habibie Center on 10 November 1999 in Jakarta, Indonesia as an independent, non-governmental and non-profit organization. Its vision is to promote the modernization and democratization of Indonesian society based on the morality and integrity of sound cultural and religious values. It aims to serve as a platform for the strategic development of its agenda in democracy and human rights, human resources in science and technology, media and information, maritime resources, socialization and dissemination of technology, networking and cooperation.

Objectives

The Habibie Center aims

1. To establish a structurally and culturally democratic society that acknowledges, honors and promotes human rights, as well as to study and advocate issues in the development of democracy and human rights
2. To promote and advance effective human resources management and the socialization of technology.

Programs and Activities

Below are some of the activities under each program.

Research projects:

- National Violence Monitoring System (2011-2014)
- Improving the Legislative Function of the DPR: Recommendations for an Action Plan to Reduce the Backlog of Legislation (2011)
- Policy Paper for the National Grand Strategy for Conflict Prevention and Peaceful Development (2011)
- Democracy and Local Political Culture: Continuity and Change, a study in West Sumatra, East Java, South Sulawesi and Bali (2007-2009)

Symposiums:

- Maritime Security in South East Asia (2012)
- Prospects of Cooperation and Convergence of the Issues and Dynamics in South China Sea Conference (2011)
- Maritime Energy Resources in Asia: Opportunities For Joint Development (2011)
- International Conference "Indonesia's Decade of Democratization: The Rise of Constitutional Democracy" (2008)

Leaders' Dialogue:

- Indonesia-Taiwan Dialogue "Indonesia Taiwan Dialogue: Shared Values and Moving Towards an Outward Looking Relation" (2012)
- Indonesia-Taiwan Relations toward Regional Challenges (2009)
- Indonesia-Taiwan Young Leaders' Dialogue "Indonesia-Taiwan Relationship within the Context of Asian Socio-Economic Challenges" (2007)
- Australia-Indonesia Young Leaders' Dialogue "Indonesia-Australia Relations Post Tsunami" (2005)
- ASEAN Studies Program
- The Challenges of Market Access and Trade Facilitation Confronting ASEAN SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises] (2012)
- Discussion "Indonesia's Chairmanship of ASEAN 2011: Economic, Political and Human Rights Perspectives" (2011)
- The Habibie Center ASEAN Studies Program Launching and Discussion on "Implications of the ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement to the Indonesian Economy" (2010)

Roundtable Discussions:

- Round Table Discussion on "Regional and Global Challenges after the Adhesion of Romania to the European Union and in Post-Lisbon Era: Romania's Perception Foreign Policy Issues" (2010)
- Experts' Discussion: "Civil Society and Transition Toward Democracy in Indonesia: the Role of Political Parties and Civil Society," (2007)

Conflict Resolution/Peace Building Programs:

- Peace Education: Breaking Stereotype and Building Trust (2011)
- Voicing Diversity and Tolerance to the Young Generation through Media Literacy (2010)

International Executive Forums:

- Local Governments, Business Interests and Direct Elections: Assessing Two Rounds of Pilkada in Indonesia (2012)
- International Scholars' Series on Radical Islam and the New Caliphate (2011)
- The BRIC Debate: Is Indonesia Another BRIC in the Wall? (2011)

Democracy Dialogue:

- Democracy at the Crossroads: What Are We Doing Wrong? (2011)
- 5th Amendment of the 1945 Constitution, Why? For What and Who? (2011)
- The Sovereignty of National Economy: Past, Present and Future (2011)
- Corruption and Political Parties Funding (2011)
- Highlighting the Inefficiency of Law Enforcement in Indonesia (2011)
- Election Commission's Independency is Under Threat (2011)
- Institute of Democracy and Socialization of Technology:
- ASEAN 2.0: ICT for Government and People in ASEAN (2010)
- National Seminar "Democracy 2.0: Enhancing Citizen Participation" (2007)

Publications

- Annual Reports (English)
- Bimonthly Review PostScript (English)
- Research and Discussion Proceedings
- "An Indonesian Perspective on Security and Terrorism" (Prof. Dr. Hasjim Djalal, in Indonesian and English, 2004)
- "Development, Migration and Security in East Asia" (Prof. Dr. Dewi Fortuna Anwar, 2006)
- "Indonesia at Large" (Prof. Dr. Dewi Fortuna Anwar, 2006)
- "Decisive Moments: Indonesia's Long Road to Democracy" (Prof. Dr. B.J. Habibie, 2006)
- NVMS Policy Brief – Monitoring Violent Conflict in Indonesia (2012)

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Hokkaido University Center for Ainu and Indigenous Studies

Year Established: 2007

Short Historical Background

In December 2005, Dr. Mutsuo Nakamura, the then-President of Hokkaido University, declared it the university's "duty" to provide national and international research and education programs featuring Ainu and other indigenous minorities while respecting their dignity in light of the historical background of the university and the Ainu people. (Statement by the former president)

Based on this declaration, the Center for Ainu & Indigenous Studies was established as one of the university's joint-use research and education facilities in April 2007. The Center plans to conduct comprehensive and interdisciplinary studies into Ainu and indigenous peoples and to make proposals for their reciprocal co-existence in a multicultural society. The Center is also committed to contributing to the development of diverse cultures and the promotion of local communities.

Objectives

The Center aims are

1. Education and public information concerning Ainu and indigenous peoples - The Center provides education and public information about Ainu and indigenous peoples through the planning and implementation of lessons, lectures and other events for undergraduate and graduate students and the general public.
2. Planning and implementation of joint research programs - The Center plans and implements joint research programs involving experts on and off campus with the aim of developing advanced interdisciplinary research activities related to Ainu and indigenous peoples.
3. Establishment of international networks and exertion of liaison functions - The Center promotes networking among relevant organizations and institutions outside the university as well as at overseas education and research organizations, and creates liaison functions connecting the university with external society.
4. Collection and provision of academic information - The Center collects academic information on related fields from a wide range of perspectives and promotes a system that allows experts and other related parties within and outside the university to use that information extensively.
5. Fostering of researchers and other personnel - The Center helps to develop researchers and professionals for the next generation.

Programs and Activities

Ongoing Research Projects

- A rights strategy project aimed at studying specific ways to realize the rights of the Ainu and indigenous peoples
- A teaching materials project in which curriculums and teaching materials for schools will be created
- An Ainu history project aimed at creating new historical accounts of the Ainu and Hokkaido from an Ainu perspective
- An ecotourism project designed to expedite our understanding of indigenous peoples, improve their economic standing and contribute to the betterment of local welfare
- An Ainu language project aimed at creating an Ainu language database
- A social survey project aimed at conducting fact-finding surveys on the Ainu that will withstand academic scrutiny
- A museum project aimed at examining the relationship between museums and indigenous peoples as well as the contemporary significance of museum materials
- An indigenous art project aimed at investigating the state of indigenous art in contemporary society.

Publications

CAIS research efforts produce studies, which are published as occasional papers, working and discussion papers, and books.

Other Information

- Academic Exchanges

In October 2007, the Center for Aboriginal Studies at the National Chengchi University, Taiwan, and the Hokkaido University Center for Ainu and Indigenous Studies concluded an agreement to promote academic exchanges and cooperation between the two institutions. Such activities include exchanging faculty members and research fellows, conducting joint research projects and organizing symposiums, and exchanging academic materials and information. The Center is currently in the process of promoting international networks among relevant institutions in the United States, Canada, Northern Europe and the Pacific.

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Hong Kong Human Rights Monitor

Year Established: 1995

Short Historical Background

Established in April 1995, the Hong Kong Human Rights Monitor (HKHRM) is an independent, non-partisan membership based organization rooted in the local community.

Objectives

HKHRM aims to promote better human rights protection in Hong Kong, both in terms of law and in practical life, and to encourage greater human rights awareness through education.

Programs and Activities

- Monitoring - monitoring elections, laws, policies and actions of the authorities, e.g., policing of public gatherings and demonstrations, according to international human rights standards.
- Research - researching various important topics including human rights education, the police, prisons, immigration law, constitutional issues, and freedoms of association, assembly and expression, etc.
- Advocacy - campaigning and lobbying for improvements in various areas of human rights and the rule of the law, by engaging the general public as well as policy-makers, legislators, politicians, activists, educators and media workers.

- Briefing - briefing the press, the United Nations (UN), Hong Kong and foreign governments and legislature on Hong Kong human rights issues orally or in writing.

- Education - publishing civic education and human rights materials in Chinese and English including lesson plans, leaflets, teach-yourself human rights booklets, etc.; conducting school or public talks; developing human rights education materials for students and teachers; providing human rights training for local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) especially on the use of UN human rights mechanisms; provision of resource webpages on various human rights topics such as article 23 national security legislation, police powers, media organization self-censorship, national human rights institutions (human rights commissions), international human rights treaties and instruments in the Chinese and English languages.

- Case Work - handling cases referred by other NGOs which have strong implications for legal or institutional reforms in certain areas and go beyond the interest of the individual client, especially on police and immigration issues.

Publications

- NGO shadow reports to UN treaty bodies and Universal Periodic Review

- Submissions to Hong Kong SAR Government and Legislative Council

- Reports: immigration law, prisons, human rights education, sexual orientation, etc.

- Human rights education booklets and pamphlets:

- Basic Human Rights & the Basic Law (Chinese)

- The Rule of Law & You (Chinese and English booklets)

- Democracy ABCs (Chinese booklet)

- Public Gatherings ABCs (Chinese booklet)

- Introduction to Human Right Education (Chinese pamphlet)

- The Perils of "National Education" (Chinese pamphlet)

- Police Powers (Chinese and English pamphlets)

- Public Service Broadcasting and Radio Television Hong Kong (Chinese pamphlet)

- Archival Legislation (Chinese pamphlet)

- Human Rights Commission and You (Chinese pamphlet)

- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Chinese and English booklets)

- What are Human Rights (Chinese and English booklets)

- Take Your Rights Seriously (Chinese, English and Tagalog booklets).

Other Information

HKHRM has the following structure:

- Hong Kong Human Rights Monitor - a Hong Kong organization comprised of mainly Hong Kong Chinese with a mandate on human rights and the rule of the laws issues in the territory

- Hong Kong Human Rights Monitor Education Charitable Trust - a human rights charitable fund in Hong Kong to promote awareness of human rights among the people of Hong Kong

- Digital Library - a repository of human rights treaties and related documents in electronic format

- Resource and Information Centre - collects and disseminates basic human rights information.

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Human Rights and Democracy Media Center (SHAMS)

Year Established: 2003

Short Historical Background

The Human Rights and Democracy Media Center - SHAMS, is an independent Palestinian non-governmental, non-profit organization established in 2003 in Ramallah by a group of academics, teachers and human rights activists. SHAMS believes in equity among all human beings regardless to age, gender, race, religion or political affiliation. SHAMS focuses on the connection between civil, political, economical, social and cultural rights and convinced that such connection is essential in shaping debate on democracy and human rights.

Objectives

SHAMS aims

1. To disseminate information about human rights, democracy, and good governance issues through the utilization of the media

2. To promote human rights concepts in Palestinian legislation

3. To strengthen the role of women within their communities

4. To strengthen the role of youth and more generally promote volunteerism in Palestine

5. To undertake capacity-building activities and strengthen the relationship and cooperation between local, regional and international institutions

6. To compile and publish research reports and studies

7. To promote change within the society, especially by counter-

ing stereotypes and biases towards women, increasing values of tolerance, and awareness of democratic principles and participation

8. To empower target groups to be able to demand and defend their needs and rights.

Programs and Activities

- Human Rights - SHAMS supports human rights through a variety of means and mechanisms, from legal support to capacity building operations aimed at both individuals and organizations.

Capacity building through various means is a major mechanism of human rights work including training of trainers in human rights issues, provision of legal aid and support to human rights (and other civil society) organizations which have illegally been shut down by the Palestinian Authority, and the strengthening and deepening of democratic processes and institutions in the West Bank (democratic participation is viewed as a basic human right).

One project with the Ministry of Awqaf (Religious Endowments) introduced female preachers to the concept of human rights, which is often put in stark contrast to Qur'anic teachings or dismissed as a tool of Western imperialism. The training course also discussed more specific topics such as honor killings or the acceptance of violence towards women by men/husbands, which is often believed acceptable on a religious basis.

- Democratic Participation - SHAMS emphasizes the role of the citizens by raising awareness on the importance of citizens participation in the democratic process as a whole, and providing in-

formation so that citizens are able to fully and smoothly practice their rights, including voting away from tribal influences or family pressure.

SHAMS also undertakes elections monitoring focusing on the youth and women and providing education of the public on the importance of democratic participation and religious tolerance and dialogue.

- Rule of Law and Good Governance - SHAMS has an ongoing project with the Palestinian Security Forces and Civic Society Organization that aims to reinforce the concepts of human rights and good governance within the security sector.

- Women - SHAMS joined activities with various women's groups, which previously never participated in any event with men (such as the Hebron Women's Association, established in 1956). In several villages, it was also apparent that it was the first time women and men participated together in any public gathering, workshop, or training course.

- Media and Research - Shams has various media units and projects

Television: biweekly television program called "Cases and Opinions" broadcasted on local TV channels (Ma'an Network, and Mix satellite _channel) and mostly presents legal, youth, and rights issues, where academics and experts _discuss the relevant topics. Shams has also produced and distributed various rights issue-based television reports to other TV programs.

Radio: radio interviews with academics, on-the-ground professionals and activists pertaining to current projects and issues surrounding those projects

Print media: quarterly newspaper supplement named "Democratic Readings" that tackles issues relating to human rights, good governance, women's rights, youth, etc.

Press releases: SHAMS also regularly publishes press releases on human rights violations throughout the Palestinian territories, and statements concerning world events. In addition, SHAMS projects are generally covered by several local newspapers, including Al-Hayya, Al-Quds and Al-Ayyam.

Publications

In cooperation with a network of academics, SHAMS publish-

es a number of reports, studies, publications, and larger works of research covering, among others, the following topics: Capacity Building (Guide for Training of Trainers, Manual for Capacity Building of Civil Society Organizations), Women's Rights in Islamic Law, Legal Status of Israeli Settlements and Occupation of East Jerusalem, Democracy (Separation of Powers, Rule of Law, Youth Role in Electoral Participation, Women's Role in Electoral Processes), Youth Community Development, Surveys of the NGO and Voluntary Sector in Palestine, etc.

Reports

- Promoting the concept of Human Rights to SHARIA student
- Youth dialogue project "We and the other: the absent relation"
- Promote the concepts of human rights and the rule of law among the Palestinian universities' students
 - "Let's Participate"
 - Supporting Human Rights/Good Governance NGOs
 - Reports 2008:
 - Completion Report Bridging the Gap Project
 - Culture of Tolerance and Accepting One another Project-Phase II
 - Final Report Youth initiative project
 - The Culture of Tolerance & Accepting One Another
 - Report of the project "the culture of human rights and democracy for the students of the Islamic Law "Sharia" Colleges and the religious institutions in the West Bank".
 - SHAMS – monthly newsletter

Address

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Human Rights Association Faculty of Law (PAHAM FH UNPAD)

- Padjadjaran University

Objectives

The Association aims to provide education, illumination, research and dissemination of human rights:

1. To develop human rights awareness and traditions to be implemented in the community
2. To improve human rights promotion, protection and realization.

Programs and Activities

- Research

In cooperation with the Faculty of Law Padjadjaran University and Research and Development Body of Department of Justice and Human Rights, on

- » Human Rights Protection of Indonesian Illegal Workers Expelled from Malaysia (2003)
- » Public Participation in Legislation Process as the Exercise of

Political Rights (2003).

- Human rights education
 - » Syllabus reinstatement meeting and teaching technique improvement of human rights law as mandatory learning subject
 - » General Study on relations between Human Rights Law and Humanitarian Law (in cooperation with the Association and International Commission of Red Cross)
 - » Human rights training for political parties, public organizations, and non-governments organizations, phases I to III (2003), in cooperation with the Faculty of Law Padjadjaran University and the Welfare Development Community Protection Body of Local Government of West Java
 - » General Study and Advanced Short Course on Human Rights (2004), in cooperation with the Association, Raoul Wallenberg Institute, SIDA.

Other activities

Qualitative Discussion on Discrimination in the Workplace, in cooperation with the Faculty of Law Padjadjaran University and Legal Reform Program (LRP)/AusAID and International Labor Organization (ILO)

Initiation of proposal for the establishment of Centers for Human Rights Studies and Lecturers Association, in cooperation with the Center for Human Rights Studies Islamic University of Indonesia and Center for Human Rights Studies Surabaya University.

Publications

- Human Rights and Humanitarian Law Journal

Other Information

- Special Library for Human Rights and Humanitarian Law

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Human Rights Center (Sentra HAM/Lembaga Kajian HAM)

- Universitas Indonesia (University of Indonesia)

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

While the Center was formally established in 2000 through the Mandate Letter of the Dean of the Faculty of Law dated 19 February 2000, the will and the urgency to establish an institution concentrating on the study of human rights issues existed long before.

Human rights became a major issue in Indonesia from the time the people started the democratization process after the Soeharto government ended. The people needed to know their rights, which had been violated by the New Order for many years. The Habibie government—as a transition government—tried to fulfill the demand of the people by bringing up the human rights issue. Unfortunately, however, its policies did not bring complete satisfaction to the people, due to a lot of unresolved cases of human rights violations, among other reasons.

As educational institutions, universities are called upon to play an active role in the lawmaking and development processes, including the establishment of legal information system at national and international levels. With regard to human rights issues, unfortunately, only few universities deal with human rights issues due to the lack of means, and probably interest. To respond to such need, the University of Indonesia through its Faculty of Law started an initiative to promote the teaching of human rights as a need in the academic setting. Hence, the Faculty of Law of the University of Indonesia, which has been increasingly playing an important role in various government or non-governmental agencies, is in a strategic position in establishing a human rights center.

Objectives

The main objectives of the Center are the development and promotion of practical, legal, and other measures that various institutions can employ in addressing human rights cases, and the campaign for the immediate realization of human rights. The Center seeks to promote real interaction between local community-based organizations, non-governmental organizations, government agencies, intergovernmental agencies and the regional/international human rights system by raising awareness on human rights and paving the way for concerted efforts toward the immediate implementation of these rights.

Activities

- Networking and Research
The Center has established links with partner government agen-

cies, decisionmakers, the armed forces and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). It carries out continuous and thematic research that examines the status and implementation of human rights in general and specific rights in particular. It has a databank on human rights training materials and documentations of human rights violations in specific areas. And since 2011, the Center has been hosting the Human Rights Resource Center in ASEAN (HRRCA).

- Publication

The Center has produced brochures and pamphlets in the national language to support human rights education for all levels, highlighting the progress of implementation of the identified rights.

- Training

The Center provides training to improve the ability of people in dealing with human rights issues. The training activities target the following participants:

- » Duty bearers and implementers: government officials, policymakers, legislators, members of the armed forces and the police, non-judicial monitors such as intergovernmental organizations, professionals, as well staff of private and public enterprises working in related fields, and officers of judicial organs responsible for the interpretation and application of the law.
- » Rights holders: students, women's groups, local NGOs and other identifiable rights holders.
- » Educators: public institutions lecturers and staff of local NGOs in the legal awareness and other relevant fields and media.

- Legal Drafting

The Center drafts bills on a number of human rights measures including:

- » Victims and Witness Protection Law
- » Human Rights Court Law
- » Human Trafficking Law
- » Truth and Reconciliation Law
- » Penal Code.

- Curriculum Development

The Center develops curriculums on a number of subjects:

- » Law and Human Rights
 - » Humanitarian Law
 - » Human Rights and Criminal Justice System
 - » Human Rights and Women
 - » Child Rights
 - » Human Rights for Law Enforcement Agencies.
- Human Rights Degree Program

It has also established in cooperation with the Faculty of Social and Political Science the following degree programs:

- » Graduate Program on Human Rights and Prison Management
- » Graduate Program on Human Rights.
- Conference

The Center together with the Southeast Asian Human Rights Study Network (SEAHRN) hosted the International Conference on Human Rights in Southeast Asia in October 2012 at the Universitas Indonesia.

- Projects

The Center has been undertaking a number of projects including the following:

- » Human rights course in the Faculty of Law, starting as an optional course, which then could be elevated to a mandatory course
- » Human Rights curriculum on bachelor and masters programs
- » Research on human right violations relating to “arrest and detention procedure” by the law enforcement officials within the Jakarta Metropolitan City
- » Database on domestic and international contacts
- » Workshops in the police graduate program, whose potential graduates would be in charge of promoting human rights within their own environment
- » Human rights training for staff of the faculties of law all over Indonesia in order to develop a national human rights teaching manual
- » Development of a human rights manual and training for law enforcement personnel
- » Research on various human rights issues.

Publications

- Human Rights Module for Police Special Force (Brigade Mobil)
- Human Rights Module on Convention against Torture
- Guidelines on Monitoring and Evaluation of Human Rights
- Human Rights Module for Police Training Project on Labor Disputes
- Human Rights Training Module for Trainers

Other information

The Center is part of the following international networks:

- Human Rights Resource Center (HRRC)
- Asia Link Projects in Human Rights and Good Governance
- Curriculum Design Project with Leiden University
- Asian Law Institutes
- Asian Forum on Legal Education
- USAID on Legal Reform (ELIPS Project)
- Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (RWI)
- Southeast Asia Human Rights Study Network (SEAHRN)
- ASEAN University Network - Human Rights Education Network (AUN-HREN).

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Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP)

Year Established: 1986

Short Historical Background

Since 1986, the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP) has developed to become a broad-spectrum, countrywide human rights body. Nationally, the HRCP has established a leading role in providing a highly informed and independent voice in the struggle for human rights and democratic development in Pakistan - a role increasingly recognized internationally. It is an independent, voluntary, non-political, non-profit making, non-governmental organization, registered under the Societies Registration Act (XXI of 1860).

Objectives

HRCP aims

1. To work for the ratification and/or implementation by Pakistan of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other related human rights charters, covenants, protocols, resolutions, recommendations and internationally adopted norms
2. To promote studies in the field of human rights and mobilize public opinion in favor of accepted norms through all available media and forums, and to carry out every category of activity to further the cause.
3. To cooperate with and aid national and international groups, organizations and individuals engaged in the promotion of human rights and to participate in meetings and congresses on human rights at home and abroad
4. To take appropriate action to prevent violations of human rights and to provide legal aid and other assistance to victims of those violations and to individuals and groups striving to protect human rights

5. To take note of and investigate by appropriate means, allegations of human rights violations, hold inquiries, recommend appropriate authority actions for redress, and to publish reports and recommendations.

Programs and Activities

- Fact-finding - an independent, objective inquiry into an event or development of concern and to build appropriate pressure for action
- Seminars on human right issues or human rights aspect of issues to create awareness or/and to influence and mobilize public opinion.
- Workshops for motivators, activists and others to develop insight/skill/know-how in respect to chosen activity.
- Surveys and studies in areas of concern where new formulations or findings are needed.
- Publications to disseminate new information, to focus public attention or advance a point of view on issues of current concern, or as tools to coordinate activity.
- Public demonstrations as a way to both mobilize people and seek to influence decision-makers.
- Lobbying public representatives in the direction of the public action being canvassed.
- Legal assistance in individual cases of particular need, and court intervention on issues of general concern to HRCP.
- Networking with like-minded organizations within the country and abroad (mostly with human rights bodies and in relation to human rights concerns) to exchange views and information and develop a solidarity of concern and action.

Special Concerns

Democracy, constitution, judiciary, legal profession, rights of women, children, and labor, minorities, ethnic groups, tribal people

Publications

Some of the publications of HRCP:

- State of Human Rights (annual, since 1990)

Children

- Pakistan Children (The task ahead) (2004)
- Law on Bail for Juveniles: The need for Reforms (2004)
- Betrayed and bludgeoned (1999)
- Child Labour Oslo Conference (1998)
- Child Labour in Pakistan, Sialkot and Kasur (1995)
- Pakistan & the Rights of the Child (serial No. 4) (1994)
- Carpet Child revisited (Serial No 5) (1994)
- Child Labour in Mardan & in NWFP mines (Serial No.6) (1994)
- Camel Kids (Serial No. 3) (1992-1993)
- Worst form of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (ILO Convention 182)

Education

- Education Budget in Pakistan (2005)
- Budget Tracking Manual (2005)
- Participatory Budget Analysis for Primary Education (2005)
- Status of Primary Education after devolution (2004)
- The Primary Education and Funding in Pakistan (2004)

Prison

- Law of bail for juveniles the need for reforms (Pakistan) (2003)
- Resource Handbook for Pakistan Prison Based Training (2001)
- UN Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (1998)

▪ UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (1998)

- A Penal System long overdue for Change (a Report) (1998)

Other Reports

- The Baloch who is not Missing and those who are (2013)
- Hopes, fear and alienation in Balochistan (2012)
- Information and Complaints Handling Centres for Flood Affected People (2012)
- The Rimsha Case: Is Anyone Listening (2012)
- Enforced Disappearances in Pakistan (2012)
- Revisiting Police Laws (2011)
- Unholy Alliances for Mayhem (2011)
- Killing with impunity (2011)
- Judicial Action to end Bonded Labour (2011)
- Life at Risk (2011)
- Budgeting for Rights (2011)
- Perils in Faith (2011)

- 13. Balochistan: Blinkered Slide into Chaos (2011)
- Federalism and Provincial Rights (Implications of the 18th Amendment) (2011)
- The Upheaval in AJK Judiciary (2010)
- The Gilgit-Baltistan Elections 2009 (2010)
- Public Interest Litigation (2010)
- Swat: Paradise Regained? (2010)
- Police Organisation in Pakistan (2010)
- The Malakand IDP Crisis (2009)
- Recommendations on Constitutional Reforms (2009)
- Pakistan Elections Laws & Rules 2008 (2008)
- Killing for 'Honour' (2005-2006) Focus on Punjab (2007)
- Carnage in Karachi (2007)
- Slow March to Gallows-Death Penalty in Pakistan (2007)
- Terrorist unless Proven Otherwise (2007)
- Human Rights Violations –Conflict in Balochistan Dec 2005-Jan 2006 (2006)
- Operational Guidelines on Human Rights Protection in Areas Affected by the October 08 Earthquake (2005)
- Quake Many Miles to Go (2005)
- Running for Freedom Marathon for Civil Liberties (2005)
- FCR A Bad Law Nobody Can Defend (2005)
- State of Human Rights in Azad Jammu & Kashmir (2004)
- Human Rights in Balochistan & Balochistan Rights (2004)
- Sectarian Violence in Karachi 1994-2002 (2003)
- HRCP Report on Referendum 2002 (2002)
- Pakistan Elections 2002 (2002)
- Shia Report 1992-1996 (1996)
- Bonded Haris of Sindh (1996)
- Courage Journalism Right to Know (1996)
- Karachi: Quest for a Way Out (1995)
- The Tyranny of Rape (1992)
- Justice delayed (1991)
- Sindh Inquiry Summer 1990 (1990)
- Guide Lines for Fact-Finding Missions (1990)
- Report on Chak Sikandar Arson & Violence (1989)
- Sind 1986 (1986)

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Human Rights Council of Australia (HRCA)

Year Established: 1978

Short Historical Background

The Human Rights Council of Australia Inc. is a private non-governmental organization which promotes understanding of and respect for human rights for all persons without discrimination through adherence to the International Bill of Rights, and other human rights instruments, internationally and within Australia.

The Council was established in 1978 and for many years, under the leadership of James Dunn, has been an important link between the Australian human rights movement and human rights activists in other parts of the world. The Council is affiliated with the International League of Human Rights and has Special Consultative Status with ECOSOC.

The Human Rights Council of Australia Inc is incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act 1984 (N.S.W.) and is a non-profit organization.

Objectives

The Council aims

1. To promote a better understanding and implementation of human rights
2. To monitor and make public the performance of governments in complying with their international human rights obligations
3. To contribute particularly to the promotion and protection of human rights in Australia and the Asian-Pacific region
4. To promote the further development of Australian policy with respect to human rights

5. To undertake such other tasks regarding developments internationally and in Australia with respect to human rights.

Programs and Activities

The Council is active in many fields and endeavors concerning the promotion of human rights in Australia and throughout the world. It has pioneered the Rights Way to Development and been instrumental in raising awareness on issues such as landmines, sports and human rights.

The Council engages in the following activities:

- Conducting studies and where appropriate, taking action on matters of human rights as elaborated in the International Bill of Rights
- Supporting and publicizing the activities of and cooperating as appropriate with individuals, networks or organizations whose aims are consistent with those of the Human Rights Council of Australia
- Producing and/or distributing statements, reports or other materials on human rights issues collecting and collating studies already made on particular human rights issues, evaluating and adapting them with a view to their application in Australia and the Asian-Pacific region
- Obtaining information on cases/situations of violation of human rights
- Making representations to governments and appropriate bodies on human rights issues
- Engaging in and commissioning research projects, holding public meetings and seminars
- Promoting as appropriate the formulation and adoption of constitutions, conventions, treaties and other measures which guaran-

tee the rights contained in the International Bill of Rights

- Maintaining links with the United Nations and non-governmental agencies working in the field of human rights.

Special Concerns

The Council has special focus on the following:

- ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families
- human rights audits of legislation
- economics and human rights
- business and human rights
- sport and human rights
- Indigenous human rights issues
- the Human Rights Approach to Development
- Australia's commitment to human rights.

Publications

- *The Rights Way to Development - A Human Rights Approach to Development Assistance*
- *The Rights Way to Development - Manual for a Human Rights Approach to Development Assistance*
- *Development – Policy and Practice*
- *Influencing Donors: A training programme for Southern NGOs*

Address

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Human Rights Education Advisory and Resources Center

Year Established: 2007

Short Historical Background

The Ministry of Education (MOE) in Taiwan established the Human Rights Education Advisory and Resources Center in 2007 with the aim of integrating the resources that facilitate studies on human rights and promote human rights education. The Center created a database of relevant human rights publications and teaching materials for public use, and actively encouraged networking among the human rights educators. The Center will attempt to deepen the linkage between theories and practice, provide the resources for non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to build up their theoretical knowledge and, most importantly, translate their practical experiences into the materials for human rights education.

Objectives

The Center aims to integrate the resources that facilitate studies on human rights and promote human rights education.

Program and Activities

The Center implements the following activities:

- Database for Human Rights Education – this is web-based database for human rights education. It provides information on books, periodicals, teaching materials and audio-visual aids. For the longer-term plan, it will build a human rights library open to the academic community and the public. Besides, the Center will cooperate with international academic institutions and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) such as the International Human Rights Education Consortium, and HURIGHTS OSAKA in collecting the teaching materials and syllabuses.

- Integrating the resources for promoting human rights education - drawing upon the resources at the Chang Fo-Chuan Center for the Study of Human Rights, the Human Rights Program as well as the Consortium for the Education of Human Rights, Peace and Development, the Center aims to help design a more comprehensive plan regarding human rights education in Taiwan.

- Promotion of human rights education by the Ministry of Education - the Center helps the Ministry of Education build up criterions for monitoring human rights education programs in the local governments and schools.

- Professional Consultation – the Center provides consultation service through an open hotline and e-mail that enable government officials, school and the public to easily consult the Center regarding human rights education.

Special Concern

Center has a special concern for promoting human rights education in Taiwan.

Publications

- Human Rights Education E-Newsletter

Address

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Human Rights First Society (HRFS)

Year Established: 2002

Short Historical Background

The Human Rights First Society is a non-governmental institution, founded by Ibrahim Al Mugaiteeb, aiming to monitor reported human rights abuses and advocate for the victims in Saudi Arabia. It applied unsuccessfully for a governmental license in 2002, but was allowed to function informally.

Objectives

The Human Rights First Society (HRFS) is dedicated to protecting and defending human rights in Saudi Arabia, in accordance with Islamic teachings. HRFS stands for applying the rule of law, freedoms of expression and association, and abolishing all discrimination in Saudi society on the basis of gender or religious belief.

All peaceful means are used to advocate that the Saudi government respects and defends all human rights.

Programs and Activities

HRFS communicates its concerns to and shares information with Saudi citizens, the media, government agencies and officials, and

members of the Consultative Council (Majlis Al-Shura) in its efforts to achieve its goals.

Mr. Almugaiteeb works on the ground in Saudi Arabia to defend and draw attention to the many human rights violations in Saudi Arabia. In addition to his ongoing work in Saudi Arabia he coordinates and works with human rights groups in other Persian Gulf States, the Middle East and in the international arena to achieve HRFS' objectives. He remains the permanent fulltime leader and activist of HRFS.

Publications

- Unholy Trespass – annual report

Address

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Human Rights Foundation of Aotearoa/New Zealand

Year Established: 2001

Short Historical Background

In August 1999, a small group met for the first time at Vaughan Park in Auckland, to discuss the formation of an independent institution to progress human rights issues in Aotearoa/New Zealand. The meeting crystallized on-going discussions over a number of years. Two more meetings were later held in Auckland and one in Wellington which identified a high level of interest and enthusiasm from academics and practitioners across a wide range of disciplines concerned with human rights and social justice. The Foundation was formally established in December 2001.

The Human Rights Foundation is an independent Foundation for research-based promotion and advocacy of human rights from an Aotearoa/New Zealand - South Pacific perspective. It is a hub for independent human rights practitioners to exchange ideas, process research and train contacts to provide a needed focus for supporting less popular initiatives (such as advocacy for refugees) and for broader education and debate on human rights issues.

Objectives

The Foundation aims

1. To initiate and conduct research in the field of human rights
2. To publish the results of such research
3. To provide educational opportunities in the field of human rights
4. To advocate for policies which conform to human rights principles
5. To establish and maintain close links with other groups working to promote respect for and observance of human rights
6. To incorporate a Treaty perspective in all the objectives and work of the Foundation.

Programs and Activities

Research

- Survey the current state of human rights research in New Zealand

- Identify gaps in the knowledge revealed by that survey
- Raise awareness of the need for research
- Tender to carry out research work for the public and private sectors
- Assemble a list of associates capable of undertaking research work
- Arrange for senior students to undertake research

Publication

- Publish occasional papers on-line and possibly in journal form
- Arrange public lectures, seminars and workshops
- Arrange publication of feature articles in the media
- Establish web pages

Education and training

- Establish a comprehensive website
- Tender for human rights modules in secondary and tertiary institutions
- Undertake human rights training and other development activities in the human rights field
- Provide training courses for human rights advocates
- Provide knowledgeable speakers
- Involve young people in the Foundation's work
- Initiate public discussion
- Involve community television
- Initiate videos and documentaries with human interest appeal

Advocacy

- Organize briefings for Members of Parliament, local government representatives, business leaders and other special interest groups
- Initiate and contribute to legislative and policy development
- Conduct human rights campaigns

Linkages

- Conduct joint forums
- Tender jointly for research projects where appropriate

- Establish user-friendly website linkages
- Establish and maintain links with national and international bodies (both governmental and non-governmental) and with similar institutions in other jurisdictions

Publications

- Immigration Bill 2007
- Terrorism Suppression Amendment Bill - May 2007
- Social Security Amendment Bill - March 2007
- Submission on the Composition of the Annual Refugee Quota (1/06/07 - 30/06/08) - Nov 2006
- Corrections (Mothers with babies) amendment bill - September 2006

- Human Rights (Women in Armed Forces) Amendment Bill - October 2006
- Maori Purposes Bill - September 2006
- Submission on the Government's housing strategy paper Building the Future
- Freedom's Ramparts on the Sea
- Newsletters

Address

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 www.humanrights.co.nz

Human Rights Foundation of Monland (HURFOM)

Year Established: 1995

Short Historical Background

The Human Rights Foundation of Monland (HURFOM) was founded by pro-democracy students from the 1988 uprising and more recent activists and Mon community leaders and youths to work for the restoration of democracy, human rights and genuine peace in Burma.

HURFOM is a non-profit organization and all its members are volunteers who share the same aim. Accepting the main aim of HURFOM, the members would like to participate in the struggle for the establishment of a democratic Burma. They would like to play such role as a local ethnic human rights group by monitoring the human rights situation in Mon territory and other areas in the southern part of Burma.

Objectives

HURFOM's goal is to establish democratic and peaceful society in Burma, which respects the internationally recognized human rights.

HURFOM objectives are:

1. To monitor the human rights situation in southern part of Burma including the areas where the majority Mon people live
2. To empower and educate the people about human rights concepts in order for them to have basic understanding on how to protect their human rights.

Programs and Activities

- Human Rights Documentation and Dissemination Project – this project has three main activities:
 - » Bi-monthly publication in local language on human rights awareness
 - » Human Rights Documentation Awareness Workshop/ Training
 - » Special reports on land confiscations, forgotten refugees, and foreign direct investments and their impacts to local people.
- Human Rights Data Management and Advocacy Project - since systematic human rights data management and advocacy in the international community are related, HURFOM believes that although it has been involved in some advocacy activities and collaborated campaigns with other organizations, it needs to conduct systematic data management while effectively being involved in advocacy activities.

HURFOM has the following activities under this Project:

- » Martus human rights bulletin system
- » Land rights advocacy
- » Advocacy on forgotten refugees
- » Foreign Direct Investments (FDIs), Social and Environmental Impacts.
 - Human Rights and Civic Education Project - in order to provide education on human rights concepts and civic education, HURFOM has the following activities under this Project.
 - » Human Rights Defenders' Training
 - » Civic Education Workshop
 - » Product of books on democracy, human rights and federalism.
 - Community Mobilizing Project has the following activities:
 - » English language and computer training for youths
 - » Organizing of farmers' association (to stop land confiscations)
 - » Mon Community-based Organizations (CBOs) Seminar – Networking for Community Empowerment.
 - Woman and Child Rights Project has the following activities:
 - » Production of women's newsletter: "Voice Up"
 - » Special report on a specific issue: Trafficking Women and Children in the Neighboring Countries
 - » Women Journal (in Mon and Burmese languages)
 - » Advocacy and participation in the community activities.
 - Civil Society Development Project has two following activities.
 - » "Program & Organization Management" Course
 - » Organizational management workshop
 - » Project management workshop.
 - Mon Media Project
 - » Monthly 'Guiding Star' Mon newspapers production
 - » VCD Mon news production.

Address

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 e-mail: hurfomcontact@yahoo.com
 www.rehmonnya.org, www.monland.org

Human Rights Information and Training Center (HRITC)

Year Established: 1995

Short Historical Background

The Human Rights Information and Training Center (HRITC) is a civil, non-governmental, not-for-profit, and politically neutral organization. It has no any political affiliation with any political or non-political party. HRITC strives to enhance human rights values in Yemen and the Arab region. HRITC is committed to all international charters, agreements, declarations adopted by United Nations and other regional and international organizations. It is active in disseminating human rights awareness through various activities, i.e., training, workshops, forums, publications, library services, and periodical bulletins. HRITC was established as a non-governmental organization (NGO) in 1995 under license No. 97. HRITC receives funds from international and local organizations, institutions, and persons provided that such funds serve its technical and independent programs. It also receives subscription fees and charity donations solely employed to promote human rights.

Objectives

HRITC aims

1. To hold specialized training courses to disseminate awareness of human rights, promote and develop positive and active role of NGOs in society
2. To establish a specialized library, including publications and international human rights instruments as well as booklets and bulletins issued by the local, Arab and international authorities that may benefit researchers and those interested in materials from newspapers, seminars and periodicals on human rights
3. To hold seminars and intellectual meetings that aim only to promote human rights awareness and publicize the principles and international human rights instruments in coordination with other bodies and organizations with common interest.

Programs and Activities

Human Rights Awareness-raising

Aiming to raise human rights awareness, the program highlights the introduction of urgent human rights issues in the intellectual arena and studies the cultural- political problems by including culture-related civil rights. This program is implemented by the research and legal affairs units. The Training unit also helps in executing the defined plans in coordination with the educational program and publication program.

Training and Rehabilitation

HRITC promote human rights education through the following:

- General Educational Seminars: at least two annual workshops are held for human rights activists on the basic principles and concepts of human rights. Trainees from the Peninsula and Gulf States, Jordan, Sudan, Egypt, Syria, Palestine and North Africa countries attend the workshops, which have been held since 2000.
- Specialized Seminars: they are held for special groups in the society such as lawyers, journalists, teachers, those responsible for law implementation (police, prosecutors, judges), and NGO members. The seminars focus on the human rights principles linking the different professions with protection of human rights in conformity with international laws. Training of trainees, an annual course, is held for activists in the Gulf and Arab countries.
- Specialized workshops: they cover various human rights issues, and the development of NGOs in building the civil society (especially training on establishing organizations, project management and preparing proposals).
- Seminars and Lectures: these are monthly activities (meetings, dialogue forums, lectures) on different human rights concepts.

Documentation

Its basic aim is to establish a specialized database in the human rights field by using advanced technologies of documentation management. Documentation of the different issues is done through two mechanisms:

- Library Archive: the library contains various publications on human rights and monitors the evolution of human rights. The headquarters library contains over 3,000 materials.
- Journalistic Archive: this archive collects articles from the media that deal with various human rights issues, e.g., rights of children and women.

Publication and Information

HRITC publishes the magazine "Our Rights" four times a year in Arabic and English languages. It has also published 28 different books on human rights by the first quarter of 2008, various studies and researches on curriculums, prisons status, spread of small arms, and the status of civil society organizations, monthly journal on human rights situation, two plays on "Art for Human Rights," and monthly bulletins (Dialogue Forum and Democratic Youth).

Legal Assistance for the Women Victims of Violence

This is a comprehensive program that aims to deliver assistance to women victims of violence by:

- Working for the elimination of violence against women by addressing its causes
- Offering direct legal assistance to women victims of violence (the service started in 2001 in Taiz, Ibb and Lahj prisons)

With the cooperation of the Lawyers Syndicate, creating committees in Aden, Sana'a and Taiz that support human rights by providing legal help to those in need

Offering training and awareness-raising activities for the prisons authorities on the importance of legal assistance and also to make the society become aware of the necessity to fight violence against women

The program succeeded in releasing 163 female prisoners during this period.

Social Integration and Poverty Fighting

This program aims to increase legal awareness and to lift the economic condition of the marginalized groups. HRITC opened its first center for this purpose in Taiz (Al-Amal Program) to eradicate illiteracy and to raise health primary care. HRITC constructed the first special school and kindergarten as part of the program of educating children of marginalized groups since the year 2002. Three hundred forty-three children benefited from the program till the beginning of 2008.

Youth program

This program aims to involve the youth in political life in order to enhance their role in promoting human rights and democracy principles by:

- Forming democratic clubs at the Yemeni universities
- Developing the capacities of the youth on human rights
- Issuing a bulletin for democratic youth
- Creating a website for the youth and their democratic contributions
- Holding an annual youth camp in order to share experiences as well as develop capacities.

Partnership with the United Nations

This program supports the participation of people in the regional and international activities of the United Nations agencies and offices on human rights.

Publications

Book series

- Forum for the Future (A Step Towards Democratic Reform) (Ezzadin Alasbahi, 2008)
- Freedom of Association in the Republic of Yemen (Dr Abdulkaki Shamsan, 2008)
- The Parliament Role in Democratic Reform (symposium papers, 2008)
- Evaluation of Democratic Reform Program in the Arab World (symposium papers, 2007)
- Intellectuals Role in Making Democratic Transformations (symposium papers, 2007)
- Studies on Regional Protection of Human Rights (Dr. Mohammed Amin Al Maidani, editor, 2006)
- Status of Human Rights NGOs in Yemen (Dr. Mohammed Ahmed Al Mikhlafi & Dr. Abdul Baqi Shamsan, 2006)

Manual series

- NGOs Directory
- Candidate Guideline on the Electoral Process
- ToT Manual for Police Officers on Human Rights
- Trainers Manual on Human Rights
- Human rights documents series

- International Human Rights Bill
- Racism
- Studies and researches
- Magazine (Our Rights)
- Annual reports

Other Information

The HRITC has a consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (UN ECOSOC) and observer status in the League of Arab States.

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http://hritc.info/en/

Human Rights Law Centre (HRLC)

Year Established: 2006

Short Historical Background

The Human Rights Law Centre (HRLC) is an independent, not-for-profit, non-governmental organization. Established in 2006, it works in coalition with key partners, including community organizations, law firms and barristers, academics and experts, and international and domestic human rights organizations.

Over the last six years, HRLC has established constitutional protection of the right to vote, improved access to healthcare for prisoners, provided human rights training to over 15,000 people and held Australia to account for its human rights obligations on the international stage.

Objective

HRLC is dedicated to promoting and protecting human rights in Australia and through Australian foreign policy.

Programs

- Over the next five years, the HRLC will focus on:
- Strengthening legal recognition and protection of human rights;
 - Reforming anti-discrimination laws to promote substantive equality and address systemic discrimination;
 - Ensuring Australia engages positively and constructively with United Nations human rights bodies and respects and implements its international legal obligations;
 - Advocating that detention be used only as a last resort and that conditions in detention respect human rights and dignity;

- Promoting human rights through Australian foreign policy;
- Partnering with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organizations to implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;
- Ensuring a human rights-based approach to police use of force and the investigation of police-related deaths; and
- Advocating a human rights-based approach to preventing and responding to violence against women.

Activities

HRLC seeks to achieve its aims through a strategic combination of evidence-based advocacy, research, litigation and education. We work in coalition with key partners, including community organizations, law firms and barristers, academics and experts, and international and domestic human rights organizations.

Publications

HRLC produces a monthly bulletin, Rights Agenda. (You can subscribe to the bulletin at www.hrlc.org.au/monthly-bulletin)

All of the HRLC's resources, publications and submissions are posted online and available at www.hrlc.org.au.

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The Human Rights Law Network (HRLN)

Year of Establishment: 1989

Short Historical Background

The Human Rights Law Network is a collective of lawyers and social activists dedicated to the use of the legal system to advance human rights, struggle against violations, and to ensure access to justice for all. A non-profit, non-governmental organization, HRLN defines rights to include civil and political rights as well as economic, social, cultural and environmental rights. It believes that human rights are universal and individual, and their realization is an immediate goal.

Starting in 1989 as an informal group of lawyers and social activists, HRLN has evolved into a human rights organization with an active presence in many states of India.

Objectives

HRLN aims

1. To protect fundamental human rights, increase access to basic resources for marginalized communities, and eliminate discrimination.
2. To create a justice delivery system that is accessible, accountable, transparent, efficient and affordable, and works for the underprivileged.
3. To raise the level of pro bono legal expertise for the poor to make the work uniformly competent as well as compassionate.
4. To equip through professional training a new generation of public interest lawyers and paralegals who are comfortable both in the world of law as well as in social movements, and who learn from the social movements to refine legal concepts and strategies.
5. To work towards an increase awareness of rights as universal and individual and their realization as an immediate goal.

Programs and Activities

- Legal Aid and Public Interest Litigation – provision of quick response and pro bono expertise to those who have little or no access to the justice system.
- Legal Education – continuous campaigns for better understanding about the law and the judicial system through different channels in various Indian languages, and through materials that are focused on target audiences.
- Advocacy - in courts, in the media and in various public and legislative forums, HRLN is a strong advocate of laws and policies that promote and defend human rights. An important part of HRLN's work involves advocacy against legislation and policies that undermine human rights. This includes working to increase public awareness through research and dissemination of accurate information on violation and anti-poor policies.

Communication and Publications – HRLN publishes 'Know your rights' materials including books, reports and posters to simplify and make accessible important developments in human rights and law in India. It produces films on various important themes to promote, debate, discuss and mobilize opinion around issues involved in the human rights campaigns. It makes posters that provide legal information on particular issues and presented in a comprehensive yet easy-to-understand style for a mass audience.

Publications

Books

- Can Society Escape the Noose....? The Death Penalty in India.
- Prisoners Rights
- A Users Manual on Combating Sexual Harassment at the Workplace
- The Campaign against Sexual Harassment at the Workplace
- Leading Cases on Dowry
- Mrichpur
- Tribal Affairs in India
- Supreme Court on Children
- Child Marriage & The Law
- Disability & The Law
- HIV / AIDs & The Law
- Trafficking & The Law
- Has Judiciary Abandoned Environment?
- Citizens Guide to Criminal Law
- Training Manual
- A Resource Book on Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Rights in India
- Dalits and the Law
- Refugee and the Law
- Eviction Watch India
- Films
- Ab Khamoshi Kyon? – Sexual harassment at the workplace
- Dalit- Till the Bitter End
- HIV/AIDS – I Want to Live
- Honour Killing – In the Name of Honour
- PC & PNDT – The Unwanted
- Domestic Violence – Hifazat Ki Nayi Rah

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Human Rights Law Studies Center (HRLS)

- Airlangga University, Faculty of Law

Year Established: 2006

Short Historical Background

The Human Rights Law Studies Center (HRLS) was established in September 2006 under the Constitutional Department, Faculty of Law, Airlangga University. HRLS is also one of the founders of SEAHRN (Southeast Asia Human Rights Studies Network). The organization was formally accepted as one of research centers at the Faculty of Law on 24 August 2010 (based on Dean Decree No.

226A/H3.I.3/KD/2010).

HRLS envisions the strengthening of higher institutions and communities in changing awareness for human rights advancement toward critical legal educations

Objectives

HRLS aims

1. To promote human rights laws toward critical legal education
2. To empower human rights teaching methodologies and re-

searches through participatory methods for changing political economy policy

3. To build strategic network to develop human rights policy at local, national and international levels.

Programs and Activities

Education

- Human Rights: Critical Thought on Law for students and community (training program) - February 2008
- Roundtable Discussion on Human Rights - monthly
- Lecture on Human Rights: Gender Discrimination and Minorities in International & Comparative Human Rights Law (presented by Professor Robert Wintemute, LL.M., PhD, University of London) - September 2007
- Workshop on Human Rights Teaching Methodologies - December 2007
- The Development of a Regional Human Rights System in Southeast Asia (27 July 2012), Byung Sook de Vries, LL.M., M.Phil (PhD Candidate at Faculty of Law, Tilburg University, the Netherlands).

Research

- Truth and Reconciliation Commission - April-July 2007
- Fair Trial Perspective on Labor Courts in Indonesia - July-

December 2007

- Freedom of Expression: Law and Practice in Indonesia's Post Constitutional Court Decisions - 2007-2008
- Freedom of the Press in Decentralized Indonesia (2011-2012)
- Freedom of Religion in SEA Countries: Dynamics and Comparison (2012)

Legal/policy reform advocacy

- Legal Opinion for Human Rights Cases (Lapindo Case, Land Rights in Mojokerto, and Alas Tlogo Case, Wongsorejo Case)
- Alternative Policy or Report (Shadow Report on Elimination of Racial Discrimination) - July-August 2007

Address

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Human Rights Monitor-Korea (HRM-Korea)

Year Established: 2008

Short Historical Background

The Korea Human Rights Foundation (KHRF), a human rights education/advocacy organization, launched a newsletter project in 2007 that eventually evolved into an online blog news portal. Thus Human Rights Monitor-Korea (HRM-Korea) was established in 2008 as the KHRF online human rights news portal. Since then, HRM-Korea has been getting high readership and is often referenced by major magazine and newspaper publications.

Objectives

HRM aims to provide real time human rights development news of South Korea in English.

Other Information

The portal provides readers access to current human rights developments in South Korea. The news covers a wide range of issues: human rights and corporate responsibility, child rights, women's rights, labor rights, the North Korean human rights situation, to name just a few.

Address

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e-mail : sooyonsuh@humanrightskorea.org
KHRF: www.humanrights.or.kr
HRM: www.humanrightskorea.org

Human Rights Now (HRN)

Year Established: 2006

Short Historical Background

Human Rights Now (HRN) was established in 2006 through which Japanese lawyers, academics, journalists, and activists have the opportunity to raise awareness, and pursue the implementation of international human rights standards inside and outside Japan with a special focus on Asian countries. HRN is also meant to engage in human rights advocacy in global forums such as the United Nations (UN).

HRN intends to contribute to the quest for a fair and peaceful world specifically in the human rights field with the cooperation of other development, peace-building and human rights non-govern-

mental organizations (NGOs).

HRN obtained ECOSOC special consultative status in 2012.

Objectives

HRN aims

1. To make an international contribution to address human rights violations by undertaking field investigations of massive human rights violations and publicizing the findings, and empowering and supporting the development of the legal system in the countries of focus

2. To take action through international institutions in order to contribute to the enforcement of human rights standards and norms through monitoring, lobbying, and providing recommenda-

tions to United Nations human rights bodies such as the Human Rights Council; and by providing input to ASEAN and similar institutions in Asia

3. To take domestic action to promote human rights by introducing relevant international standards in public debates over domestic human rights issues, advocating for the implementation of recommendations made by UN treaty bodies to the Japanese government, and calling for action by the Japanese government and corporations to redress massive human rights violations in other countries.

Activities

- Taking Action on Ongoing Human Rights Violations - HRN conducts fact finding missions in places where people suffer from gross violations of human rights and humanitarian law. Specifically, HRN conducts field investigations, publicizes the reports and calls for international attention. It also conducts advocacy to end ongoing human rights violations.

- Transitional Justice Project - although efforts toward transitional justice should not be enforced from the outside, HRN believes that international human rights organizations can play a meaningful role in enhancing a society's effort to overcome impunity and injustice. In this regard, HRN researches and monitors the process of transitional justice and makes recommendations after full consultation with the civil society of the country concerned.

- Official Development Assistance (ODA) and Human Rights Diplomacy Project - in view of the criticism of Japan's Official Development Assistance (ODA) policy for not providing for adequate safeguards against resulting human rights violations or environmental deterioration in its projects, HRN lobbies the Japanese government to properly use its position and influence as representative of one of the largest donor countries for the promotion and protection of human rights in the countries getting assistance.

- Stop Violence against Women (VAW) - HRN monitors the serious crimes regularly being committed against women and children in the Asian region. Many serious abuses against women have their roots in conflict situations. It partners with local NGOs and women's groups, forming an international lobby, to work to improve the situation.

- Human Rights Education - HRN conducts human rights education at both domestic and international levels.

Publications

- Human Rights Now - a report on extrajudicial killings and enforced disappearances in the Philippines, based on its fact finding mission in the country (2008)

- Claiming for Justice for the Victims of Extra-judicial Killings and Enforced Disappearances in the Philippines (Statement, 2007)

- Japanese lawyers and activists call for immediate release of Pakistan human rights defenders and return to rule of law (Statement, 2007)

- Burma: Open Letter to the President of Human Rights Council (Statement, 2007)

- Philippines: Press Statement (2007)

- Statement of support for Cambodian human rights defenders, Human Rights Now calls for an End to Impunity for Extrajudicial Killings in the Philippines (2006)

- FAFO survey questions and responses (Statement, 2006)

- Cambodia: Justice for Victims (Opinion Paper, 2006)

- Gaza: Human Rights Now Calls on world leaders to endorse and implement all recommendations of the Goldstone Mission on the Gaza Conflict Statement 2009)

- India: Report on violence against women in India (Report, 2010)

- India: Report on Child Labour in the Mines of Meghalaya Fact Finding Mission of Human Rights Now to India (Report, 2011)

- Japan: Human Rights Violation after Fukushima disaster ~ HRN published opinion paper to urge the Japanese government to take immediate measure to protect affected people (Opinion Paper, 2011)

- Japan: Investigative Report on Fukushima City and Koriyama City (Report, 2012)

- Cambodia: "In Cambodia, People are Deprived of Land." (Report, 2012).

Address

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e-mail: info@hrn.or.jp
http://hrn.or.jp/eng/

Human Rights Now - New York Office
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ph (917) 921-9472
fax (212) 202-3532
Attn: Mari Inoue

Human Rights Research and Advocacy Consortium (HRRAC)

Year Established: 2003

Short Historical Background

The Human Rights Research and Advocacy Consortium (HRRAC) is a non-profit, non-political human rights organization formed by a number of civil society organizations with various objectives but share the mission of promoting human rights in Afghanistan. By this mission, these organizations come together to establish a consortium and concentrate on human rights in Afghanistan. Therefore HRRAC is a unique initiative in Afghanistan that aim to protect and promote human rights in society through research, advocacy and capacity-building to build an equitable society.

HRRAC is committed to promote peace and human rights in Afghanistan as a consortium of twelve national and international organizations. Founded in 2003, HRRAC is an independent Afghan

research organization engaged in research, advocacy and capacity-building in the areas of women's and children's human rights, workers' rights, security sector reform, education, justice, and public participation. In 2007, HRRAC member-organizations agreed to register the consortium as non-profit, non-governmental organization with the Ministry of Economy of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

HRRAC is the first Afghan-led research organization, and remains the only woman-run organization of its kind in Afghanistan. Its widely cited reports have informed advocacy and policy-making at domestic and international levels on issues such as disarmament, education, and free elections.

HRRAC's vision: "A just, equitable and peaceful Afghanistan that respects and protects fundamental rights of all people and ensures democratic freedom."

Objectives

HRRAC aims

1. To conduct academic or community-based studies and applied research
2. To undertake evidence-based advocacy on just policies and practices that promotes and protects human rights
3. To disseminate information on human rights as a means to empower the most vulnerable sections of the society to seek justice and rights
4. To bring together national and international organizations to collectively address human rights issues in Afghanistan through meetings, workshops, seminars, symposiums, conferences and any other such events/programs
5. To publish articles, media releases, books, newsletters, policy briefs or any other similar documents that contribute to achieving the mission of organization
6. To undertake all such activities that promotes human rights and justice, particularly among the most vulnerable sections of the society who face denial of rights and justice.

Programs and Activities

HRRAC's work is guided by the values of impartiality, independence, professionalism, evidence orientation, gender equality, participatory decision-making, diversity, transparency and accountability. All HRRAC activities are channeled through research and advocacy. HRRAC implements many activities in addition to these listed below:

- Research: one of its main activities, HRRAC conducts academic or community-led research on human rights, justice or related sectors with the aim of advancing rights and justice through finding facts. By this activity, HRRAC also aim to reflect Afghan people's views on strategies, policies and decision making.
- Advocacy: by studying the Afghan society, HRRAC needs to undertake appropriate advocacy or campaign to seek policy changes, policy interpretations or policy implementation on human rights, justice or related sectors that seeks to promote rights and justice. All HRRAC advocacy activities (with suggested ideas and recommendations) are based on its own research.
- Awareness and Information dissemination: the three decades of war in Afghanistan influenced many Afghan people and kept them backward and uneducated. In response, HRRAC organizes several awareness programs to inform people on issues related to

human rights and justice, including public gatherings, meetings, workshops, seminars, symposiums and conferences as well as publication of documents, reports, newsletters, policy briefs, books, manuals, press briefs, leaflets, etc.

- Community based initiatives: HRRAC believes in the sustainable development of Afghanistan, and to promote human rights the Afghan people themselves should be able to combat violence against human rights. HRRAC implements activities in the community by involving them in their efforts to seek rights and justice. Recently, HRRAC established a human rights reporting system that would enable people to report the violence in their families, community and tribes.

Publications

- Women's Participation in Peace Process and Negotiation Table (2012)
- A Broken Relationship (2010)
- Women and Political Leadership: The Problems Facing Women Leaders in Afghanistan (2010)
- Securing Human Dignity: The Need to Extend Labour Protection and Security to Afghanistan's Informal Workers (2010)
- Parents and Children Speak out (2007)
- Afghanistan's Female Home-Based Workers (2010)
- Fight Poverty to End Insecurity (2009)
- Report Card - Progress on Compulsory Education [Grades 1-9] (2004)
- We Voted & We Will Vote Again (2005)
- Speaking out – Afghan Opinions on Rights and Responsibilities (2003)
- Better Elections, Better Future (2007)
- Take the Guns Away (2004)

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Human Rights Research and Development Agency (BPP HAM)

Year Established: 2001

Short Historical Background

Since the unification of the Ministry of Human Rights Affairs with the Justice Department in May 2001, the Human Rights Research and Development Agency (Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Hak Asasi Manusia or BPP HAM) has been implementing various programs related to human rights. It has undertaken research and developed policy proposals regarding the relationship between human rights, governance, democracy, decentralization, law reform and development.

It has taken as a priority at present and in the future the mainstreaming of human rights values into all the Ministries of the government. It adopted the cross/inter-sectoral and multidisciplinary approaches in linking the fields of civil and political rights, economic rights social and cultural rights, and the right to development.

BPP HAM's mandate to implement research and policy develop-

ment programs in the field of human rights is based on Presidential Order no. 9/2006 that amended Presidential Order no. 10/2005 regarding the ministry regulations on law and human rights.

Objectives

BPP HAM aims to conduct research and policy development in human rights fields under the supervision of the Minister of Law and Human Rights.

Activities

BPP HAM undertakes the following activities:

- human rights research
- organizing seminars
- publishing human rights related handbook
- human rights evaluation research
- other collaborative research activities.

Special Concerns

Research and development activities covering four major aspects: civil and political rights; economic, social, and cultural rights; conflict transformation; and special groups rights.

Publications

Jurnal HAM (bi-annual human rights journal)
Humanis Magazine

Address

Human Rights Research and Development Agency (Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Hak Asasi Manusia or BPP HAM)
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ph (62-21) 2525015
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Human Rights Research Center (PUSLITHAM USU)

- University of North Sumatra

Year Established: 2001

Short Historical Background

PUSLITHAM USU (Human Rights Research Center University of North Sumatra) was established by Rector's Decree of the University of North Sumatera number 2100/UN5.1.R/SK/PRS/2011. It adopted the following vision: To become the center of reference for the understanding of respect, appreciation, and assessment of the values of Human Rights (HAM) in accordance with the character of the Indonesian nation.

Objectives

PUSLITHAM USU aims

1. To improve public understanding and knowledge about the values of human rights
2. To build and strengthen cooperation/networking between stakeholders who have concern for, and move to address, human rights issues
3. To take part in encouraging compliance with the values of human rights for citizens in accordance with the character of the Indonesian nation.
4. To increase public awareness for mutual respect and appreciation for human rights in all aspects of life.
5. To provide scientific basis for developing policies and formulating legislations whether at the local, national and international levels based on human rights.

Activities

- Activities relating to the Draft Sahih Test about Land Rights Law in cooperation with the Ad Hoc Committee (Panitia AdHoc I

or PAH I) Regional Representative Council Republic of Indonesia.

- Public discussion on The Examination of Dispute Settlement on the Expired Right of Cultivation in Perusahaan Terbatas Perkebunan Nusantara (PTPN) II's Land in cooperation with The Joint People's Forum (FRB) of North Sumatra.

- Discussion on the implementation of the Joint Decree on Handling Cases of Children in Conflict with the Law (ABH) and Social Rehabilitation of Children in Conflict with the Law (issued by Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia [Kementerian Hukum dan HAM Republik Indonesia]), held with the Indonesian Child Protection Commission of North Sumatra.

- Public Discussion during the International Commemoration Day in Support of Victims of Torture in 2012 with the theme "Stop And Rehabilitation of Torture Victims", implemented by PUSHAM UNIMED.

- Socialization Seminar and Advocacy on Protection of Human Rights for Women and Children in North Sumatra Province, held by the Regional Secretary of North Sumatra Province.

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The Human Rights Resource Centre for ASEAN (HRRC)

Year Established: 2010

Short Historical Background

The ratification of the ASEAN Charter in 2008 brought with it the historic commitment from ASEAN to establish an ASEAN human rights body. ASEAN has now fulfilled this promise by establishing the ASEAN Human Rights Bodies such as the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR), ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC), and the ASEAN Committee on the Implementation of the ASEAN Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers (ACMW). The Human Rights Resource Centre for ASEAN (HRRC) has been designed to complement the work of these human rights bodies by focusing on

awareness-raising, research, capacity building as well as training and teaching on issues of human rights, the rule of law and other relevant areas in the ASEAN region.

HRRC consists of a central hub institution linked to a university-based network to support and provide research, education, and training on human rights issues in ASEAN. This network's hub is hosted at the University of Indonesia in Jakarta. HRRC draws upon academic and civil society expertise throughout a network of leading universities in the region with recognized human rights programs. HRRCA will provide reports, studies and training related to a range of human rights issues in the region in line with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, including rule of law, judicial independence, women and children's issues, indigenous peoples, migrant labor rights, regulatory environments for human

rights, and law enforcement approaches. Its partner and affiliated institutions consist of several leading universities in a number of ASEAN countries.

Objectives

HRRC aims to develop regional networks of experts on human rights issues in ASEAN in order to promote a better understanding of human rights in the region.

Programs

HRRC's programs concentrate on three areas: (i) research, analysis and data collection/presentation; (ii) training and capacity-building; and (iii) support for educational programs at universities throughout the region.

The work of HRRC encompasses the following:

- Examination of particular human rights issues of regional concern;
- Capacity building for promotion and protection of human rights both among human rights practitioners and, in the broader sense, among those working in areas that require an understanding of human rights (e.g. criminal justice);
- Creation of regional networks of scholars, researchers, advocates and experts in the human rights field; and
- Publication of reports and training materials and the creation of resources (such as a human rights database) to assist those working in the human rights arena.

HRRC focuses on universal human rights, including political, economic, social, and cultural rights as well as the rule of law and good governance.

Activities

HRRC undertakes a number of activities focusing on the following:

Research

- Rule of Law for Human Rights
- Violence, Exploitation, Abuse & Discrimination in Migration Affecting Women and Children in ASEAN: A Baseline Study
- Business and Human Rights

Training

- HRRC collaborates in organizing the annual Summer Institute in International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights, a joint project of the University of California Berkeley War Crimes Studies Center and the East-West Center, and in partnership with Singapore Management University School of Law, the Centre for International Law at the National University of Singapore, and the International

Institute for Child Rights and Development.

Education

▪ Partner institutions participate in the implementation and development of the HRRC's research, training, and education agenda. Projects are based either in the HRRC or in the partner institutions through a consultative process that draws upon the respective strengths and resources of the various participating institutions. Project teams are composed of experts from across the region, and are based either in HRRC or in one of the partner institutions as appropriate. In order to ensure the creation of regional networks and to fully utilize regional expertise, projects though based in partner institutions and carried out under the direction of these institutions are implemented by teams of experts who come both from that institution and, in substantial part, from around the region. The core idea here is to draw upon the best experts regardless of their national or institutional affiliation.

Publications

- Rule of Law for Human Rights in the Asean Region: A Base-line Study (2011)

Other Information

HRRC has been established with the independence necessary to implement its own research, training, and educational agenda. It is hosted at the University of Indonesia, yet it has an autonomous structure and independent funding to ensure its independence and regional focus.

HRRC encompasses a network of Partner and Affiliated Institutions that taps into the region's rich academic research community. Current Partner Institutions include Pannasastra University of Cambodia, University of Indonesia, University of Malaya (Malaysia), Ateneo de Manila University and University of Philippines (Philippines), National University of Singapore, Singapore Management University, Chulalongkorn University (Thailand), and Gadjah Mada University (Indonesia). The Islamic University of Indonesia in Jogjakarta, which has a strong interest in human rights education, is HRRC's first affiliate institution. HRRC welcomes other universities to be part of its academic network.

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Humanitarian Legal Center

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

The Humanitarian Legal Center was set up by volunteers as a non-governmental human rights organization in 2000, now the Center consists of seven dedicated human rights people and hundreds of young people in the region, who are eager to spread human rights awareness to the whole Bukhara region in Uzbekistan. A particular challenge for the Center is the attitude of the authorities to its activities concerning corruption.

Objectives

The main mission of the Center is to foster and strengthen a real democratic transformation in the society by promoting human

rights awareness and providing assistance to victims of human rights violations.

Programs & Activities

- Human rights education among the population of the Bukhara region. In the framework of a Local Initiative Project a Human Rights School was established. The school provides basic knowledge on human rights and launches special seminars with target groups - youth, workers, farmers, etc.
- Carrying out monitoring and analysis of the human rights situation in the region
- Providing legal protection and assistance to immigrant workers and other vulnerable groups (urban poor, small and medium-sized farmers)

- Prevention of human trafficking, with emphasis on prevention of women trafficking
- Developing elements of civil society in Bukhara region, establishing a coalition of non-governmental organizations
- Campaigning for recognition of a wider set of political and civil rights
- Activating the young people and helping them to integrate to the society.

Special Concerns

Human rights education, legal assistance to immigrant workers and victims of torture, prevention of human trafficking

Publications

Articles on human rights issues

- Inter-ethnic conflicts in Uzbekistan - roots and consequences (Uzbekistan)
- Tolerance - a myth or reality (Germany/Russia)
- Uzbekistan - September 2001 (the Review of a political situation) (USA)
- The grant (manual) for trainer-volunteers (co-authorship) (Uzbekistan, 2002)
- Strategy of human rights movements in Uzbekistan - separate

or dialogue 2004-2012 Internews (Uzbekistan, Tashkent)

- Crash of reforms in Uzbekistan - the report of the Osh Bureau of the International Crisis group 2005-12 (Belgium)

Interviews

- New York Times USA - SF of TV USA – Radio “Freedom”

Manuals

- Basics of Human Rights Guide to Youth Leaders
- Economic and Social Rights
- Handbook of immigrant worker - Working abroad
- Human trafficking- Challenges and Strategies

Other relevant information

- Assistance to victims of torture - especially children and women victims

Address

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Hyogo Buraku Liberation and Human Rights Research Institute

Year Established: 1988

Short Historical Background

Objectives

The Hyogo Buraku Liberation and Human Rights Research Institute (Institute) particularly aims to abolish discrimination against the Buraku community. It also aims to conduct research on issues facing this community, and at the same time, engage in research related to human rights and discrimination issues in Japan and abroad. Moreover, the Institute also conducts human rights education activities, which, along with its research projects, aim to achieve equality and liberation for the members of the Buraku community and other victims of discrimination.

Programs and Activities

- Data, Material, and Information Collection – the Institute collects data, material, and information mainly on the history of the Buraku communities in Hyogo Prefecture, but also on the implementation of the Dowa Social Integration Education project in Hyogo Prefecture. Data, material, and information collection are eventually documented in a way that is accessible to the public.
- Research and Study – one of the main outcomes of the Institute’s research is the Seminar on Human Rights. Research and Study also contributes to the Institute’s annual bulletin. In 2007, the Institute produced a report entitled “The Employment Conditions in the Buraku Community” which details and analyses the results of the surveys it held. In 2009 the Institute published a report on the results of a human rights opinion survey conducted in Inagawacho Town in Hyogo Prefecture, and a report on the results of a survey on discrimination against Buraku women in Hyogo Prefecture.

Training – the Institute holds human rights training activities, such as the following: The Hyogo Buraku Liberation and Human Rights Research Institute annual open meeting, biannual lectures on human rights issues, and quadrennial seminars on human rights and civil liberties. Moreover, the Institute sends out lecturers on topics related to human rights issues on regular basis.

- International Exchange Development

Special Concerns

Employment conditions in Buraku communities

Publications

- The Hyogo Buraku Liberation Movement Magazine (quadrennial)
- Bulletin of the Hyogo Buraku Liberation Movement (annual)
- Documentation of Human Rights History in Hyogo Prefecture
- Employment Conditions in the Buraku Community (2007)

Other Information

Publications, research studies, events, and other information can be accessed at the Institute’s website (www6.ocn.ne.jp/~blrhyg/)

Address

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4-22-25 Hyogo Human Rights Building 2nd Floor, Yamamoto Street
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I'LAM - Media Center for Arab Palestinians in Israel

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

I'lam Media Center for Arab Palestinians in Israel is a non-profit non-governmental organization (NGO) based in Nazareth. It was founded in 2000 by a group of Arab Palestinian journalists and academics. I'lam is the only Palestinian media NGO which seeks to strengthen the media cadre, raise awareness and educate Palestinian society in Israel in media practices. It also seeks to democratize media policies and practices within the local Arab and Hebrew language medias, towards the realization of media rights in Palestinian society.

Objectives

I'lam aims

- To promote democracy, human rights and freedom of expression and information for Arab society in Israel, and to advocate for fairness, equity and impartiality in Israeli media coverage
- To protect and promote the media rights of Arab media practitioners and media institutions
- 3. To professionalize the work of Arab media practitioners and institutions and to advocate for progressive and pluralistic norms
- 4. To raise awareness of Arab journalists about their professional rights and Arab society of their communication rights
- 5. To empower and equip Palestinian citizens of Israel to build effective and sustainable relationships with the Israeli, Arabic and global media landscapes.

Programs and Activities

- Promoting media rights

I'lam's work with the Arabic Media includes lobbying for media rights of Arab journalists within their media institutions and before the Israeli authorities. In addition, following the development of the code of ethics in 2007, The Media Charter, I'lam followed with monitoring of the Arabic media and engaging journalists in order to build a culture for ethical journalistic practice among Palestinian journalists in Israel. It has also produced a number of documentaries to build local Arab production capacity and inform diverse audiences on Palestinians in Israel.

- Empowerment

Capacity building for journalists, media practitioners, local Palestinian media institutions, civil society actors, youth and media students

- Advocacy

The advocacy of media regulatory bodies serves to build a culture

for objective, pluralistic and human rights-sensitive media work in the Hebrew media landscape. Further, it builds capacities of Arab journalists/editors in the active role they will be invited to play in advocacy. I'lam conducts advocacy at official decision-making and regulatory media bodies, and in 2012 it launched an advocacy group in the Israeli Knesset for the communication rights of Arab Palestinian society in Israel.

- International Relations

I'lam pays particular attention to the development of its international cooperation activities in order to develop a network of international contacts with foreign journalists, media organizations, and international NGOs. Another aim followed by I'lam in terms of international networking is to facilitate the contacts between Palestinian journalists in Israel and the international community and provide them the tools to cooperate with international networks.

Special Concerns

Promotion of media rights, empowerment of Arab journalism

Publications

Books

- The Marginality of Human Rights Discourse in the Local Israeli Media (2012)
- The Discourse of Human Rights in the Israeli Media (2012)
- The Challenges to Journalistic Professionalism (2012)
- Arab Reporters needed for the Hebrew press (2011)
- Media Violations 2004
- The culture of media consumption among national minorities: the case of Arab society in Israel (2006)
- Israeli media coverage of war on Gaza (2009)
- Arab Leadership in the news of Arab commercial newspapers in Israel (2006)

Movies

- Bed and Breakfast (Juna Suleiman)

Address

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Imparsial, The Indonesian Human Rights Monitor

Year Established: 2002

Short Historical Background

IMPARSIAL, The Indonesian Human Rights Monitor, was established in June 2002 by seventeen of Indonesia's most prominent human rights advocates who shared the same concern: the increasing tendency of state power assertion to the detriment of civil society. The founders of IMPARSIAL are: T. Mulya Lubis, Karlina Leksono, M. Billah, Wardah Hafidz, Hendaradi, Nursyahbani Katjasungkana, Binny Buchory, Kamala Chandrakirana, HS Dillon, Munir, Rachland Nashidik, Rusdi Marpaung, Otto Syamsuddin Ishak, Nezar Patria, Amiruddin, and Poengky Indarti.

Ironically, although the new era after the fall of the New Order re-

gime of President Soeharto in 1998 has opened the way for greater public advocacy activities, the strength of human rights and other civil society groups decreased in recent years.

Objectives

IMPARSIAL aims

1. To formulate a standardized approach to reporting and documenting human rights protection matters
2. To prepare and campaign for an alternative human rights policy, and
3. To work as a partner of the National Commission on Human Rights (Komnas HAM).

Programs

- Human Rights Defender: Imparsial advocates for the protection of human rights defenders, and supports the proposed legal mechanism for their protection. It also monitors their situation and condition in Indonesia particularly in Papua, Poso and Aceh (areas that are in conflict and post-conflict situations respectively).

- Security Sector Reform: Imparsial advocates for a change in the governance of the defence-security sector in accordance with human rights and democracy values, professionalism, and good governance principles. This includes reform in the defence-security institutions (intelligence, police and military forces).

- Human Rights in General: Imparsial highlights some cases, such as those relating to death penalty, freedom of religion and belief, civil liberties (terrorism-related cases) and human rights violations done by the intelligence agency and police.

- Alternative Human Rights Policy – Imparsial develops and campaigns for an alternative human rights policy as a measure to improve State policy (including change in government regulations) based on human rights principles. This initiative started with a study of state policies that resulted in a publication for policy lobby. The publication is also distributed to local, national and international network partners of Imparsial.

Activities

- Public Discussion:
 - » “Intelijen dan Pasal pengecualian dalam Rancangan Undang-undang Keterbukaan Informasi Publik”
 - » Pluralis
- Exhibition: “THE FACE OF 1000 WOMEN” Wajah Perempuan Perdamaian

- National Human Rights Defenders Meeting
- Human Rights Defenders Training
- Crisis Center for Human Rights Defenders Formation
- Security Sector Reform Training
- Research and campaign about death penalty and civil liberties.

Special Concerns

- Human Rights Defenders
- Security Sector Reform

Publications

- Pluralisme Dalam Implementasi Hak Asasi Manusia (Pluralism in Implementing Human Rights), Gufron Mabruhi (2007)
- Who’s afraid of independent candidates?, Bhatara Ibnu Reza and Al Araf (2007)
- Demokrasi yang Selektif terhadap Penegakan HAM
- (Laporan Kondisi HAM Indonesia 2005)
- Buletin Huridocs Imparsial
- Book series: Alternative Policy
- Evaluasi Kinerja BIN di masa Transisi- Imparsial Team

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Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS)

Year Established: 2003

Short Historical Background

The Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS) is a non-governmental, non-profit organization. It was founded in 2003 by civil society activists and academicians working to understand the problems of excluded groups, identify the causes of their marginalization and suggest policies for their empowerment. Since its inception the Institute has carried out extensive research on the development concerns of marginalized sections of Indian society, completing over 70 major research projects till date, publishing over 15 books, 50 working papers, publications in national and international journals based on IIDS research. The Institute has been recognized as the ‘Centre for Excellence’ by United Kingdom’s the Economic and Social Research Council. It has also been awarded a prestigious Think Tank Initiative (TTI) Grant by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada.

Objectives

IIDS aims to help develop ‘inclusive society’ with equal right and entitlement to excluded and discriminated groups. To this end the Institute aims to develop insight on various dimensions of social exclusion in the Indian society through research on:

- The nature of social exclusion and discrimination in the social, economic, political and cultural spheres of society associated with institutions of caste, ethnicity, religion, gender, colour, physical handicap, regional identity and age.
- The consequences of social exclusion on human development and well-being, human rights, human dignity.

- Through formulation of evidence-based policies for making a socially, economically and politically inclusive society which is free from any form of exclusion and discrimination.

Programs and Activities

IIDS undertakes research on the following:

- Forms and nature of economic, social, political discrimination and social exclusion of social groups namely Dalits, tribals, religious minorities, nomadic and de-notified tribes, and other similar groups, focusing on the consequences of social exclusion on: economic growth and poverty, education, health and political participation, and also the equal opportunity policies to overcome consequences of exclusion and discrimination.
- Economic discrimination associated with institution of caste and religion, its linkages with access to income earning assets and employment opportunity, poverty and economic growth and policy advocacy against economic discrimination
- Current economic, education and health status of discriminated groups (namely Dalits, tribals and religious minorities).
- Problem of women from discriminated groups of Dalits, tribals and religious minorities
- Study of collective action to address issues of social exclusion and political participation of the excluded groups
- Outreach Activities based on IIDS research
- Knowledge empowerment and the capacity building of the civil society organisation (namely NGOs, CBOs), funding bodies and the government to develop inclusive policies.
- Increasing the research capacity of research institutions/centers and individual researchers in institutes to undertake research

on social exclusion

- Research Units

IIDS has six research units formed on the basis of thematic areas and social groups. They are as follows:

- » Social Exclusion and Discrimination Studies - analyzes the nature and dimensions of social exclusion and its consequences, and develops evidence-based policies for an inclusive society.
- » Gender and Social Exclusion - analyzes multiple identity-based discrimination faced by women who belong to socially marginalized groups and its implications on access to livelihood opportunities, education, health and political participation with a focus on equal opportunity.
- » Caste, Tribe and Religion Status Studies - analyzes the situation of dalits, tribals and religious minorities in the context of their vulnerability and poverty, and evaluates the status of government programs towards their empowerment and inclusion in governance and society.
- » Inclusive Development and Policy Studies - focuses on study of policies and programs of government and other agencies that relate to livelihood, poverty, social protection, economic empowerment, human development and human rights. It also provides policy inputs.
- » Inclusive Governance and Collective Action - this analyzes governance, political participation and inclusion in policy-making processes, collective actions of civil society organizations to address issues of social exclusion.
- » Dalit Literature and Arts – include studies on dalit literature and arts and works to revive dalit art forms by wider dissemination in Hindi and other regional languages.

Publications

Books

- Dalit Art and Visual Imagery (Gary Michael Tartakov, editors, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2012)
- Blocked by Caste: Economic Discrimination and Social Exclusion in Modern India (Sukhadeo Thorat and Katherine S. Newman, editors, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2010)
- Dalit in India- Search for a Common Destiny (Sukhadeo Thorat, Sage Publications, 2009)
- In Search of Inclusive Policy: Addressing Graded Inequality (Sukhadeo Thorat and Narender Kumar, Rawat Publications, 2008)
- B. R. Ambedkar: Perspectives on Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies (Sukhadeo Thorat and Narender Kumar, editors, Oxford University Press, 2008)
- Social Justice Philanthropy (Sukhadeo Thorat, Gail Omvedt and Martin Macwan, Rawat Publications, 2008).

IIDS has published a range of working papers over the last ten years based on primary and other research studies conducted by it.

The Dalit Asmita, a Journal from IIDS reaches across the nation to a wide readership and an increasing subscription. This is the first magazine dedicated to Dalit issues and focused on academic writing as well as poetry, literature and open-ed.

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Indian Social Institute - Bangalore

Year Established: 1963

Short Historical Background

The Indian Social Institute (ISI), Bangalore is a national center with special focus on the four states in South India, namely Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The Institute is committed to work for the emergence of democratic, egalitarian, secular, cultural-pluralist society. Consequently, the Institute focuses its attention on socio-economic and politico-cultural issues related to the poor in general and the Dalits, tribals, women, unorganized workers and children in particular. It began as a sister organization of ISI-Delhi and, in 1993, it became an independent institution.

Programs

- Training:

Democratization of knowledge is the underlying concern of all our training programs. All our programs are designed to equip our participants with rational knowledge of socio-cultural realities, effective animation skills and proper value perspective.

The running themes of all our training programs are socio-cultural analysis, human rights, religious fundamentalism, environmental issues, gender issues and globalization, etc.

Training programs are conducted for the social activists, cadres and leaders of people's movements, college students and elected representatives of local bodies, etc.

- Consultations: We do arrange timely consultation on Micro Analysis, Tribal Self-Rule, Human Rights Monitoring, National Campaign on Dalit Rights, etc.

- Workshops: We do conduct workshops on Dalit identity, culture & nationality question, land question, electoral reforms, etc.

- Research: Institute carries out action research. The Ultimate

purpose of all our research activities is to scientifically study the current as well as futuristic impact of policies, projects and issues on the lives of the weaker sections and to generate awareness among the general public and the decision makers and to come up with the alternatives.)

- Human Rights & Legal Service:

Joint ventures in two major areas characterize the Institute's specific role: (i) Training for Human Rights Monitoring, and (ii) Promotion of Human Rights Culture.

The Institute deals with a wide spectrum of issue of rights viz. Dalit Rights, Tribal Rights, Minority Rights, Women's Rights and Children Rights, etc. And has always responded to the violations of rights of these communities.

Our work in the field of human rights involves trainings, seminars, human rights education in schools and colleges, fact finding missions, lobbying, advocacy and public protests, etc.

We also help the needy with free legal aid.

- Women's Unit: The Women's Unit aims at empowering women through training, capacity building, advocacy, etc.

- Outreach: The Institute has outreach training programs in all the four southern states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu in India. Programs are organized for grass-root level social activists and leaders of marginalized groups like Dalits and tribals in collaboration with people's organizations and movements.

- Library & Documentation: Activists, researchers and others are invited to make use of our library specialized in social themes with about 7,500 books, 20 journals, 150 video film collections, etc.

Publications

- Paradigm Shifts in Development Cooperation – NGO Dilemmas and Options, Dr. Jose Murickan S.J. and team (2000)

- The Market Economy and the Agrarian Crisis in India'- Occasional Papers -2, Dr. Venkatesh Athreya (2008)
- Impact of Globalization on Tribals- in the context of Kerala, Dr. Mathew Aerathayil S.J. (2008)
- Building a Just, Secular, Peaceful and Humane Society in India, Harsh Mander (2010)
- Communalism and Role of State in Karnataka, Dr. V. Joseph Xavier S.J., Ms.Beera Curie and Ms. Lakshmi Periyasamy (2011).

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Indian Social Institute – Delhi

Year Established: 1951

Short Historical Background

The Indian Social Institute, New Delhi was established in 1951 in response to the challenges of nation-building and a new emerging social order in an independent India. In 1980, the Institute committed itself to the strengthening of people's movements particularly those of the scheduled castes/dalits, tribals/indigenous peoples and other marginalized communities, and joining them in their causes. The Institute operates in the context of huge and dramatic changes taking place in the country influenced by internal and external forces and factors, theories and practices, acts of commission and omission by the government, markets and civil society.

Objective

The Institute aims to advocate the cause of the poor, the marginalized, the exploited and the excluded at all levels through research, training and action for socio-economic development and promotion of human rights.

Programs

- Action Research - this program brings activists and academics in a synergistic effort of researching on socio-economic development and human rights.
- Trainings, Workshops and Seminars - these are important instruments of exchange and dissemination of knowledge and experience in the empowerment process of various communities and civil society at large.
- Documentation - the Institute gathers and disseminates information and data through documentation pertaining especially to the priority communities.
- Publication - information and knowledge are made available through publications in the form of journals and books at affordable cost especially for the non-profit sector and civil society organizations committed to human rights, socio-economic development, gender equality and environmental sustainability.
- Networking - the Institute is a core member of many networks of civil society groups and organizations within and outside the country.
- Advocacy - all efforts and activities of the Institute are influenced and shaped by the primary objective of advocating the cause of the poor, the marginalized, the exploited and the excluded at all levels.

Activities

- The Women's unit works as a center for research, training and action for the socio-economic and cultural development of women of Indian society. It highlights contemporary issues related to gen-

der equity the empowerment of women in its publication of the quarterly, Women's Link. In addition, the Unit organized workshops in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar to promote leadership skills among women.

- The Rural Development unit studies the socio-economic problems of people living in rural areas and the empowerment of marginalized sections, including dalits, tribals, women, minorities and other classes. The Unit has been engaged in research projects on migration in four States in India and on the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

- The Dalit Unit engages in research and advocacy on the struggle of people belonging to Scheduled Castes, also known as Dalits, for socio-economic and political empowerment. The Unit provides a platform for authors of marginalized sections of society to creatively express themselves in its monthly publication in Hindi aptly named, Hashiye ki Awaz. Besides, the Unit is engaged in a research project on the implementation of Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan in Puducherry and Delhi.

- The Tribal unit works on issues confronting the rights and well-being of tribal communities across the country. The research activities aim to promote the identity and self-dignity of these indigenous tribes who are marginalized and exploited in India. The Unit also holds seminars, workshops and training programs on tribal issues.

- The Human rights and Law Unit engages in research, training, networking and advocacy on issues related to human rights of all citizens of India, particularly the marginalized sections of society. The Unit disseminates knowledge of various laws and their legal implications to the common man in their quarterly publication, Legal News and Views, which celebrated its silver jubilee this year. The Unit also conducts para-legal training courses and Leadership Training and Legal Awareness Camps in different parts of Delhi. Training courses on research methodology and rights of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Minorities are also held.

Publications

- Indian Penal Code 1860, P. D. Matthew (1998)
- Tribes in Today's India: Challenges and Prospects, Joseph Marianus Kujur, editor (2009-2010)
- Communalism and Role of State in Karnataka, Joseph Xavier, Beera Curie and Lakshmi (2011)
- Lok Pal Bill and Jan Lok Pal Bill, Prakash Louis (2011).

Regular publications

- Social Action - a quarterly review of social trends published continuously from 1951
- Women's Link - a quarterly journal on the challenges women face today, and the problems the exploited women confront

- Legal News And Views - a monthly regular journal with more than 1,000 subscribers at present
 - Hashiye Ki Awaz – a Hindi monthly magazine featuring issues related to dalits, tribals and minorities.
 - Subaltem - the News Bulletin of the Institute, a quarterly publication.
- Information on other publications of the Institute is available at www.isidelhi.org.in.

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Informal Sector Service Center (INSEC)

Year Established: 1989

Short Historical Background

The Informal Sector Service Center (INSEC) started working for the promotion of economic rights for the cart pushers of Kathmandu valley in 1989. Since then, INSEC moved further ahead by involving itself in campaigns, awareness creation and education programs for the promotion of civil and political rights in Nepal. Collection and dissemination of primary information related to human rights has become the trademark of INSEC for almost two decades.

Since 1994, INSEC has been implementing human rights awareness and capacity development programs targeting marginalized people including the Dalits, women, ex-kamaiyas, ex-haliyas, bonded agricultural laborers and children. Under its core programs, these marginalized people have always been the key beneficiaries of all INSEC interventions at the grassroots level.

INSEC has been actively involved in facilitation and co-ordination of the programs organized by the civil society in favor of fundamental human rights and democracy. Furthermore, it has been implementing projects for promoting and strengthening democracy within political parties and state institutions, especially after Jana Andolan II of 2006. During the movement itself, INSEC coordinated 'Human Rights Monitoring Team' comprising of human rights institutions and other civil society organizations under the NGO Federation Nepal.

Objectives

INSEC has three core components in its overall strategic framework: Knowledge building, policy advocacy, and capacity building of rights defenders and rights claimers. Guided by this strategic framework, INSEC aims to achieve six strategic objectives:

1. People, government, law enforcing and other concerned agencies are aware of the issues and incidences of Human Rights violations and act accordingly
2. People, their representatives, law enforcement agencies and other key stakeholders are educated, sensitized and trained and take actions to protect and promote human rights in the country
3. Government promulgates and refines its policies and laws to protect and promote the human rights of its people in accordance with the international treaties and conventions
4. Effective role played [by INSEC] for peace building and consolidation of democracy in the country
5. Institutional competence of CBOs and other like-minded organizations enhanced to work together on human rights, peace building and policy advocacy
6. INSEC is recognized as an effective organization in the human rights field due to its efficient and transparent management practices.

Programs

INSEC has been implementing the following programs:

- Human Rights Education
- Child Rights Promotion

- Human Rights Policy Advocacy
- Human Rights Campaign
- Human Rights Yearbook
- INSECOnline

It has also been implementing the following projects:

- Protecting Nepalese Children from Bonded Labour
- Human Rights Treaty Monitoring Through Human Rights NGOs in Nepal
- Armed Violence Surveillance System
- South-South Staff Exchange Program(FK)
- Enabling Civil Society to Contribute for More Effective Inclusive and Accountable Public Security Policy and Program in Nepal.

Activities

- INSEC undertakes the following activities:
- Formation and mobilization of groups/networks at various levels
 - Holding literacy/awareness classes at grassroots level
 - Holding capacity development programs
 - Broadcasting human rights education programs through radio (AM and FM) services
 - Organizing public hearing programs
 - Celebrating special human rights Days
 - Collecting/documenting/disseminating information on cases of human rights violation through publications and online news portal (www.inseconline.org)
 - Organizing fact-finding missions
 - Campaigning, lobbying and advocating on human rights issues at local, national and international level
 - Carrying out urgent actions, issuing press statements against human rights violations, and litigating for human rights protection
 - Undertaking initiatives related to peacebuilding and democracy strengthening
 - Assisting in emergency rescue and relief efforts for human rights violation victims
 - Undertaking research on human rights.

Publications

Regular publications:

- Prachi (Bi-monthly, Nepali)
- INSEC Aviyan (Quarterly, Nepali)
- Situation Report (Quarterly, English & Nepali)
- Nepal Human Rights Yearbook (Annually, English & Nepali)
- Informal (Quarterly, English)
- INSEC Annual Report (English)

Other Information

INSEC has been working with the following national and international networks and coalitions either as lead institution or as member:

- National
 - » Alliance against Trafficking of Women and Children in Nepal (AATWIN)

- » Alliance for Human Rights and Social Justice, Nepal (ALLIANCE-NEPAL)
- » Beyond Beijing Committee
- » Human Rights Education Radio Listeners' Club (HRERLIC)
- » Human Rights Home (HRH)
- » Human Rights Treaty Monitoring Coordination Committee (HRTMCC)
- » National Coalition for Children as Zone of Peace (CZOP)
- » National Coalition for International Criminal Court (NCICC)
- » National Election Monitoring Alliance (NEMA)
- » National Election Observation Committee (NEOC)
- » National Network on Right to Food (RtF)
- » Network on Small Arms in South Asia (SASA-NET, NEPAL)
- » NGO Federation, Nepal
- » Shanti Malika
- » Women Security Pressure group (WSPG)
- International

- » Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (FORUM-ASIA)
- » Asian Network for Free Elections (ANFREL)
- » Fredskorpset Norway (FK-Norway)
- » World Organization Against Torture (OMCT)
- » The Asian NGO Network on National Human Rights Institutions (ANNI).

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Institut Perempuan/Women's Institute

Year Established: 1998

Short Historical Background

The Institut Perempuan/Women's Institute, founded on 9 August 1998, is a feminist, non-profit organization, dedicated to women's issues and women's rights advocacy work. It believes that justice, equality, and humanity for women are unavoidable part of human values that constitute the foundation for a democratic life.

Objective

The Institut Perempuan mission is to advocate for women's rights through a women's movement in order to create a civil society that upholds justice, equality, and humanity. For this reason, Institut Perempuan works to create and become part of the women's movement all around the world as well as develop a society where the women's rights movement plays an important role.

Programs and Activities

Institut Perempuan initially worked on four main programs (Campaign, Feminist Critical Education, Assistance of Women Victims of Violence, and Advocacy) during its first four years. Currently, Institut Perempuan focuses on the following:

- **Feminist Critical Education and Organizing** – this refers to building awareness, consciousness, and skills using feminism as an ideology. Feminist critical education builds consciousness about suppression and injustice against women. This consciousness hopefully would bring out ideas, programs, and actions for the social movement. This program involves the development and use of training modules, discussions, workshops, researches, studies, etc. on gender equality, women, and feminism.

Institut Perempuan established the first "Feminist School" in Indonesia for social activists and the "Feminist Course" for individuals interested in feminism. The feminist critical education program is also implemented in the community by establishing Reading Houses/Clearing Houses, as the embryo of women grassroots organizations. Hundreds of social activists, community members, law enforcers (police women, prosecutors, judges, lawyers, and probation officers), government officers, students, laborers, and girls have been trained as a result. These activities are carried out using multidimensional themes on the feminist perspective, from political, social, cultural, legal, human rights, economic, psychosocial fields, to art and literature. Violence against women, and assistance given to women and children survivors of violence especially the experience of Institut Perempuan in providing assistance have been discussed

as important issues.

- **Information and Documentation** - this aims to fulfill the necessity of having a center for information and documentation about women and feminism. Institut Perempuan provides information, data, documents, clippings, and feminist critical analysis by establishing a "Feminist Library and Book Store." In order to support the entire program, Institut Perempuan documents and analyzes all discussions, related literature, etc, to create new ideas and alternative discourses, especially on feminism. To distribute the information, Institut Perempuan publishes feminist journals and books, issues press releases, organizes book discussions, and promotes reading and writing using feminist perspective activities. Institut Perempuan published the first feminist, critical, and progressive journal in Indonesia named HerStory-Cerita Perempuan.

- **Women's Economic Empowerment** – this aims to find and develop women economic programs to counter the economic global hegemony that suppresses women. At the community level, this program uses women empowerment framework to prevent the occurrence of exploitative conditions that threatens women and children, such as trafficking. In order to initiate autonomous and independent women's movements, Institut Perempuan develops fund-raising alternatives, such as producing and selling merchandises like t-shirts, pins, etc. Institut Perempuan opened a "Feminist Boutique" that sells traditional textile, accessories, etc.

- **Advocacy** – this is a systematic attempt at pressuring the national and local (provincial, district, sub-district, and village) governments on women and children issues. This is done by initiating and actively participating in advocacy networks. Institut Perempuan actively participates in national networks, such as the National Advocacy Networks on the Elimination of Violence Against Women, National Advocacy Network on Domestic Workers Protection, National Advocacy on Victims and Witness Protection, and National Advocacy Network in Prolegnas Pro Women, Advocacy Coalition on Criminal Act Bill, etc. At the local level, Institut Perempuan participates in the West Java Advocacy Network on Action Plan on the Worst Forms of Child Labor, Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC), and Trafficking, and also in West Java Network on the Elimination of Women and Child Trafficking. At the international level, Institut Perempuan is a member of Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women (GAATW).

- **Feminist Library and Bookstore** – Institut Perempuan produces books and literature on women and feminism available, and sells them too. Aside from providing clippings, data/information, and documents, activities such as discussion sessions, critical analysis

of books, writing competition, etc. are held in the library. With women movement activist nuance, the library and bookstore always provide exciting programs, like rewarding shoppers with posters, postcards, special discount for women customers, second-hand book change program, etc.

▪ Feminist School – this is a model of feminist critical education for pro public activists. This school attends to the necessity of feminist pro public activists building new social movements where pro public activists have awareness, consciousness and skill in using the feminist ideology. The uniqueness of this school lies in using the feminist ideology and perspective. It opens one class every year, and gives scholarship to activists in need of it.

Publications

▪ Valentina, R., *Pelacur vs His First Lady? [Whore vs His First Lady?]*, (2004)

▪ *Percakapan Tentang Feminisme dan Neoliberalisme [A Conversation Between Feminism and Neo-Liberalism]*, Heroepoetri Arimbi & R. Valentina (Institut Perempuan and debtWatch Indonesia, 2004)

▪ *Pergulatan Feminisme dan HAM: Hukum Berperspektif Feminis [Feminism and Human Rights: a Feminist Legal Theory and Practices Research]*, Sagala, R. Valentina, Ellin Rozana (2007)

▪ *Memberantas Trafiking Perempuan dan Anak: Penelitian*

Advokasi di Jawa Barat [Tackling Women and Child Trafficking: an Advocacy Research in West Java], Sagala, R. Valentina, Ellin Rozana (Institut Perempuan-TdH Netherlands, 2007)

▪ *Tentang Cinta: Kumpulan Tulisan R. Valentina: Perempuan dan Anak [On Love, Anthology of R. Valentina: Women and Children]*, Sagala, R. Valentina (2009)

▪ *Rasa Cinta (dan Pikir Cinta) [Sense of Love (Thoughts of Love)]*, Sagala, R. Valentina (2011)

▪ *Pedoman & Modul Advokasi Bagi Perempuan Akar Rumput ([Guidelines and Advocacy Modules for Grassroot Women]* (2011)

▪ *Bersama untuk Perubahan [Together for a Change]* (2011)

▪ *Seperti Pagi: Kredo dan Puisi-Puisi Feminis [Like Morning, Credo and Feminist Poem]* (Sagala, R. Valentina, 2012)

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Institute for Community Rights

Year Established: 1999

Short Historical Background

In early 1990s, a group of academics started assisting hilltribe people regarding the exercise of their right to their farmland and the nationalization of the forest resources. The group took part in the founding of the Assembly of Indigenous Peoples of Thailand, and the Assembly of the Poor. It also acted as one of the advisers of both networks. The group assisted poor communities affected by dam-building projects, and the poor farmers on their right to their farmlands. It also undertook research on the social and environmental aspects of community right. In 1999, the group decided to institutionalize their efforts by establishing the Institute for Community Rights, with Professor Nithi Leosiwong, PhD, as its Chairperson and Professor Chaipant Prabhasavat as Director. The Institute established five working groups for its members.

Objectives

The Institute aims

1. To promote and support the general public's understanding of the people's rights and duties, especially community rights

2. To explore, research, and disseminate research findings about community natural resources management systems

3. To support and promote the capacity of the civil society to become self-sufficient, and facilitate its organizational strengthening.

Activities

The Institute undertakes the

▪ Dissemination of knowledge on natural resources manage-

ment through training courses, seminars, and dialogues on community rights

▪ Implementation of the project on the establishment of the Association for Human and Community Rights Protection.

Special Concerns

The Institute has

▪ Joint research project with the Thailand Research Fund, as a research consultant in the field of development of Thailand

▪ Participated in the the network of "Asian Public Intellectuals"

Publications

▪ *Lessons from Mae Ta Chang River Basin*

▪ *Community Water Resource Management in Fourteen River Basins in Thailand*

▪ *Comparative Research on Community Water Management: Thailand, Japan, Indonesia*

▪ *People's Voice Magazine*

Other Information

The Institute has established the Peace for Social Publishing Company. It is also studying the feasibility of establishing a radio station and a people's television channel.

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Institute for Family and Gender Studies (IFGS)

Year Established: 1987

Short Historical Background

In 1987, the Vietnamese government established the Center for Women Studies, one of the research institutes of the Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences (VASS). During the International Year of the Family in 1994, the Vietnamese Government assigned to the Center an additional responsibility of taking on family studies. As a result, the Center was renamed the Center for Family and Women Studies. In February 2004, the Vietnamese government again renamed the Center into the Institute for Family and Gender Studies (IFGS). The Institute is the first and leading research institution of the Vietnamese government on women, family and gender issues.

Objective

The Institute aims to undertake theoretical and practical research to provide Vietnam's leaders, policymakers and planners at all levels with scientific arguments in the development of laws and policies on the family, women and gender equality. The Institute is also a reliable consultant for organizations and bodies in and related to family, women, and gender studies.

Programs

Research on various issues on women and the family such as the following:

Women Studies

- Women and rural economic development: household economic development, women's roles in rural economic development, and non-agricultural industry development
- Women, education, culture, and social affairs: the impacts of education policies, law education in families for family members, especially women, and the content and methods of education in families; prostitution and trafficking in women in Vietnam

Family studies

- The structure and function of Vietnamese families' transformation from traditional life to modern circumstances
- Family conflict and domestic violence

Gender equality studies

- Theoretical and practical foundations for implementing gender equality in Vietnam during the Doi Moi transition and for implementing socio-economic development policies as Vietnam pursues a socialist-oriented market economy
- Gender issues in education-vocational training system, influential factors and measures to improve gender inequality

Studies on children

- The roles of the family in the formation and development of a child's personality
- Child labor in the period of economic transition
- Violence against children

Policy-responsive studies

- Improvement of working conditions for women in some areas
- Employment and equality for women
- Social policies towards women and family

- Women and social non-conformity: prostitution, violence against women, homeless children and women

Activities

- Designing and implementing scientific projects including both theoretical and empirical studies on the matter of family, women and gender
 - Coordinating research activities and education in the fields of family, women and gender studies, engaging in post-graduate training programs, involving in development of well-trained human resource according to the requirement of the Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences and Government bodies
 - Conducting scientifically assessment of socio-economic programs and projects in the fields of family, women and gender studies
 - Giving consultations for organizations and bodies interested in and related to family, women and gender issues;
 - Cooperating with other research organizations, institutes, and universities at home and abroad on the matter of family, women and gender
 - Disseminating scientific knowledge of family, women and gender through IFGS's information channels; building network of information, documentation, library and necessary technical infrastructure for its studies on family, women and gender as a leading research center in the country in the fields of family, women and gender studies.

Publications

Periodicals

- Journal of Family and Gender Studies, Bimonthly in Vietnamese language
- Vietnam Journal of Family and Gender Studies, Biannual in English language

Books

- Gender equality in Vietnam (2008)
- Evolving process of domestic violence in Vietnam: Detection from a qualitative research (2008)
- Family Research: Feminist Theories and Gender Perspective (2006)
- Life and Change of Marriage and the Family in Vietnam Today (2006)
- Single Women in Vietnam (2005)
- Family and Women with Population, Culture and Sustainable Development in Vietnam (2004)
- Marriage and Family: Question and Answers (2004)
- Studies on Women, Gender and Family (2003)

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The Institute for Human Rights (Beirut Bar Association)

Year Established: 1997

Short Historical Background

The Institute for Human Rights is a specialized body within the Beirut Bar Association. Headed by the President of the Bar Association, the Institute is run by a director who is a lawyer with competence and experience in the field of Human Rights appointed by the council of the Bar Association.

Objectives

The Institute for Human Rights aims

1. To promote the universal values stated in the Lebanese Constitution and in the United Nations conventions on human rights.
2. To implement the international human rights standards in Lebanon.
3. To work on amending existing laws in compliance with international conventions that Lebanon is a party to or to enact new laws whenever needed in this respect.

Programs and Activities

- Training on human rights addressed to lawyers, judges, administration and security forces
- Seminars, Workshops and Conferences held in cooperation with international organizations on different issues regarding human rights, mainly rights of vulnerable groups, administration of justice, fair trial, migrant workers, prevention of torture, international criminal law and international tribunals
- Training on monitoring human rights and writing reports.

Publications

- "Monitoring Human Rights in Places of Detention, in Human Rights Law and Lebanese Legislation" (2012)
- Several other books and reports on studies on human rights have been published through the years.

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Institute for Human Rights and Peace Studies (IHRP)

- Mahidol University

Year Established: 1998/2011

Short Historical Background

The Office of Human Rights Studies and Social Development (OHRSD) was established in 1998 by Mahidol University with the aim of providing education and research opportunities in the area of human rights. On 3 July 2011, by the University Council's decision, the OHRSD and the Centre for Peace Building were merged and renamed "the Institute for Human Rights and Peace Studies" (IHRP).

As an academic institution, the main task of the Institute is to produce graduates in human rights and peace, building capacity and raising awareness of the people in the field of human rights and peace. The IHRP is also tasked to conduct research and carry out outreach activities as part of its social services and as part of its university social responsibility not only at national but also at regional and international levels.

Objective

The Institute's ultimate goal is to develop and instill the culture of human rights and peace through education and research. It aims at transforming human rights into social and political realities at the community, national and international levels. It does so primarily through educating human rights academics and practitioners as well as through outreach programs to community and international organizations, and by conducting cutting edge research on issues of crucial importance to human rights.

Programs and Activities

1. *Study Program* – the IHRP is currently running four graduate study programs:

- i. Master of Arts in Human Rights (International);
- ii. Master of Arts in Human Rights and Peace Studies (Thai program);
- iii. Master of Arts in Human Rights and Democratization (International). This program is run by a consortium of five universities in the Asia-Pacific which includes the Institute;
- iv. Ph.D in Human Rights and Peace Studies (International).

2. *Training Program* - the Institute runs human rights training upon request to enhance academic human rights knowledge for academics, practitioners and officers in the region. From 2002-2006, it ran the annual Southeast Asian Advanced Program on Human Rights and Asian Thematic Training on Human Rights with the support from the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Lund University, Sweden. Currently, the IHRP, in cooperation with partner institutions, has been running the training workshops on Teaching and Researching Human Rights and Peace.

3. *Research* - the IHRP conducts research that contributes to the greater understanding and increasing reach of human rights to all levels and groups in society. Research supported by the program aims to both develop academic knowledge of critical concern to human rights, and provide practical application of human rights in widely diverse fields.

4. *Networking* - the IHRP is an active member of human rights networks of organizations from the grassroots level, to the national and international levels. The IHRP works with non-governmental organizations, government offices, and regional groups who are active in the field of human rights. The IHRP has been serving as secretariat for two networks, namely, the ASEAN University Network-Human Rights Education (AUN-HRE) composed of 27 universities from all ten ASEAN Member States and the Southeast Asian Human

Rights Studies Network (SEAHRN) composed of eighteen core institutional members that conduct study programs, research and outreach activities on human rights in six ASEAN countries in the region.

Publications

- *Non-Formal Primary Education in Bangladesh: An Examination of its Compliance with the Right to Education*, Shihab Uddin Ahamad (2003)
- *A Critical Analysis of the United States' Treatment of Detainees at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base in the Context of International Law*, Maria Therese Godskesen (2005)
- *Capital Expansion and Migrant Workers: Flexible Labor in the Thai - Burma Border Economy*, Dennis Arnold (2007)
- *Good Governance and Legal Reform in Indonesia*, R. Herlambang Perdana Wiratraman (2006)
- *The Impact of TRIPS on Thailand's HIV/AIDS Drug Policies: Human Rights Concerns in the Context of Global Trade*, Mukdawan Bahoon (2010)
- *Communication and Human Rights*, Mike Hayes, editor (2007).
- Southeast Asian Human Rights and Peace Series I - Breaking

the Silence (2011)

- » Southeast Asian Human Rights and Peace Series II - Amplifying the Voices (2013)
- » Southeast Asian Human Rights and Peace Series III - Defying the Impasse (2013)
- » Mapping and Analysis of Human Rights and Peace Education in Southeast Asia (2013)
- » Mapping and Analysis of the Protection Situation of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) in Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand (2013)

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Institute for Human Rights and Social Development (IHAS)

- GyeongSang National University

Year Established: 2007

Short Historical Background

The GyeongSang National University established the Institute for Human Rights and Social Development (IHAS) in 2010. Prior to this, the university established in 1985 the Institute for Unification, which was reorganized into the Center for Unification, Peace and Human Rights within the Institute of Global and Area Studies.

After its establishment, IHAS proceeded in the same year (2010) to form the human rights-based Policy Research Group, Team on Developing Indicators of Human Rights in School, Research Team for Korean Type of New Social Policy, and establishment of two centers – Social Policy Research Center (SPRC) and Human Rights Education Research Center (HRERC).

Objectives

IHAS aims to co-operate in the promotion of human rights and social development based on the values of human rights and solidarity.

Program

IHAS works on two priority areas: 1) research and education of human rights; 2) research into social development based on human rights and solidarity.

The IHAS convenes topic-related seminars, hosts academic conferences, organizes significant research projects, and communicates with the public through publications. The IHAS aims to contribute to the enhancement of human rights and the promotion of social development in Gyeongnam province, Korean society and support the further development of human society in the world.

Activities

- Academic seminars – several seminars are being held by IHAS and SPRC and HRERC on various topics.
- Conferences – IHAS holds national and international conferences such as the 2010 national conference on the theme “Searching for a Human Rights-based Social Policy” and 2011 international conference on the theme “Searching for a New Paradigm on Social Policy.” IHAS also organizes academic conferences such as the conferences on “Direction of Education Concerning the Human Rights of Minorities” and “Labor and Social Policy.”
- Publication – IHAS publishes books based on the proceedings of the conferences held.
- Research – IHAS undertakes research through its research teams, namely, New Paradigm in Social Policy Research Group and the Human Rights Education Research Group under the SPRC and HRERC respectively. IHAS also has the Research Team for Korean Type of New Social Policy.

Publications

- Social Policy and Human Rights
- New Paradigm on Social Policy

Address

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Institute of Diplomacy and Conflict Transformation (IDCT)

- Lebanese American University

Year of establishment: 2005

Short historical background

The Institute of Diplomacy and Conflict Transformation (IDCT) is an offshoot of the International Affairs Program of the School of Arts and Sciences in Byblos. IDCT was created in 2005 as part of an effort to incorporate active learning into our curriculums and to contribute more effectively to the issue of peace and stability in a region characterized by protracted and violent conflict

Objectives

IDCT aims

1. To disseminate knowledge – both accurate and relevant to the concerns of people and policymakers in the country and region about issues pertaining to the objectives of IDCT.
2. To conduct research and policy papers on issues relevant to diplomacy and conflict transformation either individually or in collaboration with similar institutions.
3. To provide current and aspiring diplomats, as well as non-governmental organizations (NGOs), university students and individuals who are working (or seek work) at international agencies and civil society with training on a wide range of issues related to diplomacy, human rights, and techniques of resolving and transforming conflict.
4. To train members of the business community and the not-for-profit sectors (e.g. NGOs, and cultural and academic centers and institutes) to communicate effectively with the representatives of foreign governments and other governmental and non-governmental agencies.
5. To offer available consulting and forecasting services to the private business sector, particularly as this sector explores investment possibilities in Lebanon and the rest of the Middle East.

Programs and Activities

IDCT has held the following activities:

Conferences & Workshops

- “Healing the Wounds of History: Addressing the Roots of Violence”
- “Diplomacy as Strategic Defense”. A conflict resolution workshop and simulation, 2009.
- “Young Voices – An East/West Dialogue Day Program”. A joint video conference between university students from Lebanon, Cyprus and Northern Ireland, which aims to identify common predicaments, note situation specific differences as well as explore the experience of younger people in mobilizing resources which aid dialogue and facilitate more effective inter-community exchange, 2008.

- “International Conference on International Security.” International colloquium of experts, including Director of IDCT on International politics of the Middle East: the position of Lebanon in a penetrated political system, 2008.

- “Prevention and Management of Atmospheric Disasters in the Euro–Med Zone”. A simulation exercise designed for graduate students incorporating universities from France, Morocco, Greece and Lebanon, 2008.

- “International Negotiations and Bargaining”. A Workshop and simulation on International Negotiations, 2008.

- “We are Factors of Change”. A workshop on Identity and Conflict Resolution in Lebanon, 2007.

- “Workshop on Conflict Resolution and Peace Building,” 2007

- “Culture in the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.” A simulation exercise designed for graduate students incorporating universities from France, Morocco, Egypt, and Lebanon, 2007.

- Simulation exercise on Hijacking, 2007

- “The Issue of Peace in the Euro-Mediterranean Dialogue.” Conference sponsored by the Fredrich Ebert Stiftung Foundation, 1999.

- “Citizenship in Lebanon.” 1997.

- Workshop on “Reconciliation Processes and the Displaced Communities in Post-War Lebanon, 1996.

- Conference on “Acknowledgement, Forgiveness, and Reconciliation: Alternative Approaches to Conflict Resolution in Lebanon.” 1994.

Beirut Human Rights Film Festival

- Film festival which promotes human rights through powerful stories produced by young people, screened to schools, universities and general public, following by a wide-ranging national awareness campaigns.

Special Concerns

Human Rights Education, Peacebuilding

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Institute of Global Concern (IGC)

- Sophia University

Year Established: 1981 (renamed in 2010; formerly Institute for the Study of Social Justice - ISSJ)

Short Historical Background

The Institute of Global Concern (IGC) was founded as the Institute for the Study of Social Justice (ISSJ, Sophia University) in April 1981. The Sophia Relief Service was founded in the same year

to pursue practical relief activities. In April 2010, the Institute adopted its current name.

Objectives

IGC aims

1. To conduct scholarly research of contemporary issues that threaten the dignity and solidarity of humans from a global

perspective,

2. To raise the awareness of students and citizens by sharing its findings, and

3. To contribute to the realization of the respect of human dignity and social solidarity through its engagement in practical activities.

Programs and Activities

▪ Annual international symposium - ever since its establishment, one of IGC's (and of ISSJ's) primary research activities has been the organization of an annual international symposium. Every year, a pressing social problem of particular topical relevance to the day is selected as the theme, and symposium participants representing both Japanese and overseas universities, international organizations dealing with issues of human rights, poverty, violence, or refugees (among others), and activists working in the field on a variety of issues gather to further interdisciplinary research exchange and, based in the Christian humanist approach, analyze issues from the viewpoint of humanity and human rights, and discuss how symposium findings can be directed to the promotion of global social justice.

▪ Open public seminars, workshops and film screening - researchers or people working directly on a variety of social problems are invited as speakers, and documentary films of interest are screened.

▪ Sophia Relief Service - is a nationwide fundraising campaign to provide emergency relief and promote the economic self-sufficiency of both refugees in African countries and within Japan. This was started ever since the inception of ISSJ.

Special Concerns

Refugee issues were a topic of particular concern for the entire

university at the time of ISSJ's establishment, and it has consolidated a significant amount of information on refugee issues, both through its many years of on-site research activities concerning African refugees and its research into the problems surrounding Japan's policies concerning the acceptance of refugees.

In recent years, IGC has explored more far-reaching issues concerning the protection of human dignity in the contemporary world, such as globalization, poverty and social exclusion, work, gender, and freedom. The 31st International Symposium in 2011, for instance, was organized around the theme of "Education with a Social Dimension: the Challenges of Globalization" and explored the social role the universities in a world that is increasingly dominated by the logic of corporations and economy.

Publications

▪ IGC homepage (www.erp.sophia.ac.jp/Institutes/igc/index.htm)

▪ Sophia Relief Service newsletter - published twice yearly (in Japanese).

In addition, the Institute produces a number of books in Japanese.

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Institute of Human Rights (IHR)

- University of the Philippines

Year Established: 1989

Short Historical Background

The Institute of Human Rights (IHR) concerns itself with the protection and promotion of human rights, including the political, civil, economic, social and cultural rights of all, especially those of the indigenous peoples, the urban poor, the working class and the peasantry.

The Institute is part of the University of the Philippines Law Complex, an integrated system of national legal institutions within the University whose concerns extend not only to the teaching of law but also to the provision of services responsive to current social challenges and relevant to the changing legal and law-related needs of Filipinos. Fulfilling the mandate of the Law Complex along with the IHR are the Institute of Government and Law Reform, Institute of Judicial Administration, and the Institute of International Legal Studies.

The Institute is a member of the Southeast Asian Human Rights Network (SEAHRN) of which it is Convenor from January 2012 to December 2013, ASEAN University Network (AUN), and Asian Consortium on Human Rights-Based Access to Justice (HRBA2J).

Vision

"An enabling environment in which individuals and communities enjoy and realize human rights to the fullest extent."

Mission

"We are an academic legal resource institute committed to the full promotion and protection of human rights by providing relevant and responsive research, publication, training and other services of the highest standards. Through our programs, we contribute to the development of law and policy in light of the imperative of human dignity and integrity."

Objectives

The Institute aims:

1. To stimulate research and publication in specialized fields of human rights, among them the following:

- Philippine human rights policy
- Philippine compliance with human rights standards
- Philosophy of human rights and emerging perspectives
- Human rights and migrant workers
- Human rights and indigenous peoples
- Human rights and development
- Human rights and environment
- Human rights and Philippine foreign policy
- Protections of victims of armed conflict
- International human rights protection
- Civil and political rights

2. To play a key role in the development of a comprehensive hu-

man rights policy in the Philippines that will address the exigencies of human rights protection and promotion;

3. To expand the U.P. Law Complex's database on human rights through its computerization and acquisition of various materials on human rights;

4. To play a significant role in the development, promotion and protection of human rights in the Southeast Asian region;

5. To take an active part in international networking for the promotion of human rights; and

6. To institutionalize student participation in the programs of the Institute, as a means of enhancing their skills and instilling in them the value of promoting the public interest.

Programs and Activities

■ Research

Researches on selected human rights issues are undertaken by the Institute. The breadth of research interests being tackled encompasses the entire spectrum of civil and political rights, economic, social, and cultural rights, as well as emerging human rights discourses in non-traditional areas like indigenous cultural communities, political litigation, climate change, and transitional justice. The Institute has maintained its stature as the pioneer human rights research institution in the country and has been successful in providing a neutral and productive venue for dialogues between the government and civil society. The Institute also remains true to its mission of helping shape Human Rights Policy in the country by providing key policy-makers and stakeholders with scholarly studies and research outputs aimed at enabling them to craft legislations and other issuances that promote and protect human rights. The Institute provides the academic impetus and justification for the adoption of key human rights reform measures at all levels of governance; it undertakes rigorous and scientific research and formulates its findings into concrete policy proposals to ensure that decision-makers forward human rights measures that are well-informed and grounded on sound theoretical foundations.

The following are some of the recent research projects of the Institute:

- » Navigating the Uncharted: Providing Public Education Initiatives to Various Government Agencies on Reproductive Rights as a Human Right
- » Growth of the Mining Industry and Its Repercussions on Human Rights
- » Lex Pacificatoria: A Legal Framework for Building a Real and Lasting Peace in the Philippines
- » The People's Right to Information: Maintaining Openness, Promoting Accountability to Government
- » Survey and Situational Analysis of the Philippine Legal Framework and State Policies on Political Crimes and the Accommodation of Political Prisoners in the Philippines
- » ■ Revisiting the Philippine Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (Lessons from Experience and Policy Recommendations Towards a Rights-Based Approach to Agrarian Reform)
- » ■ Gender and Justice Action Research Program
- » ■ Disability Equality Project: Access to Justice of Persons with Disabilities
- » ■ Confidential Inquiry Procedure of the UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
- Publications

Research and studies on various human rights issues undertaken by the Institute, as well as the proceedings of symposia and fora are published.

■ Training

Specialized training courses on human rights are sponsored by the Institute in cooperation with other human rights organizations.

■ Extension Services

The Institute renders opinions to government agencies regarding policy and legal questions on human rights. In addition, the Institute organizes seminars, symposia, workshops, and other fora on human rights issues

Publications

■ Human Rights Agenda (HRA):

- » Vol. 2 Issues 1-11 (January-December, 1997)
- » Vol. 3 Issues 1-12 (January-December, 1998)
- » Vol. 4 Issues 1-12 (January-December, 1999)
- » Vol. 5 Issues 1-9 (January-December, 2000)
- » Vol. 6 Issues 1-6 (January-December, 2001)
- » Vol. 7 Issues 1-9 (January-December, 2002)
- » Vol. 8 Issues 1-6 (January-December, 2003)
- » Vol. 9 Issues 1-6 (January-December, 2004)
- » Vol. 10 Issues 1-6 (January-December, 2005)
- » Vol. 11 Issues 1-6 (January-December, 2006)
- » Vol. 12 Issues 1-6 (January-December, 2007)
- » Vol. 13 Issue No. 1 (January-February, 2008)

■ Philippine Peace and Human Rights Review (1997-2003)

■ Philippine Law and Jurisprudence on Human Rights (1999)

■ Manual on International Human Rights Treaties and Mechanisms (2005)

■ Primer on Legal Issues in Reproductive Health (2011)

■ Proceedings of Seminars/Fora/Symposia:

- » Proceedings of Symposia on the Rights of the Accused, Vol. II (1996)
- » Proceedings of Symposia on the Rights of the Accused, Vol. III (1996)
- » The Philippine Human Rights Plan: A Public Forum (1996)
- » The Rights of the Refugees and Asylum Seekers: Focus on the Philippines (Proceedings of a Forum on Refugees Issues and Concerns) (1996)
- » The Continuing Revolution: Human Rights and the Philippine Constitution, An Assessment of the Current State of Human Rights in the Light of the 1987 Constitution (1996)
- » Human Rights of Women, With Emphasis on Protection under International Conventions and Philippine Laws: A Public Forum (1997)
- » Philosophy of Human Rights and Emerging Perspectives, Western versus Eastern Concept of Human Rights: The ASEAN Scenario: A Public Forum (1997)
- » Human Rights and Indigenous Peoples: A Public Forum (1998)
- » Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2001)
- » Towards a Gender Responsive Legislation: Focus on the Reproductive Health Care Act (2003)
- » Farmers' Rights as Human Rights, Human Rights as Farmers' Rights (2004)
- » Symposium on the Right to Life Focusing on the Death Penalty (2004)
- » Batayang Pagsasanay sa Karapatang Pantao at mga Batas Kaugnay ng mga Maralitang Tagalungsod (Koleksyon ng mga Modyul) (2004)
- » Beyond Qualified Reclusion Perpetua: Restorative Justice and Alternative to the Death Penalty (2004)

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Institute for Human Rights (IHR)

- China University of Political Science and Law

Year Established: 2002

Short Historical Background

The Institute for Human Rights (IHR) was established by China University of Political Science and Law (CUPL) in June 2002 as an independent full-time academic institute, and was formerly named as the Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (IHRHL). In April 2011 it became the National Base for Human Rights Education and Training jointly set up by the Ministry of Education and the International Communication Office of the CCP Central Committee at CUPL, so far one of the three such bases in mainland China.

At present IHR has one Academic Commission, one Research Unit, one Education and Training Unit, one Edit Unit, one General Office and one Library. It has 10 posts for full-time researchers and 3 posts for administrative staff members. It has accepted 28 part-time professors and 5 associate professors from other institutions within and outside CUPL. The President of CUPL is concurrently the Dean of the IHR. The present Dean of the IHR is Professor Jin Huang and the Executive Vice Dean is Associate Professor Wei Zhang.

Objectives

IHR aims

1. To carry out research on human rights law theories and practice
2. To promote human rights education at CUPL and other Chinese universities
3. To carry out human rights training for teachers, legal professionals and public servants
4. To disseminate human rights knowledge to the public
5. To arouse and enhance human rights consciousness among the public
6. To provide recommendations and consultations to government agencies and social groups on matters related to human rights
7. To undertake academic exchanges and cooperation with domestic, foreign, regional and international institutions and relevant individuals in the field of human rights research and education, and
8. To improve human rights systems and situation in China.

Programs and Activities

Research

IHR's research work focuses mainly on theories of human rights, international human rights law, domestic mechanisms for human rights protection, human rights in criminal justice, human rights and constitutionalism and national human rights institutions. It has implemented and is implementing many national and international research programs including, among others, The Core Textbook on Human Rights (2001-2004, funded by British Council Beijing), The National Human Rights Institutions (2005 onwards, in cooperation with the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (RWI), Lund University, Sweden), The System Origins of Human Rights (2006 onwards), The Remedies and Individual Rights under the International Human Rights Law (2007 onwards), Human Rights and International Affairs (2010 onwards), The Socialist Legal System with Chinese Characteristics and the Protection of Fundamental Rights (2011 onwards), China's Practice in Ratification and Implementation of International Human Rights Conventions (2012 onwards), and Human Rights Law Teaching at Chinese Universities (2012 onwards), etc.

Teaching

IHR runs the only course on Secondary Discipline on Human Rights Law in mainland China and graduate degree courses for

masters and Ph.D students under the Major on Human Rights. It implemented since 2009 four Summer Courses on Human Rights Law for undergraduate students, graduate students and Ph. D candidates from China and abroad.

Training Programs

IHR has implemented many training programs for university teachers and legal professionals including, among others, the Second Advanced Workshop on International Human Rights Law for University Teachers (2002, with RWI and Norwegian Centre for Human Rights [NCHR]), the Human Rights Law Training Program for University Teachers (2003, funded by the European Union Commission), the Fourth Advanced Workshop on International Human Rights Law for Chinese University Teachers (2004, with Danish Institute for Human Rights (DIHR), RWI and NCHR), the First and Second Human Rights Training Courses (2007-2008, funded by Carter Center), the First and Second Workshops on Justice and Human Rights (2011, funded by RWI) and the Workshop on Teaching Human Rights Law at Chinese Universities (2012, funded by NCHR).

Social Services

IHR has participated in the drafting of the National Human Rights Action Plan 2009-2010 and the Regulations on the Prevention of Disability and the Rehabilitation of the Persons with Disability. It has also undertaken a series of programs on promoting human rights teaching at Chinese Universities and arousing the public consciousness in human rights.

International Exchange and Cooperation

IHR has established close relationship with many foreign, regional and international institutions and experts specialized in human rights law education and research, and has jointly implemented many programs in the field of human rights law teaching, training, research, curriculum development and institutional capacity-building.

Publications

IHR has been publishing a number of books on human rights such as the following:

- Textbook on International Human Rights Law, two volumes (2002)
- Textbook on International Human Rights Law (2004)
- Principles of Human Rights (2008)
- The Implementation of Article 4: In the Legislative Perspective – Shadow Report to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (2009)
- National Human Rights Institutions (2010)
- The Justiciability of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights—Standards and Practice (2010)
- Human Rights Directory: Manual on International Human Rights Mechanisms and Standards and China's Practice (2011)
- Reader on Women's Human Rights (2012)

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The Institute of Human Rights Studies

- Kansai University

Year Established: 1974

Short Historical Background

The Institute of Buraku Studies, established in March 1974, was subsequently reorganized and renamed the Institute of Human Rights Studies in June 1985. The current Institute conducts research on a variety of areas dealing with discrimination and human rights: Buraku, people with disabilities, and women.

Objectives

The Institute aims

1. To facilitate the fulfillment of human rights both within and outside the university
2. To contribute towards the human rights awareness of people at large
3. To help advance research in the realm of human rights.

Programs and Activities

■ Buraku Studies Research Group

The wide range of themes of our research group have fundamentally remained the same since the initial opening of the Institute of Buraku Studies. All research has an historical and theoretical foundation, as well as having a solid practical base.

A wide range of research of an historical and theoretical nature is being undertaken with the collaboration of people from various areas. Such research consists of investigating the origins of discrimination and suffering experienced by the poor and by the Buraku during the Middle Ages; the liberation movement, discrimination policies and the system for the poor during the Modern Ages; and, harmony in the workplace and the history of the liberation movement in present times.

Research of an applied nature tackles the analysis of the actual conditions of Buraku from the city and country; the current state of buraku industry and its problems; perceptions towards Buraku issues; the reexamination of educational freedom and enlightenment; and, the mass media and race. We endeavor to put our multi-angled research into practice in order to firmly grasp the current situation of Buraku discrimination and suffering, as well as to take the necessary measures towards helping to overcome such discrimination.

■ Ethnicity and Race Research Group

Textbooks used in formal education at school can, under certain

circumstances, cause international friction between the countries concerned because they reflect each nation's unique perspective with regard to history, race, ethnicity, and other social conventions. This committee studies educational methods and the ways of textbook compilation appropriate to international understanding in the 21st century, with particular emphasis on textbook comparisons in Europe, Japan, China, and North and South Korea. This committee also looks at various issues resulting from encounter between peoples from different ethnic backgrounds, such as those between Koreans and Japanese in Japan, and the minority, immigration, assimilation and discrimination problems encountered throughout the world, including those of poverty and homelessness.

■ People with Disabilities Research Group

We research a variety of issues on the rights and social services for people with disabilities. Research is conducted on both theoretical and practical aspects: housing planning for disabled people (including the elderly), treatment and educational support for children with disabilities, social inclusion of people with disabilities, social education about disability issues, disability and gender issue, disability anti-discrimination regulations. Research team includes researchers with disabilities, creating an active atmosphere for research and discussion

■ Gender Studies Group

The Gender Studies Group focuses on human rights issues relating to gender and sexuality, using both theoretical and practical approaches.

While members perform individual research based on their specialties, the group's main focus has been on projects to determine how younger generations understand and feel about war. In particular, we conduct surveys using questionnaires and face-to-face interviews, and perform comparative studies with German research on history education and war memories.

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Institute of Social Movement, Osaka

Year Established: 1978

Short Historical Background

The Institute of Social Movement, Osaka was established in 1978 to preserve and publish historical materials about labor and the social movement in Osaka, Japan. The Institute has collected historical books and documents of the social movement from late 19th century to present, including numerous pamphlets and minutes of trade unions. And it published nine volumes of comprehensive history of the social movement in Osaka, Japan. The volumes examine various social movements relating to labor unions, feminism, cooperativism, peace, and so on, during the drastic change of industry,

economy, and society from 19th century to the 20th century. The Institute maintains the Monument of Social Movement in Osaka, founded by the labor unions in 1970, which gives tribute to the deceased activists who fought for liberty and justice.

Since 2000 the Institute was entrusted the management of a labor library by Osaka prefecture, to make the collection of the Institute and current books, magazines, statistics on labor issues, accessible to the public. But in 2008, the prefecture suddenly abolished the project and the financial support. But for the preservation of the people's historical record, the Institute decided to restart the library and archive project by itself with contributions from the various organizations, unions, and individuals.

Objectives

The Institute aims

1. To collect and preserve historical records of the development of the industrial society and the people's work in Osaka, compile them for the workers' welfare, and make them available to the public
2. To collect and promote the exchange of information about labor for the improvement of labor-management relationship
3. To maintain the Monument of Social Movement in Osaka in order to commemorate the achievements of the activists in the past.

Programs and Activities

The Institute implements its programs and activities through the following:

- Osaka Labor Archive (L-Library): Osaka Labor Archive is a library and archive specializing in labor, collecting and preserving historical materials on labor issues, and making them available to the public. It currently has more than 100,000 items including unpublished documents and materials by labor unions and

organizations.

- Research: the Institute takes part in several research projects with several universities on different subjects such as archives study, labor history, and oral history.
- Events: the Institute often holds various events such as exhibitions, lectures, seminars on labor issues.

Publication

- History of Social Movement in Osaka, vols.1 - 9, 1986 - 2009.

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The Institute for Women's Studies in the Arab World (IWSAW) - Lebanese American University (LAU)

Year Established: 1973

Short Historical Background

The Lebanese American University founded the Institute for Women's Studies in the Arab World (IWSAW) in 1973. The history of the Institute is closely linked to that of the first women's college in the Middle East, the America Junior College for Women, which was established in 1924 by the Presbyterian Mission. The College, which educated Middle Eastern women for half a century, became co-educational in 1973. In order to honor the college's unique heritage as the first educational institution for women in the region, the Institute for Women's Studies in the Arab World was established that same year.

Objectives

IWSAW aims

1. To offer graduate programs on women & gender studies at the Lebanese American University and to promote gender mainstreaming within academia
2. To engage in academic research on women in the Arab world
3. To empower women in the Arab world through education and development programs
4. To serve as a catalyst for policy changes regarding the rights of women in the Arab world
5. To facilitate networking and communication among individuals, groups, and institutions concerned with women in the Arab world
6. To extend ties with international organizations and universities working on gender issues.

IWSAW is in the process of establishing an MA program in Women and Gender Studies (WGST) in the Fall of 2013-2014.

Being the most recent and forceful expression of LAU's legacy as the first institution of higher learning for women in the Arab world, and as a concrete embodiment of LAU's value of promoting gender equality and inclusiveness, the MA in WGST provides students with quality, interdisciplinary education that integrates gender, along with class, race, religion, culture, ethnicity, and sexualities, as a central category of social and cultural analysis with respect to the Arab world. The MA program in WGST has the added value of

being offered at an institution of higher education that is located in the Arab world and where the academic freedom to tackle sensitive issues related to women and gender is unparalleled in the region.

Programs

IWSAW mainly designs and implements development programs aimed at promoting literacy and enhancing social and political awareness. Here are some examples of IWSAW's development programs:

- Basic Living Skills Program - a non-formal integrated educational kit in Arabic geared towards illiterate and semi-literate women in the Arab world, available in both hard and digitized form. Its users are social workers and educators affiliated to non-governmental organizations, governmental institutions and international organizations involved in community development programs.

- Empowering Arab Women Through Literacy, 2005 - a series of twelve second-level literacy booklets based on IWSAW's Basic Living Skills Program. Through short stories, it addresses issues such as civic education and conflict control, women's empowerment, violence against women, health, and the environment.

- Rehabilitation and Vocational Training Program for Women in Lebanese Prisons - in view of the precarious living conditions of incarcerated women in Lebanon and the overwhelming needs observed and expressed by these women, IWSAW initiated rehabilitation and intensive vocational training programs in the Lebanese women's prisons. Lebanese and non-Lebanese incarcerated women benefited from the program, namely in Tripoli.

Activities

- Training - the IWSAW conducts training sessions on the use and implementation of the Basic Living Skills Program. Moreover, IWSAW offers training on the new literacy program throughout Lebanon.

- Academic Activities - a variety of women's studies courses are offered at the Lebanese American University under the supervision of IWSAW. It also sponsors research in women related issues.

- Event Organizing - IWSAW hosts national, regional, and international conferences, in addition to seminars, workshops, and trainings related to women's issues. Moreover, it hosts special events

such as Film Festivals (since 2000), and the International Women's Day (since 1998).

■ Research - IWSAW has published several manuals and conference proceedings on a variety of topics namely:

- » Women and the Environment
- » Women in prisons
- » Gender-Based Violence
- » Women and Education
- » Women in Literature
- » Women and Economic Development
- » Women in the Media
- » Women and Politics.

Publications

■ Al-Raida is now a bi-annual, double-blind, peer-reviewed journal whose mission is to promote research and the dissemination of updated information regarding the condition of women in the Arab world. Al-Raida is available online in both English and Arabic.

- Guide for Working in Women Lebanese Prisons (Arabic) (2012)

■ Al-Jinsaniya Mouhemma (Arabic version of IDS Bulletin titled Sexuality Matters) (2008)

- Women, media, and sustainable development (1996)
- Women and work in Lebanon (1985)
- Women in Islam (Arabic) (1990)
- Contemporary women's movement (Arabic) (1988)
- Women in time: Profiles of activists in the Lebanese women's movement up to 1975 (Documentary)

These documents are accessible online at www.lau.edu.lb/centers-institutes/iwsaw/books.html.

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Institute on Human Rights Law

- Law School of Yunnan University (YULS)

Year Established: 2009

Short Historical Background

Since late 1990s, the Law School of Yunnan University (YULS) has been establishing relationship with the Norwegian Center for Human Rights, the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (RWI) in Sweden and other human rights research institutions in China and other countries. Since then teachers and students of YULS have participated in many workshops on human rights education and research in cooperation with these institutions. The cooperation with RWI in recent years constitutes a big step for the Institute.

Since 2008, RWI has been cooperating with the four universities in western China (Inner Mongolia University, Yunnan University, Guangxi University and Northwest University of Political Science and Law), focusing on strengthening institutional capacity, development of human rights curriculums, and human rights teaching methodology. The project contributed to the increase, both in terms of quality and quantity, of human rights courses in these universities, and increased links among the teachers in these universities who are involved in human rights.

In order to enhance the capacity on human rights education and research, the cooperation with RWI focused on building a research organ in YULS through program activities, among other tasks. Hence several teachers in YULS participated in all activities held under the cooperation programs and sent two young teachers and a master student to attend a Masters Program on Human Rights in Peking University. All these efforts resulted in continuing increase in interests on human rights education and research among the teachers in YULS.

The National Human Rights Action Plan of China (2009-2010), adopted in 2009, encouraged institutions of higher learning in China to offer public courses and specialized courses on human rights, to support the development of related disciplines and majors, and to encourage studies on human rights theories. This action plan provided that China's universities should take action to fulfil those purposes.

Based on the above conditions and for the further development in human rights education and research, the YULS decided to establish the Institute on Human Rights Law in August 2009.

Objectives

YULS aims

1. To strengthen fundamental human rights knowledge, teaching methodologies and research capacities of teachers in YULS; disseminate the ideals, theory, and knowledge of human rights to the students in different levels in Yunnan University through lectures, and to the teachers and students from other universities within and outside Yunnan Province through workshops, conferences, etc.
2. To disseminate the ideals, theory, and knowledge of human rights to the society by using various forms and methodologies
3. To contribute its own special ideas and the results of its research to the academic community in dealing with human rights protection in China and in the world
4. To participate in the policy and law making at local and national levels by using its own special research results
5. To establish connections and cooperation program with human rights institutions in China and in the world in order to serve world peace, democracy and rule of law.

Programs and Activities

■ International Human Rights Law Teaching Capacity Building Workshop in Yunnan Province, China, 9-12 August 2012 organized by YULS and RWI

■ The Fourth National Human Rights Education Annual Meeting, 28 – 30 October 2011, Kunming organized by YULS, RWI, NCHR, and the Danish Institute of Human Rights (DIHR)

■ Sixth Workshop on International Human Rights Law for University Teachers from Western China, 9-20 August 2010, organized by YULS and NCHR

■ The International Human Rights Law Dissemination Seminar, 18-20 October 2010, Kunming, financed by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) and organized by YULS and RWI

▪ Fifth Workshop on International Human Rights Law for University Teachers from Western China, 9-20 August 2009, YULS and NCHR

Special Concerns

Article 28 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and minority rights protection.

Publications

Zhang Xisheng

▪ "Review of Universities' Implementation of 'National Human Rights Action Plan (2009-2010)," Journal of Yunnan University - Law Edition, vol. 25, no. 2, 2012

▪ "Ownership and China's Contemporary Constitution," Tsinghua Law Review, vol. 5, no. 1

▪ "On the Middle National Community in 'The View for Restraining Each Other by the Tripartite'," Journal of Yunnan University - Law Edition, vol. 24, no. 1, 2011

▪ On Universities' Implementation of 'National Human Rights Action Plan (2009-2010). Third National Conference on the Working Experiences of Human Rights Research Institutes in China, November 2011, Sichuan University, Chendu

▪ Ownership and China's Contemporary Constitution, Eighth Annual Brigham-Kanner Property Rights Conference, 15-15 October 2011, Tsinghua University & The College of Williams & Mary Law School, Beijing

▪ Ownership and China's Contemporary Constitution, Third Conference on the Laws of China and Vietnam, 24-31 July 2010, Hanoi

▪ The Predictability of Human Rights Research and the Establishment of Human Rights Research Institutes, Second National Conference on the Working Experiences of Human Rights Research Institutes in China, 28-29 April 2010, Nankai University, Tianjing.

Shen Shouwen

▪ "On the Constitutional Nature of the Chinese Revenue-Sharing System," Present day Law Science, vol.10, no. 2 (April 2012)

▪ "New Understanding of the Nature of Regional Ethnic Autonomy," in Journal of Yunnan University - Law Edition, vol. 24, no. 6 (November 2011)

▪ "On the Nature, Function and Institutional Dilemma of the

People's Congress System," Soochow Law Review, vol. 23 (Autumn 2011)

▪ "New Interpretation of Horizontal Allocation of Governmental Powers: From the Perspective of the Analysis of Structural Functionalism," Journal of Political Science and Law, vol. 140, no. 1, 2011

▪ "On the Influence of the Current Constitution on the Regional Ethnic Autonomy Law," Forward Position, no.13, 2010

▪ "The Perplexity of Legislative Power Placement in China," Journal of Political Science and Law, vol. 27, no. 5, October 2010

▪ "On the Constitutional Restraints: a Principle Restriction on the Fundamental Rights of Freedom," Northern Legal Science, vol. 4, no. 3, 2010.

▪ "On the Fundamental Rights Settings of the Citizens (or People) in the Constitutional Text," Journal of Gansu Institute of Political Science and Law, no. 109, 2010

▪ China's Regional Ethnic Autonomy From the International Perspective, Journal of Yunnan University - Law Edition, vol. 23, no. 1, November 2011

▪ Shen Shouwen & Dong Yingxuan, "The usage of degree verbs and the assurance of regional autonomy of ethnic minorities," Hei Long Jiang National Series, no. 1, 2012

▪ Shen Shouwen & Dong Yingxuan, "An Interpretation on the Text of the Chinese Constitution and the Regional Ethnic Autonomy Law," Social Science in Yunnan, no. 1, 2012

▪ Ren Xinmin & Shen Shouwen, "Two Different Kinds of Local Autonomy: A Comparison between the Regional Ethnic Autonomy in China and the Local Autonomy of the International Community" Journal of Yunnan Nationalities University (Social Sciences), vol. 27, no. 2, March 2010.

Other Information

All staff members, including the Director (Professor Zhang Xisheng), of the Institute are volunteers.

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Jagaran Media Center (JMC)

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

The Jagaran Media Center (JMC) is a non-governmental organization established in 2000 by the youth and committed journalists from the Dalit community in Nepal. Within a relatively short time span, it has promoted Dalit issues at the local, national and international levels utilizing different forms of media. JMC advocates the elimination of caste-based discrimination, and promotes a more equitable, inclusive and accountable democracy, environmental justice and sustainable disaster risk reduction through media mobilization.

JMC has been promoting Dalit empowerment by giving Dalits the means to create their own media through journalism training, publications, and production of Dalit-focused media. JMC has the following vision: an equitable society, free from all forms of caste-based discrimination.

Objectives

JMC aims

1. To protect and promote the human rights of Dalits using the mass media
2. To monitor, research, document and provide assistance to the Dalit victims of human rights violations
3. To work for the rights of the Dalit community, advocating through social movement and mass media
4. To work on the right to information of the Dalit community of Nepal
5. To advocate for the elimination of the different forms of discrimination through different media programs
6. To advocate for the inclusion of the Dalit community in every sphere of Nepali society
7. To build the capacity of Dalit journalists and contribute to their greater participation in mainstream media
8. To produce Dalit journalists at the community level to support "right to information."

Programs and Activities

JMC has been actively undertaking activities such as the following:

- Katwal Radio Magazine (KRM) - one of the units of JMC that has been continuously operating since 2003. It is being broadcasted from 15 different FM stations across the country. 646 KRM Listeners Clubs are active under the KRM program.

- Radio Magazine Bholikalagi Aajai - used by JMC to take up issues relating to environmental justice, climate change, disaster risk reduction and food security. This radio magazine is broadcasted through 8 different radio stations in the country, and 14 episodes of this program have already been aired.

- JMC Social Media (consisting of website, blog, twitter, and Facebook) - used as alternative media to mainstream the voice of the Dalit community. JMC utilizes the social media to disseminate Dalit news on a daily basis. JMC has more than 20,000 social media members and regularly gets about 1 lakhs (10,000) visitors. It has become the proven tool for JMC to interact with its members.

- JMC Journalism Training - JMC offers basic to advanced levels of journalism training to Dalit and non-Dalit journalists to increase the quantity and quality of media coverage on Dalit issues. More than 500 youths from Dalit community have been trained on different levels of the training programs.

- Radio Jagaran is one of the most effective ways of disseminating messages to the public. It operates from Butwal (western region of the Nepal) in 93.6 MHz with the capacity of 500 watts and can be heard as far as Rupandehi, Kapilvastu, Nawalparasi, Palpa, Arghakhanchi, Pyuthan, Dang, Tanahu, Chitwan and Gulmi districts of Nepal.

- Jagaran Information Centers, with the view to maintaining mutual collaboration between Radio Jagaran and community, exist in the 15 Village Development Councils (VDCs) of Rupandehi, Kapilvastu and Nawalparasi.

- Dalit human rights case documentation: JMC records cases of Dalit human rights violations and periodically publishes them

through the JMC bulletin. JMC district reporters actively document the cases at the local level and correspond with the JMC center.

Other Information

The Dalit Research and Resource Center hosts many of the books, articles and research studies linked to the Dalit movement. As JMC documents and follows cases of Dalit rights violations around the country, the Dalit Research and Resource Center as repository of information on the Dalit community has enabled the media to make these human rights violations cases public. JMC carries on different researches on Dalits time to time.

Publications

- Books: annual reports and other books
- E-Bulletin: issued on fortnightly basis and sent to more than 6,000 e-mail recipients from around the globe
- Feature Service: called 'JagaranLekhmalā' and consisting of investigative and resourceful articles, news items, columns, etc. for the mainstream media
- Media watch report: published twice a year as a report that monitors and evaluates all daily newspapers regarding the frequency of published articles on Dalit issues.

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www.facebook.com/jagaran.media
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Jerusalem Center for Social & Economic Rights (JCSER)

Year Established: 1997

Short Historical Background

The Jerusalem Center for Social & Economic Rights (JCSER) is a Palestinian non-governmental human rights organization based in Jerusalem. It was established in 1997 by lawyers and members of the Palestinian community to provide legal assistance and representation to Palestinian residents of occupied Jerusalem who were subjected to discriminatory policies by the Israeli authorities.

JCSER developed from a local committee established in 1992 to support Palestinian residents of occupied Jerusalem unable to pay the Israeli Municipal Business and Property (Arnona) Tax. JCSER is considered one of the leading institutions specifically devoted to providing legal representation and consultation on social and economic rights to the Palestinian community in Jerusalem.

JCSER's has adopted the following mission:

An independent, democratic and sovereign Palestinian state, in which all of its citizens enjoy their basic rights, without distinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

Objectives

- JCESR aims
1. To defend the existing individual and collective social and economic rights of Palestinians in Jerusalem against further erosion as a result of changes in Israeli policy and legislation, and ensure that these rights are not violated through arbitrary action by the Israeli authorities
 2. To challenge and reduce institutional discrimination against the Palestinian community in Jerusalem and to expand the rights available to the Palestinian community in Jerusalem within Israel's legislative environment
 3. To collect and provide data about social and economic rights violations, discriminatory legislation, regulations and practices, and their consequences for the Palestinian community
 4. To promote awareness among decision-makers and the general public, locally as well as internationally, about Israeli violations of Palestinian rights in East Jerusalem, and more broadly the fundamental incompatibility between Palestinian rights and Israeli military occupation
 5. To empower the Palestinian community in Jerusalem to ef-

fectively challenge Israeli violations of their social and economic rights and to resist Israeli attempts to evict them or pressure them to leave their city

6. To monitor and document human rights violations against the Palestinian population in East Jerusalem

7. To provide legal assistance and representation, publish scientific studies and research on social and economic issues, and raise public awareness.

Programs

JCESR implements the following programs:

- Legal Program
- Data Base
- Research
- Awareness Raising
- Networking
- Policy formulation
- Media and information

Special Concern

JCESR acts on the following issues:

- Residency rights:
- ID Card confiscation
- Family unification
- Child registration
- Social security rights, including social insurance:
- Access to health services
- Provision of allowances and social benefits
- Municipal services & municipality (Armona) tax system:
- Provision of equal services
- Building restrictions and illegal building
- Consequences of illegal building, including house demolitions, fines and imprisonment
- Cases related to other Israeli violations.

Publications

- Annual Narrative Reports (2000 to present)
- Monthly Reports
- Articles
- Israeli violations of Palestinian Human Rights in Jerusalem (January and February 2012)
- Human rights violations in Jerusalem during the month of December 2011
- Human Rights Violations in Jerusalem during the month of November 2011
- Israeli violations of Palestinian Human Rights in Jerusalem (October 2011)
- Several Israeli violations to the Human Rights of Jerusalem People through the month of September 2011
- Israeli Violations of Palestinian Human Rights in Jerusalem in May 2011
- Violations of Palestinian Human Rights in Jerusalem in March 2010
- Israeli violations of Palestinian Rights in January 2010
- Violations of Palestinian Human Rights in Jerusalem in February 2010.

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John Paul II Institute for Research into Dialogue for Peace

- Fujen Catholic University

Year Established: 1997

Short Historical Background

The Fujen University John Paul II Institute for Research into Dialogue for Peace was founded in August 1997 as an integral part of Fujen Catholic University. The Institute intends to sponsor the study of peace from a Chinese and Catholic perspective. Also, the Institute works on the Church's social teaching in the Chinese language, wishing to provide a solid referential and fundamental study to respond to the needs of a traditional Chinese society challenged by various modern social issues in the light of the Church.

The Institute's Library is integrated into the University's Social Science Library, situated in the premises of the School of Law and Business. The Institute has its own annotated bibliography of all works relating to Peace held in the University Library.

Objectives

The Institute aims

1. To study issues of peace from a Chinese and Catholic viewpoint
2. To study, in a systemic manner, the methods and purpose of dialogue for peace with the intention of promoting, especially in the Asian context, genuine dialogue between individuals, groups, nations and between different religious and cultural traditions
3. To establish contacts and academic cooperation with similar

centers or institutions in Asia, the world and with relevant Vatican Congregations

4. To gather materials sufficient to enable the Institute to function as a research center; collecting relevant data about persons, publications, centers and institutes working in the field of peace studies

5. To encourage some preliminary research in the field, including: Papal pronouncement on Peace, Peace Studies at University level, Peace movements at home and abroad; and Conflict Resolution.

Programs and Activities

- Peace research – the Institute promotes the application of Chinese philosophy to peace issues and the presentation (in Chinese language) of important peace-related materials. The Institute has worked with the Taiwan Peacetime Foundation since its foundation on 25 August 2000 and the Chang Fo-chuan Human Rights Institute to promote peace studies in Taiwan.
- Peace lectures and conferences – the Institute holds lectures and conferences on various themes: peace studies, human rights and peace, civilian-based defence, peace education, engendering security, etc.
- Human Rights research – from its inauguration the Institute has been engaged in the research and promotion of human rights. Four major conferences have been held as well as a number of shorter talks. The major research topic has been that of the initial

reception of human rights into China. A subsidiary topic has been the field of indigenous persons' rights.

- Conferences on Human Rights – the Institute has been holding conferences on human rights issues such as human rights and values in Asia, human rights education, the abolition of the death penalty, indigenous peoples, human rights in the Pacific rim, among others.
- Research project on the Church's social teaching in the Chinese language – This referential work will help local Chinese communities to better understand and respond to different social problems that they may encounter.

Publications

- The Former Generation Discusses Human Rights: An Anthology of Chinese Texts on Human Rights (in 4 volumes) (Chinese)
 - » Volume 1 - The Emergence of Human Rights
 - » Volume 2 - Women and Rights
 - » Volume 3 - Liberty and Equality
 - » Volume 4 - Human Rights and the Law
- Human Rights and Values in East Asia (in English & Chinese)
- Proceedings of the Fujen International Conference on Human

Rights and Values in East Asia, 21-23 June 1998, (in Chinese & English)

- The Human Person as the Foundation of Human Rights - Proceedings of the East Asian Regional Seminar of the Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace (English & Chinese)
- Taiwan Opposes the Death Penalty - Proceedings of the Fujen University International Conference on Abolition of the Death Penalty in 2001, Fujen University (English)

Other Information

The Institute's library has special sections on human rights, indigenous rights, United Nations publications, Catholic Peace and Justice, Catholic Church social teaching and Vatican documents.

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Judicial System Monitoring Programme (JSMP)

Year Established: 2001

Short Historical Background

JSMP was established in April 2001 to monitor the Ad Hoc Human Rights Tribunal in Indonesia and the Special Panels for Serious Crimes in Timor Leste. JSMP has since expanded its activities to include monitoring of all Timor-Leste courts and analysis of the judicial system and formal justice sector more broadly.

In 2004 JSMP created the Women's Justice Unit to increase the focus on cases involving women victims of gender-based violence. Shortly after, in 2005, JSMP established the Victim's Support Service, a legal referral and legal aid service for women. The Victim's Support Service is due to become an independent organization in 2013.

Objectives

JSMP aims to be the foremost independent organization in Timor-Leste that contributes to the development and improvement of the justice and legislative system through objective monitoring, analysis, advocacy and training in order:

1. To support and advance the rule of law and human rights
2. To advance the independence of the judiciary and the legal profession
3. To promote the adoption and implementation of international law to promote the establishment and enforcement of a legal system that protects individuals and groups against human rights violations
4. To promote understanding of the rule of law and human rights and provide assistance to person's whose rights are violated
5. To promote equality and the right of all people to receive equal and fair access to justice and treatment under the law.

Unit activities

- Legal Research Unit
The Legal Research Unit monitors trials in all Timor-Leste courts, undertakes judicial system analyses and analysis of pending bills in the National Parliament, and advocates to inform improvements in legislation and implementation of the law. The Parliamentary Watch Program, which sits within the Legal Research Unit, monitors the

National Parliament to ensure that the legislative drafting process is appropriate and holds training for community members concerning the roles and responsibilities of Parliament.

- Women's Justice Unit
The Women's Justice Unit monitors the progress of cases concerning gender-based violence (GBV) in all District Courts and generates reports on significant issues concerning legislation, gender-sensitive interpretation of the law, and gender biases during judicial procedures. The Women's Justice Unit also provides training on domestic violence and the formal justice system for members of the police, local government leaders and women's groups at the districts level, and distributes public education materials including a radio program, TV show, posters and brochures relating to women's rights and the law. As of 2013 the Women's Justice Unit seeks to become the Women's and Children's Justice Unit, with increased focus on the law and judicial procedures as they relate to child victims and perpetrators of crime and children who are affected parties in GBV cases.

- Victim Support Service (VSS)
The Victim Support Service provides legal information, advice and support to female victims of crime in order to empower women to make informed choices as concerns their legal rights and responsibilities and enable women to access the formal justice system as required. The VSS aims to assist in the successful prosecution of cases involving sexual assault and domestic violence and improve the efficiency of the formal justice sector.

- Outreach Unit
The Outreach Unit disseminates public educational materials and legal information, and facilitates training on human rights and the judicial system to members of community.

Publications

- Incest in Timor-Leste: An unrecognized crime
- Overview of the Timor-Leste Justice Sector in 2011
- Parliamentary Privilege and Immunity in Timor-Leste: How to ensure equality before the law
- JSMP Institutional Report
- Parliamentary Watch Program Annual Report - Building

Together a Strong Democracy for the Future

- Gender Based Violence Manual
- Overview of the Timor-Leste Justice Sector in 2010
- Progress and Challenges of the National Parliament in 2010: Lessons for the Future

▪ A report on the trial relating to the shooting of President Jose Ramos Horta in 2008 - The 11 February 2008 Case: More Questions than Answers

▪ Facing the Challenge of Domestic Violence in Timor-Leste, Can the New Law Deliver Results?

▪ A Report on Legal Protection for Victims of Gender-based Violence - Laws Do Not Yet Deliver Justice

- Strengthening the Capacity of Health Professionals and

Lawyers to Understand and Apply the New Penal Code and Domestic Violence Law Using a Human Rights Framework.

All JSMP publications, including JSMP's institutional report for 2011, are available at: www.jsmp.minihub.org

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Jumbunna Indigenous House of Learning

Year Established: 1987

Short Historical Background

Jumbunna Indigenous House of Learning was first established in 1987 after persistent lobbying by Aboriginal students, notably Burruga Gutya (Ken Canning) and Frances Peters. Before Jumbunna was established, Ken and Frances were the only Aboriginal students enrolled at the then NSW Institute of Technology. In 1988, Dr Bob Morgan was appointed inaugural director and after just one year of operation, the center's student enrolments increased to thirty. By 1993, two hundred and seventy-five Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students were enrolled at the University of Technology Sydney (UTS). Initially Jumbunna was set up to provide cultural and academic support, tutorial assistance and counselling, as well as address other student needs. Jumbunna has evolved over the years. It now supports students, promotes Australian Indigenous culture, history and philosophy across the university, and nurtures and develops Indigenous research and Indigenous researchers. Today, Jumbunna Indigenous House of Learning provides cultural and academic support for Australian Indigenous students studying at UTS, and undertakes research into matters of significance to Indigenous communities.

Objectives

Jumbunna aims:

1. To focus on the recruitment, retention and graduation rates of Indigenous Australians
2. To support the teaching and learning needs of Indigenous students, and the promotion of Indigenous Studies within the university
3. To undertake high quality research as well as advocacy for issues of concern to the Indigenous community; and
4. To provide advice and expertise in Indigenous areas to the UTS community, the Australian Indigenous community, and at national and international forums.

Program

UTS has recently implemented a new Indigenous and Employment Policy, which takes a whole-of-university approach, aligning UTS with national Indigenous higher education objectives and internationally recognized principles. This policy ensures that opportunities are created for all UTS students to gain knowledge of Indigenous Australia and embeds acts of Indigenous recognition and partnership within the public and ceremonial life of UTS. Two UTS-wide integrated Indigenous strategies have been put in place in support of this new policy: the Indigenous Education and

Employment Strategy (encompassing student recruitment, support services, curriculum issues and research) and the Wingara Indigenous Employment Strategy. Both strategies set key objectives over a multi-year period and identify prominent staff across UTS who are responsible for their implementation, achievement and reporting. Senior staff from across UTS have partnered with Indigenous academic and non-academic staff to consolidate their expertise into five specialist sub-committees. These sub-committees report to an overarching Vice-Chancellor's Indigenous Strategies Committee, which in turn is guided by a newly created Vice-Chancellor's Indigenous Advisory Committee composed of external Indigenous community leaders and specialists. We believe this whole-of-university approach is one of the most comprehensive in the country.

Jumbunna has an outstanding and internationally recognized record of research output and Indigenous advocacy. Jumbunna aims to produce the highest quality research on Indigenous legal and policy issues and to develop highly skilled Indigenous researchers. Our research team is one of the few in the country that engages in inquiry and social advocacy based on conversations with the community. We ensure that our research outputs are published in accessible formats, which benefit the communities they were designed to support. Ours is the only Indigenous research team in Australia that champions issues through our active litigation arm.

Publications

Journals

- Journal of Indigenous Policy (JIP) - provides a forum for intellectual discourse on Indigenous policy development and implementation as it affects the lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in Australia
- Ngiya: Talk the Law (Ngiya) - challenges its readers and contributors to make a contribution to current debates about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander legal and policy issues.

Address

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KALYANAMITRA - Women's Information and Communication Center

Year Established: 1985

Short Historical Background

Kalyanamitra was founded on 28 March 1985 in Jakarta by five women of different backgrounds who shared mutual concern on women-related issues, namely: Sita Aripurnami, Myra Diarsi, Debra Yatim, Syarifah Sabarodin, and Ratna Saptari. Kalyanamitra started as an independent women organization that initially brought up issues on women workers, by processing information into discussion materials for them. Kalyanamitra also takes sides with oppressed women among farmers, fisherfolk, and informal sector workers by promoting awareness of women's rights. Therefore, Kalyanamitra collects data on any aspect of women and discusses them in seminars, trainings and public dialogues participated in by the common people.

The 1994 state closure of Tempo Magazine, the 1995 murder of Marsinah, and the rapes in Acan family triggered Kalyanamitra's campaign against violence against women.

The 1998 rape cases involving ethnic Chinese women led Kalyanamitra to develop a movement on anti-violence against women either as a result of gender inequality or state violence.

Kalyanamitra, in performing its role, adheres to a set of values including taking the side of the weak, poor and oppressed women, non-violence, non-discrimination, and being democratic. The principles it adheres to include upholding women's rights in achieving civilized life, transparency, taking sides of the victims, independence and accountability.

Objectives

Kalyanamitra has the following vision: The realization of independent Indonesian women, aware of their rights, and thus become critical agents of change through women's empowerment.

To realize this vision, Kalyanamitra adopted the following mission:

1. Increasing the capacity of women's community groups through critical education about women's issues, gender, and social analysis in order to become agents of change in the region.
2. Improving the competence of Kalyanamitra's staffs in order to become agents of change both in the organization and in the women's community groups' area.
3. Reviewing the government policies and norms in society that discriminate against women.

Programs and Activities

▪ **Facilitating the Community** - Kalyanamitra prioritizes the increase in critical awareness and the use of local knowledge in the community or women's groups. Facilitating the community stresses the raising of critical awareness, active participation, sustainable education, forming and strengthening groups or community or women organization. Facilitating the community primarily aims at forming a civilian and human community system that upholds democratic values, transparency, economic welfare, and gender justice in politics and the economy. It aims at women empowerment and transformation of the social system that is considered oppressive to the community or women. Community facilitation is a process that relates to each other in terms of friendship with the community or women by critical dialogue or sustainable education in terms of discovering and managing resources in order to solve life problems together and also encourages the community or the women to reveal the reality that has to be changed or marginalized it.

Kalyanamitra holds activities to increase people's awareness such as seminars, public dialogue, discussions at grassroots communities, discussion with university students, and trainings and education.

- **Policy Advocacy** - while Kalyanamitra does not engage in liti-

gation or other legal measures, it promotes feminist advocacy that stresses the important and determining role and position of women. This advocacy aims to facilitate the development of gender justice and the establishment of equality-based community system. It is directed at structural changes in the community (considered oppressive to its members or women), and also changes at the personal level. Kalyanamitra has been involved to advocate some policies such as: Domestic Violence Law, amendment of laws (such as the Marriage Law 1974 and the Health Law), lobbying for Gender Equality Bill.

Kalyanamitra networks at the national level to advocate for pro-women policies by lobbying the parliament and government institutions, and by mass action. Kalyanamitra and other women's organizations initiated the CEDAW Working Group Initiative (CWGI) that monitors the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) in Indonesia, and makes non-governmental organization (NGO) shadow report for submission to the United Nations CEDAW Committee. Kalyanamitra is also an Indonesian focal point of Women's Caucus, a women's regional network that advocates an ASEAN human rights mechanism with women's human rights perspective.

- **Research and Development** - Kalyanamitra manages information and makes documentation in a sustainable way to increase people's awareness on women's rights. As a resource center, Kalyanamitra has a women's library that contains 8,000 books, working papers/newsletters, magazines, clippings on women articles from newspapers, and audio-visual collections. Kalyanamitra also publishes information (printed and digital formats) as books, fact sheets, comics on women's rights, bulletins, films, and website articles. Kalyanamitra produces interesting campaign tools on various women issues such as stickers, posters, pins, t-shirts, bags, and mugs. These materials are distributed to the communities and common people.

Special Concerns

Kalyanamitra has special focus on violence against women, women's human rights, women's leadership, monitoring of the implementation of CEDAW in Indonesia.

Publications

Books

- **Hak Reproduksi Antara Kontrol dan Perlawanan: Wacana Tentang Kebijakan Kependudukan Indonesia** (Sita Aripurnami, 1999)
- **Menghadapi Pelecehan Seksual** (Team of Kalyanamitra, 1999)
- **Penghancuran Gerakan Perempuan di Indonesia** (Saskia Eleonora Wieringa, 1999)
- **Militerisme di Indonesia** (Sylvia Tiwon, Atta Sidharta, Ayik Bunyamin, Angger Jati Wijaya, Sunardian, 1999)
- **Kaum Perempuan dan Politik Strategi Ekonomi Internasional** (Mariatosa Dalla Costa and Giovanna F Dalla Costa, 2000)
- **Reproduksi dan Perjuangan Feminis dalam Pembagian Kerja Internasional Baru** (Silvia Federici, 2000)
- **Bila Perkosaan Terjadi** (Adrina Taslim, Henny Supolo Sitepu, Liza Hadiz, Sita Aripurnami, 2000)
- **Gerakan Perempuan dan Kesadarannya** (Barbara Epton, 2001)
- **Ibunda** (Maxim Gorki, 2000 and 2002)
- **Gerakan Perempuan di Amerika Latin: Feminisme dan Transisi Menuju Demokrasi** (Jane S. Jaquette, editor, 2003)
- **Kekerasan terhadap Perempuan di Masyarakat: Bukan Kewajaran, Program Riset** (Informasi dan Dokumentasi Kalyanamitra, 2005)
- **Panduan Untuk Fasilitator: Pelatihan Membangun Kepekaan Terhadap Kekerasan dalam Rumah Tangga** (Hegel Terome,

Listyowati, Ruth Indiah Rahayu, 2006)

- Feminisme Mengubah Masyarakat: Strategi Pembebasan Perempuan dalam Revolusi Bolivarian Venezuela (Sarah Wagner, 2006)

- Perempuan Merdeka: Kisah Aktivisme Kaum Perempuan di Timor Leste (Irena Cristalis and Catherine Scott, 2007)

- Pergolakan Pemikiran Dan Politik Perempuan: Esai-esai Nawal el-Saadawi (Nawal el-Saadawi, 2007)

- Berbagi Pengalaman, Merajut Perlawanan: Tutaran Survivor (Leni dwiyanti, Sylvan Wijaya, Wiwik Sri Widayati, Zulaikha, 2007)

- Perempuan dan Negara Dalam Era Indonesia Modern (Susan Blackburn, 2009)

- Comic books

- » Komik Musrenbang: dari Kitong untuk Kampung (2010)

- » Meretas Perubahan Dari Bawah (2010)

- » Kesetaraan Gender (2010)

(Tim Kreatif: Arifadi Budiarto, Vitri Angreni, Fransisca Retno, Indah Nurmasari; Tim Editor: Hegel Terome, Listyowati, Joko Sulisty, Naning Ratningsih, Ika Agustina)

- Evolusi Perempuan Dari Klan Patriarkal Menuju Keluarga Patriarkal (Evelyn Reed, 2011)

- Asal Usul Keluarga, Kepemilikan Pribadi dan Negara (Friedrich Engels, 2004, 2011)

- Memberi Makna Pada Musrenbang: Kisah-Kisah Pengalaman

Di Tiga Daerah, Ika Agustina, Naning Ratningsih (Joko Sulisty, 2011)

- Menelisik Partisipasi Perempuan dalam Musrenbang: Paper Kajian Terhadap Kebijakan-Kebijakan Terkait (Joko Sulisty, 2011)

- Perspektif hak Asasi Perempuan untuk Deklarasi HAM ASEAN, (Kalyanamitra and Women Caucus, 2012)

Films

- Ketika Mata Jiwa Bicara (2002)

- Menguak Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga (2001)

Other Information

Kalyanamitra encourages people who support its objectives to make financial contributions.

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Karapatan (Alliance for the Advancement of People's Rights)

Year Established: 1995

Short Historical Background

KARAPATAN is an alliance of individuals, groups and organizations working for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Philippines. Its founders and members have been at the forefront of the human rights struggle in the Philippines since the time of Marcos' martial law regime.

KARAPATAN was founded by its member organizations in 1995 (when the former umbrella organization no longer satisfied the needs of its member organizations and of the people's organizations it was supposed to serve). Set up to respond to the needs of its member organizations, KARAPATAN has very close linkages with them.

KARAPATAN firmly believes that...

- Human rights should be respected in all its dimensions – civil and political, economic, social and cultural.

- Basic rights to life, humane treatment, and due process should be preserved at all times.

- The people have the right to be free from all forms of oppression and exploitation.

- A repressive state that serves the interests of a few oppressors and exploiters is the worse violator of human rights.

- The struggle of the Filipino people for national liberation and social emancipation provides the framework for human rights advocacy.

- Human rights advocacy must be biased for the interest of the oppressed classes, sectors, and groups.

- Human rights advocacy is integral to the struggle of the peasants for land, the workers for national industrialization and decent living and working conditions, the women against exploitation and discrimination, the indigenous peoples for self-determination, the poor for basic social services, and the youth for access to education and other venues for growth and development.

Objectives and Programs

KARAPATAN is an alliance of human rights organizations and programs, human rights desks and committees of people's organizations, and individual advocates committed to the defense of people's rights and civil liberties through:

- Education and Training

Aims to raise the people's awareness of their rights; helps develop their capacity to fight for and defend their rights; and enjoins them to participate in human rights campaign and advocacy activities. The program involves the development and propagation of education modules and seminars.

- Campaign and Advocacy

Seeks to develop a strong public opinion and support for human rights issues and concerns. It involves campaign and information dissemination activities. It also includes lobbying efforts for the defense and promotion of human rights.

- Services Program

Mobilizes various resources for the welfare and legal needs of political prisoners, torture victims, relatives of the disappeared and victims of extrajudicial killings, displacement, and others. The formation of Quick Reaction Teams, which respond immediately to cases of human rights violations such as arrests, abductions, displacements, demolitions, picketline violence and others as well as the holding of Fact-Finding Missions to investigate and gather data on various human rights violations are integral parts of the program.

- Documentation and Research

Gathers information on particular cases of human rights violations and on the general human rights situation in the country. Keeps a databank of all cases of human rights violations; acts as a library of files of these cases, including court documents and other evidences that can be filed with various government agencies, the joint monitoring committee, and international human rights bodies. It sends urgent action alerts, and is vital in the coming out of the bi-annual analysis of the human rights situation and other related issues in the country.

- Network Building and Alliance Work

Aims to motivate organizations, groups and individuals to get involved in human rights issues and in the activities and programs of KARAPATAN. It also establishes partnerships with genuine multi-sectoral alliances and people's organizations. As an alliance, KARAPATAN works closely with its member organizations and brings together the programs of the various human rights organizations under it.

Publications

- KARAPATAN Monitor - quarterly update of facts and figures covering human rights violations

- Annual Year-End Report on the Human Rights Situation in the Philippines (available via the website)

- Oplan Bayanihan for Beginners

Address

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Karen Human Rights Group (KHRG)

Year Established: 1992

Short Historical Background

The Karen Human Rights Group (KHRG) is a grassroots, locally led human rights organization operating across two states and two regions in eastern Burma (Myanmar). Since its establishment in Kayin State in 1992, KHRG has grown into an extensive network of approximately 60 trained community members, with a Karen-led administrative office including a small number of international volunteers. KHRG was one of the first organizations to document and work directly with rural villagers who face abuses such as forced labor, systematic destruction of villages and crops, forced relocation, extortion, looting, arbitrary detention, torture, sexual violence and extra-judicial killing. It is also unique in supporting this documentation with a focus on villagers' responses, and the way these responses can be supported. KHRG is independent and unaffiliated to other groups; its commitment is to villagers whose voices are far too often ignored. It also focuses on the strengths of local people in responding to their human rights situation rather than presenting them as helpless victims.

In recognition of KHRG's dedication to improving the human rights situation in Burma, the organization has received the 1995 Peacefund Canada Honour Award, the 2001 Science for Peace Award (Canada), and has also been nominated for the John Humphrey Freedom Award (1998) as well as the two Nobel Peace Prizes (2000 and 2001) and has been shortlisted for the 2012 Asia Democracy and Human Rights Award.

Objective

KHRG is committed to improving the human rights situation in Burma by projecting the voices of villagers and supporting their strategies to claim human rights. Community members are trained and equipped to document villagers' stories and gather evidence of human rights abuses; disseminate this information worldwide; and work directly with local villagers to share and enhance their ability to protect themselves from human rights abuses.

Programs and Activities

- Documentation of human rights situation – The core of KHRG documentation is the direct testimony of villagers in the form of raw data (recorded, transcribed and translated interviews and updates as received from community members). KHRG is also building the capacity of local staff to write longer thematic analyses and field

reports. This documentation, comprising written reports, audio, video and photographs, is distributed worldwide to human rights organizations, United Nations (UN) agencies and rapporteurs, governments and embassies, Burma activist groups, aid organizations, academics, journalists, and others; including regular submission of evidence to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and other monitoring mechanisms. The reports and photos are also circulated via the web site (www.khrg.org) and to a subscription email list.

- Supporting villagers' self-protection strategies - KHRG works directly with villagers to help them overcome outside perceptions of them as 'helpless victims' by focusing on their strengths and the strategies they already use successfully to resist human rights abuses and retain control over their own lives, land and livelihoods. Through this work, KHRG hopes to catalyze discussions and other processes among villagers themselves that can enhance these strategies and strengthen their position relative to armed and powerful groups.

- Partnership and Networking – KHRG aims to foster understanding of the 'Village Agency' perspective by engaging other civil society organizations and encouraging them to support villagers to increase their options for claiming rights. In addition, KHRG encourages decision-makers to consider villagers' own voices in decisions that will impact them, and not to undermine the self-protection strategies that villagers employ.

Special Concerns

As steps towards potential peace take place in Burma (with ceasefire negotiations between the Karen National Union and the government of Myanmar as of January 2012) KHRG's findings draw attention to the fact that human rights abuses in eastern Burma do not solely stem from armed conflict but from ingrained abusive practices and a lack of accountability for perpetrators. As such, the KHRG advocates for maximizing local-level participation in all processes relating to them, including in ceasefire monitoring. Addressing the root causes of the conflict and ensuring input of rural villagers is what will enable communities to take the lead in improving their own human rights situations.

Publications

- Regional and thematic reports - based primarily on detailed testimony by local people, supported by photographic and other evidence

- Field Reports - drawn from situation summaries submitted by

KHRG community members conducting research in the field, with supporting testimony from villagers and documentary evidence when available

- News Bulletins - regularly produced by KHRG to provide timely reporting on particular events in KHRG research areas, particularly when urgent action may be required

- Commentaries – issued every few months to provide a summary of trends and some analysis and commentary relating the incidents being documented to the overall situation in Burma and internationally.

- Direct testimony (Raw Data) – interviews with villagers and reports written by local community members regularly published in order to present the testimony of people in Burma describing their human rights concerns exactly as it is received.

Address

Karen Human Rights Group (KHRG)

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www.khrgh.org

Kartini Network for Women's/Gender Studies in Asia

Year Established: 2003

Short Historical Background

The Kartini Network for Women's/Gender Studies in Asia was formally established in Manila in May 2003 after two years of preparation, during which time the network was called GINA, Gender Institutes Network in Asia. Kartini, named after the Indonesian pioneering feminist writer and activist, aims to create synergy between women's/gender studies and feminist activism in the region. Kartini members are women's/gender studies centers or institutes and feminist organizations in Asia and elsewhere.

The approach of Kartini research and activism is cross-cultural and comparative within the Asian context, incorporating both empirical work and theoretical reflection. Tailor-made advanced training courses are organized both in research methodologies and in women's theories around particular themes identified by the network. Kartini has an open, dynamic and flexible structure. The participating institutes all have their own dynamics, interests, capacities and needs.

Objectives

The Kartini Network aims

1. To increase the knowledge base of participating members
2. To strengthen inter-disciplinary research skills
3. To contribute to the development of comparative and collaborative research programs that respond to the needs of women in the region
4. To create an open, flexible platform of exchange in the area of women's/gender studies between Asian scholars/activists working within academic institutes and in women's organizations through regular Kartini Network Asian Women's Studies conferences, and
5. To incorporate women's rights in cultural and religious institutions and movements.

Programs and Activities

The members of the Kartini Asia Network, a primarily Asian network, commit themselves to the following principles:

- Promotion of Asian women's studies
- Promotion of women's human rights including sexual and gender identity rights
- Use of feminist analysis and perspective
- Striving towards social transformation, gender and social justice and diversity
- Promotion of partnership between the academe and activists.

Research

The members of the Kartini Asia Network have identified five major themes of particular interest to the Asian region:

- Women's and Gender Studies in Asia (Conveners: Chang Pilwaha, Kristi Poerwandari, Soheli Azad)

- Fundamentalisms and Feminism (Conveners: Karen Gabriel, Maznah Muhammad, and Nursyahbani Katjasungkana)

- Sexuality and Human Rights (Conveners: Abha Bhaiya, Saskia E. Wieringa and Tesa de Vela)

- Conflict Resolution and Violence Against Women (Conveners: Sunila Abeyesekere)

- Livelihood and Globalization (Conveners: Amrita Chhachhi and Kamla Bhasin)

- Youth Forum (Conveners: Siska Dewi Noya and Ligaya Domingo).

Training and Advocacy

The members of the Kartini Asia Network are also concerned with the training of gender trainers and policymakers in the field of women's and gender issues at the operational level, and the sharing of methodologies and data. Kartini strives to make Asian women's voices better heard in processes of nation-building and socio-economic development.

Other Information

The Kartini Asia Network fosters cooperation between academics and activists within the Asian region and with a few selected strategic partners in non-Asian countries who are working from a feminist perspective. The Kartini Asia Network members share a broad characterization of feminism based on an awareness of the multiple forms of women's subordination, discrimination, marginalization, oppression and exploitation, which are shaped by global and national structures with socio-political, economic and ideological dimensions, as well as by the willingness to change these relations of subordination. Aside from institutional members, Kartini also includes individual affiliates who abide by the network's principles and have a track record of involvement, development or promotion of women's studies in Asia. Other institutions and agencies that can render service or participate in cooperative endeavors can be considered partners.

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Kazakhstan International Bureau for Human Rights and Rule of Law (KIBHR)

Year Established: 1993

Short Historical Background

The Kazakhstan International Bureau for Human Rights and Rule of Law (KIBHR) is a non-governmental, non-profit organization established in February 1993 by Yevgeniy Zhovtis and associates. KIBHR was officially registered in 1995. Currently, the KIBHR consists of two centers: 1) Human Rights Protection Center - working on the analysis of legislations, consultations on human rights, development of human rights programs, and 2) Informational-Educational Center - focusing on development and implementation of educational programs and informational campaigns, providing information support to the KIBHR's work and programs.

Objectives

KIBHR aims to promote the observance of civil and political rights and freedom and the development of civil society through human rights education, collection and dissemination of information, advocacy, analysis of legislation and lobbying for its alignment with international standards.

Programs and Activities

Given the political situation in the country, the work of the KIBHR focuses on several key programs relating to political and civil rights. KIBHR priorities at the current stage are as follows:

- Advocacy of internationally recognized human rights standards in Kazakhstan
- Monitoring of political and civil rights
- Monitoring of fundamental political and civil rights (including freedom of assembly and association, freedom of movement and rights to asylum, fair trial, free elections, and freedom from torture) includes gathering information on observance of these rights by the government, and disseminating to the domestic and international audiences findings on human rights violations and compliance with the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) and United Nations obligations.
- Legal education of citizens and civil servants on international human rights standards and national legislation

KIBHR continues to disseminate information on human rights standards and best practices by organizing or taking part in seminars and conferences, as well as by producing guides, reviews and other relevant publications. Students, representatives of organizations, civil servants and the general public participate in these activities, even though the opportunities to hold them have become increasingly limited.

- Providing expertise and consulting services to promote and improve civil society's dialogue with the government

Despite the fact that dialogue between the human rights organizations and the government is now yielding limited results, KIBHR continues to provide expertise and consulting support, comment on legislative initiatives affecting civil and political rights, review current laws both at the national and regional levels, analyze compliance of laws with international standards, and engage in debate with public officials on legal aspects. KIBHR also comments and presents opinions on government policies and practices.

- Providing legal aid to individuals and organizations that seek protection of their civil or political rights

KIBHR provides legal assistance to individuals through its offices across the country. Currently consisting mainly of violation

of political rights, KIBHR monitors politically motivated trials and test cases, assists citizens in drafting legal appeals, consults on applicability of international laws, and petitions or lodges complaints to state bodies on behalf of individual claimants. KIBHR also addresses state bodies with appeals, statements and requests, drawing their attention to the provisions of international treaties ratified by Kazakhstan and advocating incorporation of international human rights standards in the domestic law and practice. KIBHR also actively assists citizens in drafting complaints and applications to the United Nations human rights treaty bodies, including the United Nations Human Rights Committee and the Committee against Torture.

- KIBHR long-term vision: building capacity and preparing for future legal reform and civil society development once the conditions change to support these goals exists

Global processes, interdependence among different states, removal of borders in the Internet space with large-scale exchange of ideas, knowledge and information are factors that drive political change across the globe and demonstrate that there is no real alternative to democratic development and rule of law. Thus KIBHR adopts a forward-thinking strategic approach aimed at getting ready to drive democratic reform when the situation in the country changes for the better occurs. KIBHR's long-term approach entails developing concept papers, outlining reforms and drafting programs that can be accepted once political will to implement democratic reform and promote rule of law exists.

Publications

Movies and videos

- Combating Torture in Central Asia, under the project "Combating Torture in Central Asia" (2008)
- Three Pillars of Truth, under the project "A Coordinated Civil Society Campaign for Fundamental Rights in Central Asia" (2012)
- TV programs "Know Your Rights" in Russian and Kazakh languages.

Print:

- Human Rights Situation in Kazakhstan (electronic version)
- Human Rights in Kazakhstan and Abroad (2000-2003) - monthly bulletin
- Booklets on refugees, migrants and stateless persons
- Booklets on rights of child
- Booklets on the right not to be subjected to torture and other cruel treatment and punishment
- Booklets on freedom of Assembly
- Human Rights in Journalism, manual for students of media faculties
- Collection of international documents on human rights (in eight volumes in Russian language, two volumes in Kazakh language)
- Unique electronic "Library on Human Rights" consisting of more than 10,000 documents (in Russian language)
- Notes from prison colonist and other articles and letters from captivity (a compilation of materials of Yevgeniy Zhovtis, director of the KIBHR, while he was imprisoned)
- Kill the Dragon, compilation of articles of Sergey Duvanov, KIBHR's journalist.
- Reports

KIBHR and partners organizations prepare shadow reports for presentation in the United Nations human rights treaty bodies (under the Convention on the Rights of the Child, International

Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Convention Against Torture, International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination). It also prepares its own reports on freedom of assembly in Kazakhstan, Presidential elections in Kazakhstan, etc.

Other Information

The head office of KIBHR is located in Almaty, with nine branches and two representative offices in the regions of the country.

Address

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KontraS

Komisi untuk Orang Hilang dan Korban Tindak Kekerasan (Commission for the Disappeared and Victims of Violence)

Year Established: 1998

Short Historical Background

KontraS is non-profit organization working in the field of human rights and promoting the fulfillment of justice and rights of victims of human rights violations. This organization was established on 20 March 1998 as a Working Team for the advocacy of cases of disappearance of pro democracy activists in 1997-1998.

While handling the cases of abducted activists, groups of victims of past human rights violations also asked KontraS to advocate their cases. KontraS is also involved in advocating cases of violence during the political transition in Indonesia, including cases in Aceh, Papua, Timor-Leste as well as in other conflict areas such as Maluku and Poso, and individual cases such as those involving torture.

Objectives

KontraS aims to increase people's control of the realization of substantive democracy in Indonesia and to encourage the state to fulfill justice and uphold human rights accountability

Programs

- State accountability – this program aims to increase state accountability to human rights violations victims
- Human Rights Protection – this program, aims to promote protection of the people from violence and injustice according to the International human rights standards
- Organizational development – this program aims to make KontraS an independent, participatory and accountable organization.

Activities

- Investigation of human rights violations
- Documentation of human rights violations
- Mediation
- Legal aid
- Research
- Lobbying
- Campaigning
- Human rights education.

Special Concerns

- Past human rights abuses
- Human rights defenders
- Business and Violence
- Religious intolerance
- Security sector reform
- International human rights advocacy
- Conflict area
- Civil liberties and judicial violence
- Death penalty

Publications

- Books
- Reports
- Newsletter
- Posters
- Videos
- Photo collection

Other Information

- Human Rights Museum

Indonesia should learn from its experience of human rights violations. KontraS plans to build a museum that will serve as a medium for learning. The museum will be open to the public and will have spaces for holding social educational activities, especially for the young generation.

KontraS calls anyone with integrity and vision on human rights to take part in the establishment of the museum by donating to the public account of KontraS at Bank International Indonesia (BII) under the name of KontraS, with account number 2-072-267196, Proklamasi branch office, Jakarta.

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Korea Legal Aid Center for Family Relations

Year Established: 1956

Short Historical Background

The Korea Legal Aid Center for Family Relations is a non-governmental, non-profit legal service provider established in Seoul in 1956. It is the first and only such family relations legal aid organization in Korea. In 1988, it became the first non-governmental organization (NGO) to be registered under the country's new legal aid law.

It was established by Dr. Tai-Young Lee to provide protection of the human rights of the poor and the uneducated through free legal aid and counseling, based on a belief in the dignity of all human beings and the equality of all before the law. It has been primarily focused on family law cases in the belief that peace in the family means peace in the world. As for short-term objectives, it has provided legal, education services, and as for long-term objectives, has contributed to abolishing gender discrimination and spousal discrimination in family law through relentless legislative efforts. For the past fifty-seven years, it has served about 3,110,698 clients.

Objectives

The Center's mission is to promote and protect democratization and human rights in family life through free legal services, education preventing family problems, and movement to revise discriminatory family laws.

Programs and Activities

- Counseling – Daily, free legal counseling services provided in person, by mail, phone, email and through the Center's website, and also circuits and onsite counseling services for people who have difficulty in accessing one of its office.

- Legal representation – The One Hundred Lawyer Community consists of around Seven hundred pro bono attorneys who provide legal counseling and help low-income clients in court.

- Education – The Center provides a variety of educational programs to promote a safe, healthy and happy family life, such as Law Lecture Series for Everyday Life, Single Parent's Life, Underage Single Parents' School, etc.

- Prevention and Rehabilitation of Domestic Violence – Upon the request of courts and the prosecution, the Center provides counseling and education to domestic violence perpetrators.

- Clinical Programs – As an effort to raise future legal leaders, the Center provides clinical programs in cooperation with Ewha Womans University, Seoul National University, and other colleges.

- Movement Toward Amendments to the Family Law – Acknowledging the legal aid services are limited by traditional family laws, the Center has continuously participated in and led in the movement to revise laws that discriminate against equality in family matters, in order to create better treatment between spouses and men/women in society.

As a result of extended efforts by the center, the National Assembly of Korea passed a new family law amendment in March 2005 which abolished the traditional, discriminatory Family Head of Household and Census Register System in its entirety.

Also the center has been contributed to revise the family law including the enactment of pre-divorce waiting period, pre-divorce counseling requirements in divorce, and the payment of child support expenses. And the center is actively committed to revise the family law for the desirable gender equality, the married couples' equality such as marital property, parental right law, single mothers' rights to claim for child support and more.

- Research and Publication - The Center serves governmental entities, educational institutions, other organizations and individuals in family law issues through a variety of research and publication activities.

The center often organizes conferences and seminars on family-related issues and publishes, on a regular basis, monthly newsletters, articles, research reports, books, pamphlets, and e-newsletters. Its library has about 20,000 materials including books, periodicals and documentaries relating to family, children and human rights issues.

Publications

Some of the Center's publications are the followings:

- What can I do? Legal Counseling for Family Relationships (Revised Edition, 2012)

- History of Korea Legal Aid Center for Family Relations during its Fifty Years of Services (2008)

- History of the Sixty Years of Reformist Movement to Amend the Family Law of Korea (2009)

- Collative Statistics about Modern Korean Family Problems I • II (2001,2008)

- Research on the Divorce Rate of Korea I • II • III (1981,1988, 2005)

- Understanding the Revised Family Law Which Goes into Effect in 2013 beforehand (2012)

- Domestic Violence, Finding an Active Response overpasses a Passive Defense (2012)

- Problems and Directions for the Revision about Presumption of Paternity (2012)

- The Registration of Family Relations Act (2011)

- A Guidebook for Preventing Domestic Violence I : Don't Hit, Even with a Flower Petal (2011)

- A Guidebook for Preventing Domestic Violence II : For the Caring or Our Nest I • II • III • IV (2007, 2011, 2012, 2012)

- A Guidebook for Preventing Domestic Violence III : Myth and Truth about Alcohol Consumption (2011)

- Manual for Counselors of Domestic Violence Victims (2007)

- Manual for Counselors of Domestic Violence Offenders (2007)

- Family Counseling : the Monthly Magazine of Korea Legal Aid Center

Films

- Public Film on 50th Anniversary of the Foundation of Korea Legal Aid Center for Family Relations (2009)

- Informative Video on the Abolishment Hoju System : Shall We Live in Equality? (2002)

- Educational Video for Individuals Considering Divorce (2005)

- We Can Try Again! : Creating a World Free of Domestic Violence (2006)

- Informative Video on Domestic Violence Prevention : Running Away from Home (2003)

- Dr. Tai-Young Lee, A Great Teacher of Our Time (1999)

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Kyoto Human Rights Research Institute

Year Established: 1994

Short Historical Background

Kyoto, since the establishment of Heian Kyo in 794, has assimilated various foreign cultures and developed its own culture that has a markedly international character. It also has a long history of concern for human rights. Given the background of Kyoto and looking toward the 21st century, it is indeed timely to establish the Human Rights Research Institute, as part of the commemorative projects of the 1200th anniversary of the establishment of Heian Kyo.

The Kyoto Human Rights Research Institute is intended to become a center for research activities on human rights in Japan, and is expected to produce notable achievement in the study of this field.

Objectives

The Institute aims

1. To conduct research on human rights issues at the global as well as national levels
2. To promote academic exchange with domestic and foreign research institutes in the field of human rights
3. To promote understanding of these issues at home and abroad.

Programs

- Research Program on International Human Rights Protection System - this program focuses on the systematic study of the development of the international standards on human rights promoted by the United Nations as well as by the various treaty bodies. It also analyzes the latest status of international human rights law.

- Research Program on DOWA System - this program aims to study the serious violation of fundamental human rights and various discrimination in occupation, marriage, education and housing targeted at descendants of people who were economically, socially and culturally accorded low rank in Japanese society throughout history. This social problem is defined as DOWA problem or BURAKU discrimination. The program studies this issue employing historical and social perspectives.

- Research Program on Human Rights of Foreign Residents in Japan - while often described as a racially homogenous nation, the island-country has developed its culture by accepting different races and different cultures since time immemorial. Today there are many foreign residents in Japan, such as Korean residents with the historical background of colonial domination by Japan, as well as increasing number of foreign workers from various Asian and Latin American countries. This research program studies the historical development of acceptance by Japan of these races and cultures so as to find a way to multi-racial coexistence.

- Program on Human Rights of Women - this program studies how the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women is implemented. It also examines the history of the differentiation of roles based on gender and the actual condition of the equality of sexes in the field of employment and public activities. In addition, it inquires into the human rights, development and education of women in Japan and Asia.

- Research Program on Human Rights Education - this program aims to examine the achievements of the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education (1995 - 2004) as well as the subsequent implementation of the World Programme for Human Rights Education (first phase plan of action [2005 - 2009] which focuses on human rights education in the primary and secondary school systems). It also studies the history and development of human rights education in Japan and other Asian countries.

Activities

The Institute undertakes the following activities:

- Organizing of symposiums and lectures
- Research and study concerning human rights problems as well as the promotion of international academic exchange
- Collection and presentation of documents and publications concerning human rights
- Publication of books and organizing of lectures to disseminate the results of human rights research
- Other projects which are necessary to achieve the objectives of this Institute.

Publications

- Periodic publications
- Bulletin
- Annual Report
- GLOBE

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La'o Hamutuk (Instituto Timor-Leste ba Analiza no Monitor Dezenvolvimentu /Timor-Leste Institute for Development Monitoring and Analysis)

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

La'o Hamutuk (LH) was founded in 2000 in Timor-Leste at the start of its transition to independence after the 24-year Indonesian occupation. LH started as a joint initiative of Timorese civil society leaders and international solidarity activists to address the major influence of international organizations and systems (the

United Nations, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, Asian Development Bank), aid agencies, multinational oil companies, global commodity trade, etc. on the new nation.

Today, LH is a Timor-Leste organization with some international participation that monitors, advocates about and reports on the activities and impacts of international institutions and systems as they relate to the physical, economic and social reconstruction and development of Timor-Leste. LH believes that the people of

Timor-Leste must be the ultimate decision-makers in the development process, and that the process should be as sustainable, inclusive, democratic and transparent as possible. In this regard, LH provides non-partisan analysis with the goal of increasing effective Timorese knowledge about and participation in the development of the country.

Objectives

La'o Hamutuk's mission:

1. To monitor, analyze and advocate on Timor-Leste's development process, including international systems and institutions
2. To promote social justice, including empowering women and other vulnerable groups
3. To facilitate communication and relations between Timorese and international institutions which are actively involved in Timor-Leste.
4. To support the participation of Timorese women and men in the national development process
5. To share information and to educate
6. To promote development alternatives
7. To support struggles for self-determination and human rights around the world.

Programs

LH researches and investigates several broad issues, including the following:

- Natural resources, especially oil and gas. Timor-Leste is one of the most petroleum-export-dependent countries in the world; 97% of state revenues and 75% of gross national income (GNI) are from selling off non-renewable oil and gas reserves. This includes petroleum dependency, revenue management, regulation of oil companies, environment, transparency, accountability, sustainability, equitability and human and community rights
- Agriculture and food sovereignty, including agriculture policy, land rights, markets, international trade, and other aspects of life in rural areas
- Governance, including justice for past crimes, security, rule of law, human rights, corruption prevention, civic education, elections, legislation, state institutions, decentralization, solidarity and government administration

Activities

- Research - through analysis of documents, interviews with policy-makers and impacted communities, and consultation with experts from around the world
- Written and oral submissions to Parliament, conferences and other decision-making processes
- Publishing electronic information via website, blog and email lists
- Broadcasting radio program "Igualdade"
- Holding public meetings that bring together panels of decision-makers and civil society
- Giving trainings and briefings for state agencies, civil society groups and others
- Maintenance of a resource center (library) with books, electronic and audio-visual materials
- Advocacy through the media, Parliament, organizing coalitions, and direct personal contact
- Information dissemination to the international and local media, both through press releases, interviews and by writing articles.

Publications

- La'o Hamutuk Bulletin (English and Tetum)
- Website: www.laohamutuk.org
- Blog: <http://laohamutuk.blogspot.com/>
- Annual and other special reports (see www.laohamutuk.org/reports.html)
- Books
 - » Sunrise LNG in Timor-Leste: Dreams, Realities and Challenges (English and Indonesian, 2008),
 - » Tansa Mak Tenke Kuba (Tetum, 2005)
 - » Kekuasaan, Gender dan Perubahan Sosial: Memoria Intercambio Nicaragua-Timor Lorosa'e (Indonesian, 2003)

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Law & Society Trust - Sri Lanka

Year Established: 1982

Short Historical Background

The Law & Society Trust (LST) works to fulfil its vision by utilizing rights-based strategies in research, documentation and advocacy to promote the full realization of the rule of law, justiciability of rights and public accountability. LST was founded in 1982 in Colombo by the late Dr Neelan Tiruchelvam and was subsequently incorporated in 1992 under the Companies Act No. 1982.

LST, as a non-profit organization, is committed to improving public awareness on civil and political rights; social, economic and cultural rights; and human rights in conflict. It has played a leading role in promoting cooperation between government and society within South Asia on questions relating to human rights, democracy and minority protection and has participated in initiatives on developing global intellectual and policy agenda.

LST has worked for almost three decades to end social inequity, secure justice and promote dignity for all. LST's strengths are in

its experience, knowledge and reputation sustained over the years among partners at community, national, regional and international levels.

Objectives

LST aims to use rights-based strategies in research, documentation and advocacy in order to promote and protect human rights, enhance public accountability, and respect for the rule of law.

Programs

- Civil & Political Rights Program
- This program aims to monitor Sri Lanka's constitutional and legal framework through documentation, research, analysis and advocacy. It extensively involves legal practitioners, judges, academics, community leaders and civil society activists in the provinces in its work to acknowledge and recognize the central importance of the observance of the Rule of Law and in fostering common approaches to impunity in all parts of the country.

- Economic, Social & Cultural Rights Program

This program aims to foster rights-based approaches to problems of poverty, marginalization, exploitation and oppression; and to support opportunities for rights-holders to seek relief and redress at local, national and international levels. It attempts to achieve these goals through a series of multi-pronged strategies that include fact-finding, research and analysis, advocacy, national and regional partnerships, and alliance- and coalition-building.

- Human Rights in Conflict Program

This program aims to improve human rights protection in Sri Lanka through a combination of advocacy, activism, training, research, analysis, information dissemination and working with other groups in order to influence decision makers.

- Internship Program

This program is designed for students interested in gaining experience in the field of human rights and law. Internship include engaging in research activities as well as active participation in organizing discussions and workshops.

Activities

- Rights consciousness and awareness-raising
- Socio-legal research
- Publications
- Workshops and seminars
- Legal education and skills training
- Networking and coalition building

- Resource & Documentation Centre

The Resource and Documentation Centre holds almost nine thousand volumes of books and includes a rare collection of early Sri Lanka legal literature as well as contemporary material, such as the New Law Reports, Sri Lanka Law Reports, Legislative Enactments, Acts of Sri Lanka, the Parliamentary Debates and Government Gazettes. The reference collection is particularly rich in historical material related to the Sri Lankan legal system

- Referral services are available to users through contact with other libraries and queries are directed to human rights organizations like Nadesan Centre, Centre for Policy Alternatives, International Centre for Ethnic Studies, Centre for Poverty Analysis and other information and documentation centers that can provide users with accurate and timely information.

- The Information and Documentation Unit of LST continues Current Awareness Services by sending out a list of new book acquisitions and contents of current journals on a monthly basis to the LST staff and those in the LST mailing list.

Publications

LST's regular publications:

- LST Review (10 issues for the year, published since 1990)
- Sri Lanka: State of Human Rights (published since 1993)
- Appellate Law Recorder (quarterly, published since 2001)

Some recent publications:

- The Quest for Redemption: The Story of the Northern Muslims – Final Report of the Commission on the Expulsion of Muslims from the Northern Province by the LTTE in Oct 1990, 2011
 - Status of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in Sri Lanka – edited by B. Skanthakumr, 2011
 - Habeas Corpus in Sri Lanka: Theory and Practice of the Great Writ in Extraordinary Times by Kishali Pinto-Jayawardena & Jayantha de Almeida Guneratne

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The Lebanese Center for Human Rights (CLDH)

Year Established: 2006

Short Historical Background

The Lebanese Center for Human Rights (CLDH) is a local non-profit, non-partisan Lebanese human rights organization based in Beirut. CLDH was created in 2006 by the French-Lebanese Movement SOLIDA (Support for Lebanese Detained Arbitrarily), which has been active since 1996 in the struggle against arbitrary detention, enforced disappearance and the impunity of those perpetrating gross human rights violations.

Objectives

CLDH aims to monitor the human rights situation in Lebanon; fight enforced disappearance, impunity, arbitrary detention, torture and racism; and rehabilitate the victims.

Programs and Activities

- Support for victims of arbitrary detention and enforced disappearances - CLDH supports victims of arbitrary detention and enforced disappearance by documenting their cases, meeting their families and lawyers, providing legal assistance, presenting and

lobbying their cases before national and international mechanisms, and publicizing their cases through reports, urgent appeals, press releases, blogs, etc.

- Press Review - created in 2007, this is a daily thematic press review on human rights and the judiciary in Lebanon and deals with a number of issues including enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention, refugees, international justice, women's rights, other issues (health, environment, etc.), specific rights (handicapped, children, etc.) and a general press review. CLDH established a press-review website (www.rightsobserver.org) as portal in three languages (Arabic, French, and English) for press-review materials gathered from most of the Lebanese media.

- Legal assistance for cases involving racism, discrimination, slavery - lawyers working with the organization regularly assist migrant workers, refugees, asylum seekers, Lebanese who do not have national identification card, counsel them and assist them in the process to regularize their administrative situation and/or recover their fundamental human rights.

- Centre Nassim - opened in 2007 in Beirut, it offers rehabilitation to victims of torture through multi-disciplinary professional support and case management.

Other relevant information

CLDH is a founding member of the Euro-Mediterranean Federation against Enforced Disappearance (FEMED), a member of the Euro-Mediterranean Network of Human Rights (REMDH), and a member of the SOS Torture Network of the World Organization against Torture (OMCT).

Its rehabilitation center (Centre Nassim) is a member of the International Rehabilitation Council for Torture victims (IRCT).

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www.rightsobserver.org

http://cldhpressreview.blogspot.jp/

https://twitter.com/HumanRightsCLDH

www.facebook.com/CldhLebaneseCenterForHumanRights

The Lebanese Democratic Women's Gathering (RDFL)

Year Established: 1976

Short Historical Background

The Lebanese Democratic Women's Gathering is a secular non-governmental women's organization that works with the democratic forces and represents a part of the advocacy for secular democratic women's movement, on the basis of international pacts and treaties, as well as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Universal Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women, in order to promote women's status and participation and empower them, aiming at achieving full equality between both sexes.

Objectives

The Lebanese Democratic Women's Gathering aims

1. To foster equality between women and men
2. To lift all reservations by the Lebanese state on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
3. To apply all international agreements to ensure equality between the two genders and in order to amend unfair clauses in penal, labor, social security and nationality laws
4. To involve women in decision-making: within the family, at work, in politics
5. To protect and promote the culture of women's rights within human rights
6. To eliminate violence against women
7. To interlace and coordinate with women and civil society forces to enhance democracy and equality.

Programs and Activities

The Lebanese Democratic Women's Gathering undertakes

- Research and study on the conditions of women in Lebanon
- Organization of campaigns to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and to protect them from violence
- Human Rights Education: specialized training sessions in the field of women's human rights and organization of awareness and recognition meetings on women's human rights
- Program for the Elimination of Violence against Women: Establishment of counseling centers to receive women victims, and provision of social, psychological, and legal consultancy through specialists
- Adult Literacy program: Organization of training courses for program coordinators and adult literacy sessions for beginners and advanced levels.

Special Concerns

- Women's Rights, Gender Equality

Publications

- Women Working in Lebanon (Dr J. Kabenji & Dr A. Atat, 1997)
- Marital Violence in Lebanon – Field Study (Dr F. Charafeddine & C. Succar, 2008)
- Legislative Frame for the Violence against Women Issue in the Code of Penalties and its Comparison with the International Legislations (2008)
- Women Defy Science of Oppression (Dr. A. Taleb, 2005)
- Reference Documents on Training of Trainers in the Field of Human Rights (J. Merhy, 2007)
- Guide Assistant in the Field of Education and Training on Women's Rights (J. Merhy & M. Zeaiter, 2010)
- Violence Against Women: Terminology / International Context / Cultural Dimension / and Ways of Confronting It (C. Succar, 2011)

Other relevant information

- The Lebanese Democratic Women's Gathering is a member of:
- The Non-Governmental National Committee for Pursuing Women's Issues
 - The Lebanese Council of Women
 - Arab Women's Forum (AISHA)
 - Arab NGO Network for Development (ANND)
 - Women's International Democratic Federation
 - Euromed Civil Forum.

Address

The Lebanese Democratic Women's Gathering

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The Lebanese Non-Governmental Organization Forum (LNF)

Year Established: 1991

Short Historical Background

The Lebanese Non-Governmental Organization Forum (LNF) was established in July 1991 to coordinate the activities of Lebanese non-governmental organizations (NGOs) concerned primarily with relief and development (social, health, and educational) issues. The decision to establish the LNF was taken in 1988, in the midst of the Lebanese war, when several NGOs from different communities, religious and secular, agreed that a framework was required to bridge the gap between communities and citizens separated by war.

Objectives

The LNF primarily aims to promote specific programs that help consolidate social cohesion and integration in Lebanon.

Programs and Activities

The Rights Programme, formerly known as the "Migration Unit Project", provides services to and information on vulnerable social groups, including the displaced, refugees, migrant workers, stateless and undocumented persons and, especially, women and children.

More specifically, the project involves:

- Facilitating access to legal aid services free of charge in close cooperation with the Legal Aid Commission of the Beirut Bar Association
- Implementing a project of Legal Popular Education for the displaced persons (1997-1998). The topics related to the return of the displaced were selected and presented to the displaced populations in the villages of return. Special information files were made available to the displaced populations and legal aid was provided to solve problems resulting from displacement
- Human Rights Information & Documentation: Gathering information on vulnerable social groups and disseminating it through bulletins, manuals, and brochures in Arabic, French or English
- Preparing and publishing in-depth studies on matters relating to vulnerable social groups
- Maintaining a specialized library
- Monitoring legal instruments pertaining to human rights and preparing updated reports on the web for each of these instruments
- Training of NGO workers on monitoring and reporting
- Creation of electronic networks (the Women Rights Monitor and the Child Rights Monitor) to monitor the application of the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and the Child Rights Convention (CRC)

- Regional networking to cooperate on the advancement of human rights in the Middle East: the development of standard models, indicators and other relevant tools
- Organizing seminars on international human rights conventions affecting vulnerable social groups, and examining their implementation in Lebanon
- Participating, on an annual basis, in United Nations working committees, and exposing to them relevant information as well as recommendations
- Working to improve the condition of prisoners in the context of the Committee for Coordination and Action for Prisoners (CAP).

Publications

- Ebb ~ Flow - a quarterly Bulletin on refugees, displaced persons, stateless and "undocumented" persons in Lebanon
- A manual entitled: "The Rights of People in their Own Language"

Women's Rights Monitor

- Reports on the Convention on The Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) (2000)
- Brief reports on the situation of women in Lebanon

Child Rights Monitor

- Reports on the Convention on the Rights of the Child (2000)
- Report on the implementation of the CRC in Lebanon (online - www.lnf.org.lb/child/report.html)

Migrant Workers Network

- Migrant Workers in Lebanon, Michael Young (2000)
- Foreign Female Domestic Maids in Lebanon, Ray Jureidini & Nayla Moukarbel (2000)

Other Information

The LNF has added the Prisoner's Rights Monitor. Information (in French language) on this new project is available at the LNF website: www.lnf.org.lb

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The Legal Aid Foundation (LBH)

Year Established: 1969

Short Historical Background

The Legal Aid Foundation (LBH) was established during the Third Congress of the Indonesian Advocates Association (Peradin) in 1969. The initiative was approved by the Peradin central management Board through Order No 001/Kep/10/1970 of 26 October 1970 which stipulated the establishment of the Legal Aid Foundation/General Advocate Institutions, and which was made effective on 28 October 1970. After ten years in operation, LBH's legal status was expanded to create the Indonesian Legal Aid Foundation (YLBHI) on 13 March 1980 with 28 October as its anniversary day. Initially,

the Foundation was set up to provide legal assistance and protection to disempowered Indonesians including those living in poverty, victims of forced eviction, marginalized communities, victims of partial dismissal and victims of human rights violations.

Objectives

LBH aims

1. To establish, promote and disseminate the values of democratic and just legal-based state, and uphold human rights in all social segments without condition
2. To establish and promote independence and empower the marginalized people in such a way that enables them to formulate,

articulate and struggle for and sustain their collective and individual interests

3. To develop systems, institutions and other supporting instruments to increase effectiveness of the efforts to fulfill the rights of the marginalized people.

4. To initiate, encourage, advocate and support law development programs, enforcement of legal justice and national legal reform in line with the viable Constitution and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

5. To promote and develop programs that contain dimension of justice in politics, socio-economic, culture and gender, particularly for the marginalized people.

Programs

- Case advocacy (litigation and non litigation)
- Education on and development of people's legal resources
- Policy research/study (legal reform)

- Network development (national and international)
- Campaign and publication

Publications

- Jurnal Demokrasi dan Hak-hak Asasi Manusia HAM (Journal of Democracy and Human Rights)
- Journal Media Watch
- Annual Reports

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Legal Resources Center for Gender Justice and Human Rights (LRC-KJHAM)

Year Established: 1998

Short Historical Background

The Legal Resource Center for Gender Justice and Human Rights (Legal Resources Center Keadilan Jender dan Hak Asasi Manusia) or LRC-KJHAM is a non-governmental organization (NGO) established for the purpose of promoting the values and principles of gender equity in policy decision-making based on the movement for the promotion, respect and protection of women's rights as human rights. LRC-KJHAM mainly focuses on places where women and children may potentially become victims of trafficking, female prostitutes and migrant workers.

LRC-KJHAM envisions the use of gender equity principles and women's rights perspective as bases of policymaking processes at all levels. Therefore, LRC-KJHAM aims to fulfill its main goal as a legal resource center on the elimination of discrimination against marginalized women.

Objectives

LRC KJHAM aims

1. To provide guidance and legal assistance free of charge to women who are poor, marginalized and vulnerable
2. To campaign for the rights of women and the improvement of policies affecting them
3. To research, monitor and document the violations of women's rights in Central Java in order to help implement the women's human rights policy in Indonesia
4. To undertake women's human rights education to promote gender justice
5. To work for legal and policy reforms to improve the legal basis of the protection and fulfillment of human rights of women who are poor, vulnerable and marginalized.

Programs

- Monitoring of women's rights abuses - started in 1998, LRC-KJHAM monitors cases involving violence against women and discrimination against women in Central Java.
- Policy advocacy – this program aims 1) to encourage fair gender budgeting, such as having fair contribution of budget on women issues or making the budget capable of making impact on the elimination of discrimination against women, rights of beneficiaries or improvement on status of women in various sectors based on the highest attainable standard of the state; and 2) improvement of the level of local government policies on women.

Publications

Books

- Modul Pendidikan Paralegal (Paralegal Education Module) (2013)
- Bantuan Hukum - Perspektif Gender (Legal Aid - Gender Perspective) (2012)
- Upaya Advokasi Kekerasan Terhadap Perempuan (Advocacy Efforts on Violence Against Women) (2011)
- 10 Tahun Perjalanan Perempuan Meretas Keadilan (Ten Years Paved the Way for Women's Justice) (2011)
- Modul Case Handling (Case Handling Module) (2011)
- Buletin Interaksi (Interaction Bulletin) (2011)
- Guidelines on the Establishment of the Integrated Center for Women Victims of Gender-Based Violence (2010)

Leaflets

- Hak Buruh Migran Perempuan di Negara Tujuan (Rights of Women Migrant Workers in the Destination Countries) (2011)
- Hak Buruh Migran Saat Perekrutan (Rights of Migrant Workers under Current Recruitment) (2011)
- Hak Buruh Migran dari berangkat hingga di negara tujuan (Rights of Migrant Workers in the Destination Countries) (2011)
- Hak Buruh Migran di Penampungan (Rights of Migrant Workers in Shelters) (2011)

Policy Briefs

- Kertas Posisi Peningkatan Kebijakan Pemberdayaan Perempuan di Kabupaten Kendal (Improved Position Paper on Women's Empowerment Policy in Kendal District) (2013)
- Mundurnya Upaya Perlindungan Perempuan Korban di Jawa Tengah (Withdrawal of Protection for Women Victims in Central Java) (2012)

Comics

- Mimpi Seorang Buruh Migran (Dream of Migrant Workers) (2012)

Address

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The Legal Rights and Natural Resources Center, Inc.-Kasama sa Kalikasan/Friends of the Earth Philippines

Year Established: 1987

Short Historical Background

The Legal Rights and Natural Resources Center-Kasama sa Kalikasan/Friends of the Earth (LRC-KsK) was founded on 7 December 1987 by activist lawyers who wanted to use the law to rectify injustices and empower marginalized sectors, specifically indigenous peoples and upland rural poor communities. The prevailing injustice and repression during President Ferdinand Marcos' Martial Law regime and even under successive governments in its aftermath reflect the lamentable fact that the legal system has not been serving its proper purpose as an instrument by the people to seek redress.

LRC-KsK envisions a society where the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities are respected, recognized and upheld. It aspires to have a society for all women and men where the ownership, use, management, conservation of natural resources are carried out in a democratic, ecologically sustainable, culturally appropriate, economically viable, gender just and equitable manner.

It is a policy and legal research and advocacy institution. It is organized as a non-stock, non-profit, non-partisan, cultural, and scientific and research foundation duly registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission. The organization is also the official Philippine affiliate of Friends of the Earth International.

Objective

LRC-KsK's overall mission is to work for the empowerment of marginalized peoples directly dependent on natural resources through a dynamic, cohesive and independent organization of dedicated, committed and fulfilled women and men working with communities of direct users of natural resources.

Programs and Activities

- Policy Research - LRC-KsK develops policy recommendations, legal researches and critiques that are relevant to the needs of communities. In developing policy options, LRC-KsK suggests culturally appropriate, ecologically sound, gender-just and sustainable legal policy options derived from the experiences of the affected sectors or communities together with relevant scientific researches. It engages legislative and executive forums and other venues to assert and advocate the communities' issues and concerns.

- Legal Service - LRC-KsK provides relevant, strategic and progressive legal assistance to marginalized indigenous peoples and rural communities. It assists partner communities, people's organizations, non-governmental organizations, federations and alliances

in analyzing laws and providing information and legal options on specific areas within its mandate. Policy briefings and paralegal trainings are held to strengthen the communities' understanding of laws and policies affecting indigenous peoples and natural resources. In the context of communities' own campaigns and struggles, strategic cases are filed in court.

- Campaign and Networking - LRC-KsK links up with various organizations in the local, national and international communities and support groups on issues crucial to its advocacies. It offers support to community initiatives and local actions by carrying out campaigns and projecting their issues at the local, national and international levels. Its active engagement of the media aims to bring communities' issues and concerns to the general public.

Special Concerns

LRC-KSK has developed expertise on the issues of indigenous peoples' rights, resource tenure, natural resource management, forestry, mining, energy, and local community actions.

Publications

- Philippine Natural Resources Law Journal (Philnajur) - a regular publication of LRC-KsK which aims to deepen the consciousness of community organizations, public and private institutions, and the general public on the equitable allocation and use of natural resources.

- Tan-Awan - a regular LRC-KsK magazine that tackles current issues concerning its main advocacies. Each issue uses a multi-lingual approach in presenting fast facts of featured communities, community updates, media statements, and analysis of socio-political contexts in which indigenous peoples and rural upland communities live.

- Issue Papers: present analysis of policies and recommendations for policy change.

LRC-KsK has also published books and materials on trade, indigenous peoples, natural resources, special laws, among others.

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Cambodian League for the Promotion and Defense of Human Rights (LICADHO)

Year Established: 1992

Short Historical Background

The Cambodian League for the Promotion and Defense of Human Rights (LICADHO) is a national Cambodian human rights organization. Since its establishment in 1992, LICADHO has been at the forefront of efforts to protect civil, political, economic and social rights in Cambodia and to promote respect for them by the Cambodian government and institutions. Building on its past achievements,

LICADHO continues to be an advocate for the Cambodian people and a monitor of the government through wide ranging human rights programs from its main office in Phnom Penh and 12 provincial offices.

Objectives

LICADHO aims to protect civil, political, economic and social rights in Cambodia and to promote respect for them by the Cambodian government and institutions.

Programs and Activities

LICADHO pursues its activities through two programs:

- **Monitoring and Protection Program**
 - » Monitoring of State Violations and Women's and Children's Rights: monitors and investigates human rights violations perpetrated by the State and violations made against women and children. Victims are provided assistance through interventions with local authorities and court officials.
 - » Paralegal and Legal Representation: victims are provided legal advice by a paralegal team and, in key cases, legal representation by human rights lawyers.
 - » Prison Monitoring: researchers monitor 18 prisons to assess prison conditions and ensure that pre-trial detainees have access to legal representation.
 - » Medical Assistance: a medical team provides assistance to prisoners and prison officials in 14 prisons, victims of human rights violations and families in resettlement sites.
 - » Social Work: staff conduct needs assessment of victims and their families and provide short-term support (materials and food).
- **Promotion and Advocacy Program**
 - » Training and Information: advocates raise awareness to specific target groups, support protection networks at the grassroots level and advocate for social and legal changes with women, youths and children.
- **Public Advocacy and Outreach:** human rights cases are compiled into a central electronic database, so that accurate information can be easily accessed and analyzed, and produced into periodic public reports (written, audio and visual).

In addition, LICADHO conducts advocacy at the national level to bring about reforms, and works with other local and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to influence the government. LICADHO regularly produces comprehensive reports and briefing papers, and is one of the main sources of information on human rights in Cambodia.

Other Information

LICADHO has monitoring units working on specific issues under its Monitoring and Protection Program. Thus it has the Human Rights Monitoring Office, Women's Rights Monitoring Office and Children's Rights Monitoring Office. Under the Promotion and Advocacy Program, it has the Advocacy, Documentation and Resource Office (ADRO) that maintains a human rights database by collecting case files received from LICADHO's Human Rights, Children's Rights and Women's Rights Monitoring and Protection Offices, as well as the Prison Office and through the media.

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Malaysian Centre for Constitutionalism and Human Rights (MCCHR)

Year Established: 2011

Short Historical Background

The Malaysian Centre for Constitutionalism and Human Rights (MCCHR) was established on 19 March 2011 by a group of lawyers and human rights activists who are highly motivated and committed to the development of human rights in Malaysia.

Objectives

MCCHR aims to promote and protect human rights in Malaysia through education, training, capacity building, media advocacy and strategic litigation.

Programs and Activities

MCCHR implements two major programs:

- **UndiMsia!:**
 - » Provides information on human rights and civic education to the urban, semi-urban and indigenous youths through infographics, video blogs and forums;
 - » Conducts a Citizen's Report project which aims at gathering information from the selected target groups about their elected representatives' performances;
 - » Conducts workshops to promote understanding of human rights and citizen activism to youths;
 - » Develops a MyMP online website which provides information on Members of Parliament, tracks their comments and pledges on human rights issues and provides a platform for citizens' engagement with their Members of Parliament;
 - » Maintains a Resource Centre to increase youths' accessibility to knowledge and information on human rights and civic education;
 - » Provides a platform to promote civil society collaborations

and engagements in the areas of human rights and citizen activism.

- **Strategic Litigation and media advocacy:**
 - » Carries out strategic litigation cases in the area of right to fair trial, freedom of religion, equality, and freedom of expression;
 - » Conducts training workshops on strategic litigation to young lawyers;
 - » Conducts training workshops on strategic litigation to the media;
 - » Draws international attention to the strategic litigation cases taken up by the MCCHR; and
 - » Raises awareness and foster public discussion on strategic litigations cases.

Publications

- Report on laws and regulations governing civil society organizations in Malaysia
- Research on postal voting/absentee voting
- DIY [Do-It-Yourself] Toolkit (2011 onward)
- Infographics (available at www.undimsia.com)
- Series of articles on strategic litigation (available at www.loyarburok.com/category/pusatrakyatlb/)

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Mekong Region Law Center (MRLC)

Year Established: 1994

Short Historical Background

The concept of the Center was formed during the first conference on Law and Legal Development in the Mekong Region held in Chiang Mai in September 1992. After eighteen months of development work by an international committee made up of legal experts from Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam, the Mekong Region Law Center (MRLC) was formally established at the inaugural conference of the Mekong Region Law Center (MRLC) in Phnom Penh, held in June 1994. The forming instrument was the MRLC Charter, which was signed by delegates from the member-countries and adopted at the inaugural conference.

MRLC is a member of the Thai Sub-Committee on Combating Transnational Trafficking in Children and Women, and is a member of the United Nations Working Group on Trafficking in Women and Children in the Mekong Sub-region. This working group helps provide technical support and advice in the management of the United Nations Inter-Agency Project on 'Trafficking in Women and Children in the Mekong Sub-region'.

In 1995, The Mekong Region Law Center Foundation was registered under the law of Thailand - Reg. No. Gor Tor 438.

Objectives

MRLC aims

1. To promote public consciousness of legal rights and responsibilities and to encourage respect at all levels of society for the rule of law
2. To foster prosperity and economic growth within the region and attract investment into the region, and
3. To assist and contribute to the process of legal development within the countries of the region.

Programs

MRLC has programs in four legal fields:

- Business and International Trade Law
- Environmental and Resource Management Law
- International Law [Public and Private]
- Human Rights and Administration of Justice.

Activities

- Training - training workshops on various issues (such as trafficking of women and children) at national and Mekong levels
- Conferences/workshops
- Internship
- Legal databases (through publications and web-site)
- Research.

Publications

- Regional Conference on Trafficking in Women and Children, Mekong Region Law Center, Thailand. National Commission on Women's Affairs, Southeast Asia Fund for Institution and Legal Development, UNICEF (1997)
- Proceedings of the 1997 Regional Conference on 'Illegal Labor Movements: The Case of Trafficking in Women and Children', (in English) (1999)
- The Proceedings of the June 1999 Cambodian National Workshop on Trafficking in Women and Children, (prepared and produced by the Cambodian Ministry of Justice in Khmer and English) (1999)
- The Proceedings of the December 1999 Vietnamese National Workshop on 'Elimination of All Forms of Trafficking in Women and Children' (prepared and reproduced by Vietnam Lawyers' Association) (in English and Vietnamese) (2000)
- Proceedings of the November 2000 Thai National Workshop on 'Trafficking in Women and Children' (the main part is in the Thai language) (2001)
- The Thai criminal justice system and human trafficking: a report on the study/Mekong Region Law Center (translated by Pisawat Sukonthapan & Achariya Indrasen) (2006)

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Mekong Watch

Year Established: 1993

Short Historical Background

Mekong Watch was established in 1993 as a network of seven Japanese organizations that were concerned about the role of Japan in the development of the Mekong Region. Plans for several hydropower projects in Lao PDR, a controversial export of agricultural chemicals to Cambodia from Japan, and various initiatives in the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) framework of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) were causes for concern. In 1998, Mekong Watch became an independent non-governmental organization (NGO) with its own membership and institutional structure. Its activities include research, information production and distribution, and advocacy.

Objective

Mekong Watch aims to create a framework that ensures that the views and opinions of affected communities are respected and lessons learned from past projects are reflected at every stage of development in the Mekong Region.

Programs and Activities

Mekong Watch's activities are largely divided into three categories:

- Research - this includes investigative research regarding specific development projects being monitored, field research, and research on various government policies. Project-specific research usually involves interviews and networking with local communities affected by the development projects to document precisely what kinds of impacts they will (or are already) facing. For example,

Mekong Watch did a survey of refugees from Burma who were familiar with the human rights situation around a hydropower plant to be repaired with Japanese development aid. It also worked with Thai NGOs and local community leaders to collect information about the impacts of the Samut Prakam/Klong Dan Wastewater Treatment plant, which is being built with Japanese and ADB financing.

Field research has included a study of ichthyic biodiversity in the Mekong River, a study of inland fisheries and livelihoods on the Ing River in Thailand, and community forestry and participatory forest management in Laos. Policy-related research has focused on the inspection functions of multilateral development banks, environmental guidelines (particularly relating to the Japan Bank for International Cooperation), and the new information-disclosure policy that went into effect in Japan in April 2001.

- Resource Development and Outreach - this aims to disseminate the outcomes of the research and monitoring activities, and to promote information exchange among key stakeholders. It also aims at drawing the media's attention to problematic development projects and the need for policy reform in the Japanese government, particularly in relation to development initiatives in the Mekong Region. Mekong Watch publishes a quarterly journal, hold public seminars, international symposiums, and coordinate study tours to Thailand.

Mekong Watch has Mekong Library, with books, papers, magazines, and other printed materials on issues related to development in the Mekong Region. Its expanding network with academics and students in Japan is also a resource to be drawn upon when academic expertise is required.

- Advocacy - this has two main purposes. One is to bring the voices of people affected by Japanese-financed development projects in the Mekong Region to relevant policy-makers in Japan. The other is to facilitate policy and institutional reform. Information from the research and networking of Mekong Watch back up its

policy proposals. Mekong Watch believes that it is necessary to create a decision-making system for development planning that includes the local people from the earliest stages. Its advocacy work strives to reform the current decision-making patterns so that the needs of communities are accurately reflected and respected in final decisions.

Mekong Watch has country projects including Burma, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam, and China.

Publications

In English:

- A Citizens' Guide to Environmental and Social Guidelines of Japanese Public Financial Institutions Involved in Projects Overseas (with Friends of the Earth Japan & Japan Center for a Sustainable Environment and Society) (2010)

- MeREM Project Report (III): Transboundary Environmental Issues in the Mekong River Basin: Perspectives from Civil Society and Recommendations for MeREM (2005)

- Protect Yourself from Destructive Development: Handbook on JBIC's New Environmental and Social Guidelines (2004)

- Lancang-Mekong: A River of Controversy (2003)

- Development, Environment and Human Rights in Burma/Myanmar: Examining the Impacts of ODA and Investment (2001)

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Migrant Workers' Education and Action Research Center

Year Established: 1999

Short Historical Background

Rapid economic development occurring in China since the market reforms started led masses of people leaving their villages and entering the cities to seek better economic opportunities.

As the national capital and the political, economic and cultural center of China, Beijing has become a major destination for the shift of rural labor from rural to urban areas. Among the large rural migrant population in Beijing, most come as families, dispersed among the vast communities on the margins of the city. Most of them do strenuous work in harsh conditions for meager pay in low-level professions such as restaurant workers, domestic help, retail salespersons, cleaners, factory workers, etc. Rural migrants suffer disadvantaged living and working conditions due to their special identities, transitory status, low-level of education and vocational training. There are extreme disparities between the rural migrant population and the local population of Beijing.

The Migrant Workers' Education and Action Research Center was established in 1999 to facilitate migrant workers' transition and integration into the city. With a neighborhood community as base, the Center hopes to mobilize migrant workers and provide them with as much help and support as possible.

The Center has the mission of narrowing the gap between migrant workers and urban residents, promoting social justice, and allowing migrant workers to enjoy the same basic rights and treat-

ment as urban residents (such as the right to employment, survival, education etc.).

Objectives

The Center aims

1. To enhance the level of knowledge, skills and technical expertise of rural migrants so that they can more easily transition and integrate into the city.

2. To become a bridge between rural migrant workers and the government so that the government can understand the living situation and needs of rural migrant workers and accordingly make policy decisions for the interest of migrant workers.

Programs and Activities

The Center undertakes the following activities:

- Migrant Children Project

The Center organizes children to make them actively participate in community life and take action to improve the community. It also organizes educational activities related to urban life, safety, health and sanitation for migrant children, counsel them regarding problems they encounter in school or in their daily lives, support their healthy physical and psychological development, and help them transition and integrate into urban society.

- Youth Project

The youth project is centered on the needs of youth in the community, including both those who are still in school and those who

have left school and are now working. The Center will organize educational activities on basic legal knowledge, health and sanitation, provide them with psychological counseling so that they can handle the difficulties and challenges they face while they are growing up in a healthy and constructive way.

- **Adult Project**

The adult project mainly targets parents of migrant children. In addition to their work, they need to raise and educate their children. Therefore, the Center does not only host talks on legal knowledge, health and sanitation, but also organizes seminars on parenting and provides parents with information about schooling and day care. The Center organizes a parent discussion group to create a support network among migrant workers and to help them lead a better life in the city.

- **Informational Support**

The center collects policy information and other news relevant to rural migrant workers and regularly disseminates the information to community members.

Policy Advocacy

The Center collects information regarding the circumstances and needs of rural migrants and reflects this information to the government. It advocates greater awareness of migrant workers' issues among the government officials, and tries to influence law and policymaking to improve the living circumstances of rural migrants in Beijing.

Other Information

The Center has a library with a collection of books that community members can access. The collection includes children's literature, books on parenting, newspapers, magazines, etc.

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MINBYUN-Lawyers for a Democratic Society

Year Established: 1988

Short Historical Background

During the volatile dictatorial regime of the 1970s, Korea's first human rights lawyers took on political cases despite the threat of being disbarred or imprisoned. This spirit was inherited by the next generation of human rights lawyers who went on to form Jeong-Boep-Hoe (Lawyers for the Realization of Legal Justice) and later Chung-Byun (Association of Young Lawyers), which later joined to form 'MINBYUN-Lawyers for a Democratic Society' (MINBYUN) on 28 May 1988.

Throughout the 1990s, MINBYUN strove to clear the remnants of the past dictatorship. MINBYUN provided legal defense for high profile cases, such as the sexual-torture case at Bucheon Police Station and National Security Act (NSA) cases. MINBYUN also investigated the political surveillance of civilians conducted by the Defense Security Command.

In the 2000s, MINBYUN expanded its scope into protecting the rights of the weak and minorities, and promoting peace in the Korean peninsula and beyond. MINBYUN filed a constitutional suit for the abolition of Ho-Ju-Je (Patriarchal Family System), defended conscientious objectors, and opposed the dispatch of Korean troops to Iraq. More particularly, MINBYUN led a class litigation to file a constitutional petition challenging the constitutionality of the cursory examination of imported US beef with one hundred thousand people acting as plaintiffs in the lawsuit.

MINBYUN has obtained a special consultative status in the United Nations Economic and Social Commission (ECOSOC).

Objectives

MINBYUN aims to further the development of democracy in Korea through litigation, research, and investigation. To this end, MINBYUN is also dedicated to increasing public awareness and collaborating in joint activities to protect basic human rights and attain social justice.

Programs and Activities

- **Research and On-site Investigations** - to further advance democracy in South Korea and gain the required expertise, MINBYUN takes on research and analysis of various laws and legal structures, which impede the advancement of human rights. MINBYUN also

offers legal proposals regarding human rights that subsequently became the bases of the National Assembly in amending various laws.

In cases involving serious human rights violations, MINBYUN lawyers conduct on-site investigations and submit reports to relevant authorities. Whenever necessary, it sends letters of protest and files lawsuits to remedy the wrong.

- **Legal Representation** - since the National Security Law and other related laws are misused to suppress human rights and persecute individuals who exercise their constitutionally-guaranteed rights, MINBYUN lawyers not only represent defendants in criminal proceedings, but also monitor the authorities for any unlawful conduct such as obtaining confession using torture. MINBYUN also offers legal support for labor lawsuits, and women, the disabled, immigrants, children, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgenders (LGBTs) are welcomed to request defense during trials.

- **Opinion-making** - MINBYUN influences public opinion on human rights issues through the circulation of publications (pamphlets, books, printed materials and findings of petition drives), and the holding of public forums, debates, and symposiums to present human rights issues and demand the development of alternative policies and reform of the legal system.

- **Inter-Organization Cooperation** - MINBYUN works closely with other Korean non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and participates in international activities, seeking to raise the domestic level of protection of human rights on par with international standards. It submits reports to the United Nations human rights bodies, and assists human rights organizations in other countries to prevent human rights violations and sends relevant appeals on these issues to international human rights bodies.

Publications

The following are some of MINBYUN's publications:

Periodicals (in Korean)

- Legal Defense for Democratic Society (bimonthly, since 1993)
- Critiques of Labor Judicial Cases (annual, since 1996)
- Report on the National Security Law (annual, since 2008)

Books (in Korean)

- Lawyers' Interpretation of Labor Law (2nd ed., 2002)
- Lawyers' Interpretation of Labor Law II. [Law on Trade Unions

and Labor Relations Adjustments] (2nd ed., 2003)

- Lawyers Interpretation of Labor Law (2008)
- Expounder for Abolition of National Security Law (2004)
- Guidebook on Laws Related to Sex Trafficking (2004)

Other Information

MINBYUN consists of more than 800 lawyers as of December 2012 from all parts of South Korea. The main office is in Seoul, with eight branch offices: Busan, Daegu, Ulsan, Gwangju-Jeonnang, Daejeon-Chungcheong, Jeonju-Jeonbuk, Incheon and Gyeongnam. MINBYUN has 11 committees that represent a wide range of activities in the various fields of human rights and 6 staff teams in the secretariat to assist with the entirety of its activities.

MINBYUN has the following committees: The Labor Committee, The U.S. Military Issues Committee, The Media Committee, The

Women's Rights Committee, The Reunification Committee, The Environment Committee, The Correction of Past Wrongs Committee, The Judiciary Committee, The Public Welfare & Economy Committee, The Education Committee, and The International Solidarity Committee.

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Mindanao Human Rights Action Center (MinHRAC)

Year Established: 2009

Short Historical Background

The Mindanao Human Rights Action Center (MinHRAC) is a non-stock, non-profit, non-governmental organization (NGO) established in December 2009 in the Philippines. It is an active member of the Civilian Protection Component of the International Monitoring Team of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines-Moro Islamic Liberation Front (GRP-MILF) Peace Process. It is a partner NGO of the Philippine Commission on Human Rights. It is also an active member of the Mindanao Protection Cluster, the informal coordinating mechanism for various humanitarian agencies and organizations operating in Mindanao that includes United Nations agencies, international and local NGOs.

Objectives

MinHRAC aims

1. To document, expose and oppose human rights violations
2. To promote critical human rights awareness among the people through education, training, information, research and documentation
3. To promote cooperation, coordination, collaboration among local, regional and international human rights workers and entities
4. To provide legal services to victims of human rights violations.

Vision:

MinHRAC envisions a just and humane society where people of diverse cultures freely exercise and enjoy the full realization of their human rights.

Goals:

- To build and raise awareness on human rights and capacitate the right-holders with necessary knowledge and skills to articulate and assert the full realization of their human rights
- To assist the victims to redress their grievance and seek justice for the violation of their human rights
- To advocate campaigns to advance the people's individual and collective rights, both at the national and international levels, and
- To work for the fulfillment of state obligations under national and international legal instruments on human rights.

Programs and Activities

MinHRAC provides the following services:

- Monitoring and Humanitarian Action Referral
- Civilian protection monitoring
- Human rights monitoring
- International Humanitarian Law (IHL) monitoring
- Legal Aid Program

- Legal Counseling and Assistance
- Deployment of Quick Response Teams (QRT)
- Fact-finding missions
- Case development and litigation assistance
- Organization of community-based paralegals
- Community and institution-based advocacy of IHL and Human Rights
- Research and Special Projects.

Other Information

MinHRAC was established by twelve local NGOs to pool, rationalize, and standardize all their human rights initiatives. MinHRAC, as well as its convenor NGOs, serve the conflict-affected communities in Mindanao, particularly Moro communities which have the least access to these services. Their officers and staff come from these communities.

- Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society (CBCS)
- Bangsamoro Lawyers's Network (BLN)
- Bangsamoro Center for Law & Policy (MoroLaw)
- Kadtuntaya Foundation, Inc. (KFI)
- Bangsamoro Women Solidarity Forum, Inc. (BWSF, Inc)
- Institute of Bangsamoro Studies (IBS)
- Bangsamoro Center for Just Peace (BCJP)
- Indigenous People's Resource Center (IPRC)
- United Youth of the Philippines - Women (UnYPhil-Women)
- United Youth for Peace and Development (UnYPaD)
- Al Ihsan Foundation
- Kangudan Development Center, Inc (KDCI).

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The Minerva Center for Human Rights

Year Established: 1993

Short Historical Background

The Hebrew University Law Faculty and the Truman Institute for the Advancement of Peace established the Center for Human Rights in 1993, with the generous support of the Ford Foundation, as the first academic center of its type in Israel.

In January 1997, the Center became a Minerva Center, funded by the German Ministry for Education and Research through the Minerva Foundation. The primary goal of the Minerva Center is to promote awareness and to enhance research and academic interest in human rights. The Center's activities are geared to encourage research in this field among scholars and students, and to serve as a resource center for the human rights community and other groups in the Israeli society. The Center is currently housed at the Hebrew University Law Faculty and has a sister Center at Tel Aviv University.

The Center also serves as a center that links between academics and the agents in the field of human rights, underscoring the inter-related nature of academic inquiry and the knowledge derived from the actual practice of human rights. The Tel-Aviv branch of the Minerva Center for Human Rights works together with the Cegla Center for Interdisciplinary Research of the Law and the Clinical Legal Education Programs, both situated within the faculty. The Minerva Center is part of the faculty's assembly of research institutions, as well as an integral part of the faculty's commitment to contribute to the community.

Objectives

The Minerva Center aims

1. To serve as an academic framework for interdisciplinary research and the study of human rights
2. To promote scholarly exchange among Israeli and international academics, and in particular - to foster academic cooperation between Germany and Israel
3. To serve as a resource center for Non-Governmental Organizations, state-officials, lawyers and judges who seek information and critical reflection on topics related to human rights
4. To ensure that the protection and fulfillment of human rights in Israel will be constantly on the academic and public tables.

Programs and Activities

To facilitate these objectives the Minerva Center engages in a broad range of activities, including financial and logistic support for research, conferences and workshops on human rights.

▪ Promotion of Human Rights Research - The Minerva Center promotes inter-disciplinary research in human rights by awarding research grants and fellowships to scholars and students in the field. The recipients of grants and fellowships come from diverse disciplines at universities across Israel and from different sectors within the Israeli society. The Center also initiates research proj-

ects on cutting-edge academic issues. The research projects are often conducted as collaborative efforts between Israeli researchers and scholars from abroad. Some of these projects seek to advance laws and assist decision-makers and public bodies in the realm of human rights. Other studies result in publications or international conferences.

▪ Conferences and discussions - International and local conferences constitute a large part of the work of the Minerva Center for Human Rights. The Center organizes at least one international conference annually, along with several local conferences, colloquiums, panel discussions and lectures.

▪ Public Education - The Minerva Center runs a wide range of public education programs, with an emphasis on courses. These activities are an effective tool for reaching out to diverse groups and sectors within Israeli society, offering professional enrichment and training in the area of human rights. Among these groups are students and lecturers, Israeli and Palestinian teachers, staff members and activists of Jewish and Arab non-governmental organizations (NGOs), as well as the legal community - judges, Civil Service attorneys and legal advisers.

▪ Exchange of Scholars - As part of the efforts to place human rights on the public agenda and raise awareness on current issues in this field, the Minerva Center invites scholars from abroad to attend conferences, participate in seminars and workshops and lecture in diverse forums.

Publications

The Minerva Center publishes research studies, conference proceedings, Human Rights Readers and other publications in human rights related issues.

Other Information

▪ Resource Center - the Minerva Center has an on-line human rights library which serves as a resource for students, scholars, teachers, the legal community, NGOs activists and others. The library includes: historical documents, human rights instruments, select legislation, International and regional Courts as well as United Nations bodies, selected jurisprudence, reports, human rights organizations and a "rights index" offering links to local and international resources on specific human rights issues.

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Navsarjan

Year Established: 1988

Short Historical Background

Established in December 1988, Navsarjan started functioning as an organization in 1989. Its primary focus has always been Dalits, which largely includes people previously known as 'untouch-

ables'—the most exploited class of Indian society. As time passes, however, and trust on Navsarjan grows, other communities and castes have also been approaching Navsarjan for legal assistance.

The organization has its roots in the 1970s when the founding member of Navsarjan, Martin Macwan, was involved in a sustained effort to establish a consciousness within the Dalit community to fight social and economic exploitation. The educational process led

the community to assert their land rights and question their unequal and unjust social relationships.

Objective

Navsarjan aims to eliminate discrimination based on untouchability practices, ensure equality of status and opportunities for all regardless of caste, class or gender and ensure the rule of law.

Programs and Activities

- Human Rights Value Education - Navsarjan works to restore the right of many Dalit children to education. As an agent of social mobility, education can lead to the emancipation of the Dalit masses. Today in India, however, the education system perpetuates caste discrimination, reproducing discriminatory practices at school, and effectively denying many Dalit children their basic right to education—and with it, the chance to break out of the cycle of caste-based occupations and menial labor.

- Model Schools set up by Navsarjan - In order to empower some of Gujarat's most disempowered children, Navsarjan has established three primary boarding schools in rural Gujarat: Katariya, Rayka, and Sami.

- Eradication of Manual Scavenging Campaign - Navsarjan has been working since 1996 to end this inhuman practice. The Valmikis (manual scavenger and sweeper caste)—most often women—who perform this work suffer from a variety of serious diseases and disorders at a much higher rate than the general population.

- Land Rights Campaign - Since lack of land is a central reason for Dalit impoverishment, a campaign to enforce their land rights forms part of the backbone of Navsarjan's work.

- Minimum Wage Implementation Campaign - This campaign tries to ensure that the agricultural laborers receive at least the minimum wage per day (equivalent to one US dollar and thirty cents).

- Women's Rights - This program strives to give women a voice, and ensures that they are equally and effectively represented in the organization as well as in the movement, at all levels.

- Local governance and political rights - This program aims to

empower Dalit and women Panchayat members and Sarpanches by educating them on relevant laws, their legal rights, and the necessity of standing up to represent their issues within the Panchayat. If the individual's legal rights are being violated within the Panchayat, Navsarjan will provide legal advice. The goal of these activities is to make lasting changes in village power structures according to the purpose of the Panchayati Raj Act.

- Digitization of Research and Documentation - Navsarjan's has a unique ability to systematically collect data concerning ground realities in more than 3,000 villages around Gujarat that it covers, analyze and utilize that data. The Digitization of Research and Documentation Program widens the scope and size of its data collection, and helps identify trends and changes, helps in filing class-action suits, organizes data based on taluka or district to effectively raise a particular issue, helps lobby at the international level, and provides a replicable model for other organizations around India.

- Legal Intervention - Atrocities and violence against Dalits and Tribal—such as practices of untouchability, assaults, rapes, and murders—are addressed by providing assistance right from filing of the complaint until prosecution.

- Vocational Training (Dalit Shakti Kendra) - Literally translating to "Dalit Empowerment Center", DSK is primarily a vocational training center serving economically and socially marginalized youth. However, it also provides personality development, leadership skills, social and political education, and a space for self-reflection and growth.

Address

Navsarjan/Dalit Shakti Kendra

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Taluka Sanand, District Ahmedabad 380 007

Gujarat, India

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fax (91-79)26630872

e-mail: admin@navsarjan.org, director@navsarjan.org

www.navsarjan.org

The Nelson Mandela Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution

Year Established: 2004

Short Historical Background

The Nelson Mandela Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution was launched in 2004, and was one of the first centers for peace and conflict studies to be established at an Indian university. It aims to fill a strange gap in Indian academic life - the lack of serious and purposeful analysis of types and sources of conflict, and the methods of dealing with them that India has adopted, from constitutional to human rights and minority protections, at domestic, regional and international levels. There is a wealth of Indian literature on war-making and peace settlements through the ages that we aim to collate and analyze from a doctrinal point of view.

Objectives

The Center aims

1. To research and document Indian approaches to the promotion of peace, at home and abroad
2. To develop a curriculum of peace and conflict studies based on Indian domestic, regional and global requirements
3. To encourage capacity for conflict prevention and resolution in government and civil society agencies
4. To build a community of academic expertise in conflict prevention, management, and post-conflict peace-building.

Programs

- M.A. in Conflict Analysis and Peace Building - a comprehensive course on the policies, practices and tools required to contain, manage or resolve contemporary conflicts and prevent them from recurring.

- Ph. D. in Peace and Conflict Studies

- Visiting Fellows Program - brings experts (academics, activists, journalists) to the Center who contribute to the designing and teaching of courses, write occasional papers, help organize conferences, and act as resource persons in conferences organized by the Center.

Activities

- Policy-oriented research: The Center has held national and international conferences, seminars and workshops on Afghanistan, Jammu and Kashmir, Communalism, Manipur and Chhattisgarh, bringing together academics, policy-makers, activists and analysts, to find ways in which each of the conflicts can be resolved, transformed or at least mitigated.

- Walter Sisulu Memorial Lectures were delivered by eminent peacemakers like Ms. Medha Patkar, founder of the Narmada Bachao Andolan; Prof. Richard Falk, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Palestinian Territories; Ms. Asma Jahangir, human rights activist from Pakistan; and Mr. Ahmed M. Kathrada, a veteran of the South

African liberation struggle.

- Afghanistan Focused Programs: Since 2009, the Center has consistently organized programs focused on Afghanistan: two International Seminars, a Simulation, an Afghanistan-India-Pakistan Student Exchange Program and an international training program for young Afghan Professionals.

- Short Training Courses have been organized including three 3-week Refresher courses in Conflict Studies and four short (1-2 day) Orientation Programs in Peace and Conflict Studies for teachers from different universities and colleges at the Academic Staff College and a four-day Orientation Program in Peace Studies for students from Loreto College, Kolkata.

- Internships: Students of the Center have held internships in the Indian Council of World Affairs; National Human Rights Commission; Central Information Commission; Delhi Policy Group; Institute for Peace and Conflict Studies; Observer Research Foundation; Médecins Sans Frontières; Global India Foundation, Kolkata; Amnesty International; Control Arms Foundation of India; India Alliance for Child Rights and Global Network of Religions for Children; NGO Pratham; and Aman Biradari, Gujarat.

- Gandhi Fellowships: Between 2007-2011, the Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti gave 3-4 fellowships every year to the Masters students of NMCPDR.

Special Concerns

- Curriculum Development
- Workshop for a Foundation Course in Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution, which was held on 22-24 February 2005, in collaboration with United Nations University for Peace and Jawaharlal Nehru University
- Involvement with the Delhi Policy Group in curriculum development program (2005-2006) that produced a set of six simulations on negotiating peace in deeply divided societies.

- Special series of workshops (2006) that developed an MA course in Conflict Analysis and Peace-Building, which the Center introduced in 2007

- Plan to develop course materials on peacemaking in India and South Asia, which could be adapted for use from the secondary school to the post-graduate level

- The Center undertook a three-year European Union Asia Link Project on "Peacemaking and Peace-Building in Europe & South Asia (Human Resource and Curriculum Development)" from March 2008 to February 2011. As part of the project, four Course Modules were prepared through joint curriculum development, faculty exchanges, and "test run" programs held in partner universities in Europe and South Asia. A peace network of 25 institutions has been created.

Publications

- State Accountability for Crimes against Humanity and Genocide, Judge Navanethem Pillai (2007)

- Kashmir - Prospects for Peace (Conference Proceedings), Sanghamitra Misra, editor (with Poorvi Paliwal and Archita Jha) (2007)

- "The Life and Times of Walter Sisulu", Ahmad Kathrada (2007)

- Negotiating Peace in Deeply Divided Societies: A Set of Simulations, Radha Kumar, editor (Sage, 2008).

For NMCPDR Faculty publications please see the Center's web-page on the Jamia website, <http://jmi.ac.in>.

Address

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ND-Burma

Year Established: 2004

Short Historical Background

ND-Burma was formed in 2004 to provide a way for Burma human rights organizations to collaborate on human rights documentation process. The twelve ND-Burma member-organizations seek to collectively use the truth of what communities in Burma have endured to challenge the regime's power through present-day advocacy as well as prepare for justice and accountability measures in a potential transition. ND-Burma conducts fieldwork trainings, coordinates members' input into a common database using Martus (an open-source software developed by Benetech), and engages in joint-advocacy campaigns. When possible, ND-Burma also collaborates with other human rights organizations in all aspects of its work.

Objectives

ND-Burma aims to facilitate the collaboration among Burma human rights organizations on the human rights documentation process.

Programs and Activities

- Human Rights Documentation

Since the range of human rights violations in Burma is extensive, each ND-Burma member-organization focuses on certain violations that are particularly relevant to their mission. To provide a frame-

work for collaboration among member-organizations, ND-Burma has developed a "controlled vocabulary" of the categories of human rights violations on which the network focuses.

- Documentation Manual Series

Based on its controlled category list, ND-Burma has developed a documentation manual series to support its member-organizations to effectively document human rights violations such as the following:

- » Killings & Disappearance
- » Arbitrary Arrest & Detention
- » Recruitment & Use of Child Soldiers
- » Forced Relocation
- » Rape & Other Forms of Sexual Violence
- » Torture & Other Forms of Ill-Treatment
- » Forced Labor
- » Obstruction of Freedom of Movement
- » Violations of Property Rights
- » Forced Marriage
- » Forced Prostitution
- » Human Trafficking
- » Obstruction of Freedoms of Expression and Assembly
- » General Documentation.

- Training

ND-Burma's Training Team organizes and provides training to its member-organizations, affiliates and invited organizations. Human rights documentation training and Martus software training are

held regularly. Other training activities include:

- » International human rights legal systems
- » Project management
- » Finance
- » Film shooting/editing workshop
- » Taxation systems
- » Interview techniques
- » Advocacy
- » Training of Trainers.
- Data Management

All member-organizations use the same software for documentation, called "Martus", allowing for analysis and storage of encrypted incident reports, called "bulletins," on a secure common server. ND-Burma provides training and support on using Martus to its members.

- Advocacy

ND-Burma promotes its work and those of other Burmese human rights organizations through its website. ND-Burma provides human rights information to relevant advocacy campaigns and through publishing reports analyzing its data. ND-Burma has finished a report about "Arbitrary Taxation" and its impact on the livelihoods of people in Burma. It is currently working on a "Land Grabbing" report concerning a nationwide abuse by military, police and cronies. ND-Burma collaborates with its member-organizations and other human rights organizations' campaigns.

Publications

Human Rights Documentation Manuals on the following topics:

- Recruitment and use of child soldiers
- Forced labor
- Arbitrary arrest and detention
- Rape and other forms of sexual violence
- Human trafficking

- Forced marriage
- Forced prostitution
- Obstruction of freedom of movement
- Forced relocation
- Obstruction of freedom of expression and assembly
- Killings and disappearances
- Violations of property rights
- Torture and other forms of ill-treatment

Reports

- Report on the Human Rights Situation in Burma (April - September 2012)
- Extreme Measures: Torture and Ill Treatment in Burma since the 2010 Elections
- Human Rights Situation in Burma (March 2011 to March 2012)
- Report on the Human Rights Situation in Burma (2011)

Videos

- One Family, Three Generations
- Ongoing Impunity continued Burma army atrocities against Kachin people
- "Extreme Measures"
- Convict Porters - War Crime
- Bringing Justice to Women of Burma
- Burma's Big Lie

Address

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Odhikar

Year Established: 1994

Short Historical Background

In 1994, a group of human rights activists initiated discussions and underscored the need to uphold the civil and political rights of the people of Bangladesh along with social, cultural and economic rights. Eventually, a decision was arrived at to form an organization in order to advance such rights. On 10 October 1994, Odhikar (a Bangla word that means 'rights') came into aiming to create a wider monitoring and awareness-raising system on the abuse of civil and political rights. The principal objectives of the organization are to raise the awareness of human rights issues and their various abuses, and also to create a vibrant democratic system through election monitoring. The organization also performs policy advocacy to address the current human rights situation. Odhikar has no field or branch offices. Instead, it has trained about five hundred people all over the country to become human rights defenders, and who are subsequently relied upon for information outside Dhaka. These activities help contribute to eventual positive steps towards the creation of transparency and accountability in the responsible sectors of the government with an aim to improving its human rights record and to facilitating an active democracy with the participation of people from all sections of society.

Odhikar always emphasizes the active participation of the grassroots community. It realizes that empowerment is the precondition to establish human rights, which is based on recognition and faith in people's own power and resources. With this in mind, Odhikar is working with the vision of "society where full enjoyment of human

rights by every human being will be ensured".

Odhikar has been able to establish itself as a leading human rights organization in the country. It has developed a strong network of partners and human rights defenders not only all over Bangladesh, but also in the region. It has obtained Special Consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

Objectives

Odhikar aims

1. To promote human rights through the introduction of participatory democracy and good governance
2. To advocate and lobby for the incorporation and ratification of various international instruments by the government and also for enactment of human rights-friendly laws and necessary amendments;
3. To fight impunity and promote justice and prevention of torture at the national level and, through affiliated networks, at the regional and international levels
4. To undertake documentation, fact-finding, monitoring and research on human rights abuses, including enforced disappearances, custodial death, violence against women, torture, prison situation, violation of freedom of expression, political repression, and issues relating to national and local government elections
5. To foster mass awareness on rights and duties
6. To mobilize and network between the activities of its network members and enhance institutional capabilities of groups, organizations and agencies on human rights issues
7. To advocate, lobby and campaign for people's participation in

governance and also for the introduction of participatory democracy in order to ensure good governance

8. To monitor electoral violence and observe national and local government elections for a free and fair electoral process and to ensure voter's rights.

Programs

Odhikar implements these programs:

- Campaign for anti-torture law and for the ratification of Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture
- Documentation and advocacy for the accession to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance
- Research and advocacy for the elimination of violence against women.

Activities

Odhikar undertakes the following activities:

- Documentation and fact-finding of human rights violations
- Campaign for criminalizing torture
- Campaign against enforced disappearances
- Monitoring places of detention
- Election monitoring
- Human rights defenders training
- Advocacy and networking on human rights issues
- Research and publication
- Organizing seminars, workshops on different issues relating to human rights
- Lobbying with policymakers
- Media campaign

Publications

- Annual Human Rights Report (since 2003)
- "Trigger Happy" - Excessive Use of Force by Indian Troops at the Bangladesh Border – joint publication by Human Rights Watch, Odhikar and MASUM (2010)
- In The Readymade Garments Industry In Bangladesh Perspective 2008
- Project on "Investigation, Research and Publication of Human Rights Violations"
- Odhikar Reports - 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006
- Campaign for the International Criminal Court in Bangladesh (2005)
- Criminal Responsibility for Torture: A South Asian Perspective (2004)
- Human Rights and Police Custody (2004)
- Media, Democracy and Human Rights (2003)
- Freedom of Religion in Bangladesh (2003)
- Murder, Mayhem, Land and the Style: A Presentation on land Disputes involving Bangalis and Tribals in Bangladesh (April 2001)
- Women and Children in Disadvantaged Situations (April 2001)
- Abuse Of Section 54 of the Code Of Criminal Procedure (July 2001)

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The Organization of Women's Freedom in Iraq (OWFI)

Year Established: 1998

Short Historical Background

The Organization of Women's Freedom in Iraq (OWFI) was founded in 1998 as the Defense of Iraqi Women's Rights (DIWR) in Toronto, Canada, by a group of Iraqi women which included Yanar Mohammed, the current director. The group changed its name in June 2003 to the Organization of Women's Freedom and relocated to Iraq. The OWFI works to protect women from discriminatory and dangerous laws and practices like honor killings. The members do so both practically by funding a women's shelter and working to find safe haven for women who need it, and politically by raising their voices in defense of women, and by working to ensure that women retain a role in the political sphere and eventually the legislative process.

Objectives

OWFI mandate is to achieve full social and economic equality for women and all in a just society. We believe in universal rights which can be protected under a secular and non-ethnic constitution.

Programs and Activities

- Protection for Women - OWFI runs shelters for battered women in two Iraqi cities and a new shelter initiative for LGBTI individuals who are at risk. Both shelters protect individuals from violence, murder, "honor killings", and homophobic crimes.
- Women's Rights Advocacy – OWFI has a long history of advocating for women's rights in Iraq. It is the only Iraqi's women

organization which has publicly spoken out against the previous regime in Iraq and the US occupation for their unleashing of violent backlashes against Iraqi women whether in the southern cities in 2007-2008 or continue to do so in all cities with legal cover. OWFI was the only NGO to condemn the mass killings of LGBT unleashed in February 2012.

- Events Organizing – OWFI organizes press conferences, meetings, protests, and campaigns geared towards the advocacy of women's social, economic and political rights in Iraq.
- Training – OWFI holds several women's rights training sessions for individuals supporting equality in Iraq. It tries to reach out to various women in the Iraqi society. Monthly and seasonal meetings since 2005, are directed towards activists, members and women at large in the community. The meetings give an overview of OWFI's outlook on methods of protecting women from postwar phenomena such as trafficking, forced prostitution, tribal violence, religious extremist misogyny, and discriminatory laws.

Special Concerns

OWFI focused in the last years on women in vulnerable situations such as those:

- Trafficked into sex industry, which became epidemic between 2006 and 2009.
- Imprisoned juvenile who suffer from war-torn families and have either worn explosive belts or escaped forced prostitution.
- Wanted for honour killing: runaways from abusive tribal practices (OWFI provides them with safe and nurturing shelter)

- LGBTI individuals who are persecuted for their sexual orientation.

Publications

- Al Mousawat, periodical newsletter
 - Prostitution and Trafficking of Women and Girls in Iraq - a publication based on OWFI's fact-finding within the trafficked female population
 - Articles and statements to respond with current events
 - Press releases regarding human rights issues in Iraq
- Several of OWFI's publications are accessible in the organization's website: www.equalityiniraq.com

Other Information

OWFI launched Al Mousawat FM Radio station 103.8FM in the year 2010. It is a community Radio airing on Baghdad and few surrounding cities. It addresses all community issues with a feminist, egalitarian, and secular outlook.

Address

The Organization of Women's Freedom in Iraq (OWFI)
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e-mail: ofwiraq@gmail.com
www.equalityiniraq.com

Pacific Regional Rights Resource Team (RRRT)

Year Established: 1995

Short Historical Background

Initially established as a legal literacy project with a focus on women and children, the Pacific Regional Rights Resource Team (RRRT) has expanded over the years to provide training, technical support, policy and advocacy advice in human rights to promote social justice and good governance throughout the Pacific region. Based in Suva, Fiji, RRRT is a program of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC).

Objectives

- RRRT aims
1. To strengthen the capacity of policymakers to adopt and apply human rights principles and good governance practices
 2. To strengthen the capacity of implementation-level agencies to develop, promote and apply human rights principles and good governance practices
 3. To strengthen the capacity of civil society and marginalized groups to advocate, assert, monitor and defend human rights and good governance - with special focus on the poor, women and children
 4. To strengthen the capacity of RRRT to enhance its delivery of innovative and cutting edge human rights support and services to its partners in promoting good governance.

Programs

- Training & Advocacy - RRRT designs and delivers comprehensive, sustained, quality training programs tailor-made for all levels of government and civil society, from Members of Parliament to rural community-based advocates, from social workers to judges. RRRT runs inclusive and interactive training workshops for community paralegals, lawyers, the judiciary, teachers, medical practitioners and law enforcement on human rights and gender equality issues. RRRT also provides community level training to women and men on their legal rights. Additionally, RRRT provides training for government departments and public service personnel on human rights. All of the above trainings include discussion of international law and standards with respect to human rights, such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), the Convention on the Rights of the

Child (CRC), and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).

RRRT conducts regional workshops for human rights and women's advocates in partnership with other regional or international organizations on issues such as gender equality, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and the law, disability rights and the impact of climate change on rights.

- Technical Support & Policy Advice - RRRT provides professional and technical support to government and civil society organizations throughout the Pacific. Upon request, RRRT provides assistance to government in the development of legislation and policy and reporting their international human rights obligations to treaty bodies and the United Nations (UN) Human Rights Council's mandatory Universal Periodic Review process. It also provides assistance to civil society organizations in human rights advocacy, legislative lobbying and mobilization strategies.

Activities

RRRT undertakes activities such as the following:

- Assisting government and civil society organizations in the promotion and development of Family Law legislation that better protects women and children from domestic and criminal violence
- Assisting government and civil society organizations in the promotion and development of legislation to combat discrimination against persons living with HIV/AIDS
- Supporting government and civil society to report to international human rights treaty bodies and the UN Universal Periodic Review
- Producing human rights publications and advocacy materials tailored specifically for audiences in the Pacific region and assisting partners with research, social impact assessments and monitoring and evaluation exercises.

Publications

- Pacific Human Rights Law Digest, Volumes I (2005), II (2008) & III (2011)
- The Big Eight: Human Rights Conventions & Judicial Declarations (2010)
- Telling Pacific Human Rights Stories to the World: A roadmap for reporting before the UN Human Rights Council's Universal Periodic Review process (2010)

- Changing Laws: A Legislative Lobbying Toolkit (2010)
- Challenging Stigma & Discrimination: HIV & Human Rights (2008)
- Ko e hâ 'a e CEDAW?, Tonga Catholic Women's League & Pacific Regional Rights Resource Team (2005)
- CEDAW Roadmap: Reporting before the Committee (2003)
- All about CEDAW in 10 Questions and Answers: A Basic Information Guide to CEDAW (2001)
- Law for Pacific Women: a Legal Rights Handbook, P. Imrana Jalal, Fiji Women's Rights Movement FWRM (1998)
- Right Hia - RRRT's e-newsletter

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Mailing address:
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Suva, Fiji

The Palestinian Centre for Human Rights

Year Established: 1995

Short Historical Background

The Palestinian Centre for Human Rights was established in 1995 by a group of Palestinian lawyers and human rights activists. It is an independent Palestinian human rights organization based in Gaza City. The Centre enjoys Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations. It is an affiliate of the International Commission of Jurists-Geneva, the International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH) - Paris, Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network - Copenhagen, Arab Organization for Human Rights - Cairo, and International Legal Assistance Consortium (ILAC) Stockholm. It is a recipient of the 1996 French Republic Award on Human Rights and the 2002 Bruno Kreisky Award for Outstanding Achievements in the Area of Human Rights and the 2009 Human Rights Prize of Andalucía.

Objectives

The Centre aims:

1. To protect human rights and promote the rule of law in accordance with international standards
2. To create and develop democratic institutions and an active civil society, while promoting democratic culture within Palestinian society
3. To support all efforts aimed at enabling the Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable rights in regard to self-determination and independence in accordance with international Law and UN resolutions.

Programs and Activities

- Documentation - gathering of accurate and documented information on human rights violations in the Gaza Strip from victims and witnesses of human rights violations through close cooperation with communities.
- Legal assistance - provision of free legal aid and counseling to individuals and groups, especially Palestinian prisoners in Israeli or Palestinian National Authority (PNA) custody, and legal intervention with concerned bodies and courts in cases that involve broad principles of human rights that affect not just the individual before the court but the community as a whole.
- Democratic Development - promotion of democracy, civil society and the rule of law through research, organization of workshops and seminars to discuss issues relating to human rights and democracy.
- Promoting Economic and Social Rights - promotion of the importance of economic and social rights through research, studies, workshops, and seminars focusing on economic and social rights in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.
- Advocating Women's Rights - providing legal aid for women and women's organizations and acting on behalf of women in

Sharia' and civil courts, educating women on their rights enshrined in international human rights treaties and under local law, and carrying out studies on Palestinian women and the law, while supporting the amendment of local laws inconsistent with women's rights. There is also an increasing focus on the rights of the child and the effects of human rights violations on children.

- Training - educates the general public about democracy and human rights issues and provides specialized training in these areas to enable them to put greater pressure on government officials to guarantee that their rights are not violated, and to strengthen democracy and the rule of law in Palestinian society. The Centre also offers specialized training to law students in Gaza, focusing on international criminal law, through a unique International Criminal Law Moot Court Project.

Publications

- Weekly Reports on Israeli Human Rights Violations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories
- Annual Reports
- Issue-based reports (focusing on different topics, including: the illegal closure of the Gaza Strip, Israeli attacks in the Gaza border areas, attacks against children and fishermen, Palestinian elections, violations directed against the media)
- Special Reports:
 - » Education Denied: Israel's Systematic Violation of Palestinian Children's Right to Education (2011)
 - » 'Genuinely Unwilling: An Update, The Failure of Israel's Investigative and Judicial System to Comply with the Requirements of International Law, with particular regard to the Crimes Committed during the Offensive on the Gaza Strip (27 December 2008 – 18 January 2009)' (2010)
 - » Report on Torture Practices in PNA Prisons and Detention Centers (2010)
 - » Targeted Civilians: A PCHR Report on the Israeli Military Offensive against the Gaza Strip (27 December 2008 – 18 January 2009) (2009)
- Al-Mentar - monthly magazine (Arabic)
- Individual Complaints and Memorandums submitted to United Nations Procedures (Special Rapporteurs, Working Groups, the Universal Periodic Review by the Human Rights Council, and the relevant Treaty Bodies)

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Palestinian Human Rights Monitoring Group (PHRMG)

Year Established: 1996

Short Historical Background

The Palestinian Human Rights Monitoring Group (PHRMG) was founded in December 1996 in response to the deteriorating state of democracy and human rights under the newly-established Palestinian Authority. The group was founded by a diverse group of well-established Palestinians, including Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC) members, newspaper editors, journalists, a union leader, veteran human rights activists and religious leaders. The political composition of its founders is diverse - including members of many Palestinian organizations and institutions - thereby ensuring the non-partisan character of the organization.

Objective

The PHRMG aims to document human rights violations committed against Palestinians in the West Bank, Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem, regardless of who is responsible. In effect, the PHRMG has dedicated much of its work to the monitoring of human rights violations committed by the Palestinian Authority.

Programs and Activities

- Monitoring program - provides updates on local developments, pursues long-term monitoring tasks, and responds to urgent human rights situations in order to record the eyewitness testimonies of victims, witnesses and other actors.
- Outreach program - publishes a bi-monthly report (the

Palestinian Human Rights Monitor) that focuses on particular issues (torture and illegal detention, freedom of expression and the censorship of the Palestinian press, or the right to education of Palestinian children in East Jerusalem) to educate the Palestinian public on human rights and to strengthen democracy and the role of civil society.

Other Outreach activities include facilitating local and international media access to human rights issues in Palestine, initiating dialogue activities with institutions responsible for human rights violations, and implementing special projects.

The PHRMG also maintains an extensive website - both in Arabic and in English - to grant wide access to all the publications of the Monitor, unpublished reports, and additional data and statistics collected by the organization.

Publications

- The Palestinian Human Rights Monitor (bi-monthly magazine)

Address

Palestinian Human Rights Monitoring Group (PHRMG)
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www.phrmg.org

Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH)

Year Established: 1998

Short Historical Background

MIFTAH is a non-governmental, non-partisan Jerusalem-based institution dedicated to fostering democracy and good governance within Palestinian society by promoting public accountability, transparency, the free flow of information and ideas, and challenging stereotyping at home and abroad.

Objectives

MIFTAH aims

1. To disseminate the Palestinian narrative and discourse globally to both official and popular bodies and decision-makers.
2. To empower effective leadership within all components of Palestinian society in order to enhance democracy and good governance and raise public awareness concerning the rights and responsibilities of good citizenship.
3. To influence policy and legislation to ensure their safeguarding of civil and social rights for all sectors and their adherence to principles of good governance.

4. To bolster MIFTAH's capacity and its capability to achieve its objectives and mission efficiently and effectively.

Programs

- Democracy and Good Governance
 - » Empowerment of Palestinian women leadership.
 - » Empowerment of Palestinian youth leadership.
 - » Policy Formulation.
 - » Enhancing systems of integrity, transparency and accountability in the Palestinian Public Sector.
 - » Strengthening the role of the media in enhancing systems of accountability and access to information.
- Media and Information
 - » Information and Informatics
 - » A web site in English and Arabic that offers analytical examination of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict as well as issues of Palestinian concern, in addition to fact sheets, reports and special studies.
 - » Intensive media activity on particularly pressing issues through interviews, commentary, and targeted press releases

and briefings.

- » Networking and coordination with media institution at the local and international levels.
- » Timely statements and petitions.
- Media Monitoring Unit
- » Monitoring Palestinian Media.
- » Research and advocacy activities aiming to reduce incitement, dehumanization and de-legitimization of "the other".
- » Educating the public to become more critical media consumers.
- » Fostering professionalism in the Palestinian media.

Address

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www.miftah.org

P.O.Box 69647
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People's Solidarity for Participatory Democracy (PSPD)

Year Established: 1994

Short Historical Background

Until the 1980s, achievement of democracy was driven by people's movements resisting government violence and oppression. Eventually the military dictatorship, which lasted over three decades, was terminated by the power of the people. Nevertheless, democratization of the society was not fully realized immediately. The true realization of democracy could only be achieved by the people who ordinarily participate in socio-economic and political spheres of decision-making, and closely watch the abuse of power of the state and the corporations.

PSPD was founded in 1994 by activists, scholars and lawyers who had engaged in various democratic movements during military dictatorship decades. Hoping to open a new era of participatory democracy and human rights, PSPD has been working on promoting people's participation in government's decision making process and socio-economic reforms.

In 2004, PSPD also obtained a special consultative status with the UN ECOSOC and started to advocate before various UN bodies including the UN Human Rights Council and the Security Council.

Objectives

PSPD aims

1. To closely monitor whether or not the government and the corporate sector is abusing their power
2. To research and propose alternative policies, bills and measures for enhancing livelihood and rights of ordinary people
3. To stand in solidarity with local, glocal, and global people's movements to uphold democracy, and to promote and protect human rights of the marginalized people in a society.

Programs and Activities

PSPD implements its programs and activities through the following divisions:

- Center for National Assembly Watch - monitors activities of the National Assembly and promotes voters' participation in politics.
- Center for Administration Watch - monitors public bureaus and policymaking process to enhance transparency and accountability.
- Center for Judiciary Watch - motivates citizens to participate and to suggest alternatives for institutional reform of the judiciary body.
- Public Interest Law Center - focuses on freedom of expression and supports public interest litigations for democracy and human rights.
- Social Welfare Committee - focuses on promoting and protect-

ing socio-economic rights by strengthening social welfare system and social safety net.

- Committee for Fair Labor Society - monitors labor policies to eliminate unfair treatment at workplace and enhance rights of irregular workers.
- Campaign for Anyone with Stable Life - proposes alternative measures for enhancing livelihood of citizens.
- People's Economic Committee - focuses on economic democracy and monitors unfair trades by conglomerates.
- Center for Tax Justice and Budget Priority - recommends alternative measures to achieve fairness and equality in taxations.
- Center for Peace and Disarmament - monitors national security policies and suggests alternatives for peace and disarmament in Northeast Asia.
- International Solidarity Committee - works on human rights and democratization movements in Asia and monitors the ODA (Official Development Assistance) policies.
In addition, it has auxiliary centers:
 - Civic Education Center - runs various programs on democracy, humanities and culture to provide civil education to people.
 - Institute for Participatory Society - researches civil movements and publicizes alternatives suggested by PSPD.

Special Concern

- Democracy, Human Rights, Peace

Other Information

PSPD acts through its members and volunteers, and is mainly supported by membership fee of more than 12,000 members.

Publications

- PSPD Magazine (monthly magazine, Korean)
- Citizen and the World (bi-annual magazine by Institute for Participatory Society, Korean)
- Letter from Tong-in Dong (bi-weekly e-newsletter, Korean)
- Judicial Watch (irregular, Korean)
- Welfare Review (monthly magazine, Korean)
- English Newsletter (monthly, English)

Address

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People's Watch

Year Established: 1995

Short Historical Background

For over 17 years, People's Watch, a program unit of the Centre for Promotion of Social Concerns (CPSC), has fought for the protection and promotion of human rights in the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu. People's Watch, previously known as "People's Watch - Tamil Nadu," has it broadened its focus to activities beyond the state of Tamilnadu and expanded its activities beyond human rights monitoring and reporting. Today, it pursues a holistic approach to championing human rights by pursuing legal remedies on behalf of victims, sheltering victims in a rehabilitation center, teaching future generations through a human rights curriculum, and building the Citizen's Human Rights Movement – ALL RIGHTS for ALL PEOPLES.

Objective

People's Watch aims

1. To protect human rights through monitoring human rights violations, intervention and building solidarity with peoples' struggle for human rights
2. To promote human rights culture through education and conscientization of the larger community.

Programs and Activities

Human rights monitoring and reporting comprise the foundation of the human rights work of People's Watch. People's Watch has set the standard for professional monitoring through scientific fact-finding and information collection at incident sites. It has a Regional Human Rights Coordinator (RHRC) in each of the ten regions of Tamilnadu acting as People's Watch's local advocacy officer, and organizing fact-finding missions regarding cases of police torture, encounter death, custodial death, caste abuses and atrocities, violence against women, corporal punishment, and violence against minorities.

Legal intervention, the next logical step to monitoring, has become the expertise of People's Watch. Interventions are made in the form of filing complaints before the courts or various commissions to make the state accountable for particular human rights violations. Interventions are also made at the international level by seeking support and solidarity of the different human rights organizations and by appropriately using the human rights instruments and mechanisms of the United Nations to highlight issues.

The Research and Training Unit prepares research tools and compiles data on human rights issues, especially focusing on socio-economic rights-related issues, for campaigns largely carried out by the Human Rights Monitoring Unit and the Movement-building unit.

The RTI Desk has an enhanced thrust on using the Right to Information Act (RTI) to promote human rights. This unit sends petitions under the RTI Act and collects information from different government departments to facilitate legal interventions, files complaints with the state authorities on human rights violations, and undertakes research and studies.

The work on economic, social and cultural rights issues started under the Strategic Plan – 2008 of People's Watch. Though comparatively small, its livelihood rights activities continue.

The National Program on Human Rights Education started in

1997 aiming to impart a culture of human rights among the secondary school students in the high schools. It has covered so far 317,477 students and 4,512 teachers in 3,934 schools across 18 states in India.

The Rehabilitation Centre for Victims of Torture & Domestic Violence has two units in Tamil Nadu providing social, psychological and medical rehabilitation services besides Victims & Witness protection services.

The National Program on Monitoring of National & State Human Rights Institutions started in 2009 aimed at monitoring and documenting the efficiency and effectiveness of more than 150 institutions at the national and state levels.

The National Program on Human Rights Defenders started in 2009 as a vibrant urgent appeal system. The emergence of the Human Rights Defenders Alert - India and All India NGOs Network on Human Rights Institutions (AiNNI) have been the most significant outcomes of this ongoing program after the 30 odd trainings conducted in 2009 -2010.

The Documentation Center is the "nerve center" of all of People's Watch's programs. It maintains a collection of relevant news items and a library on law and human rights materials, with items in English and Tamil. The Documentation Centre caters to the internal needs of People's Watch as well as the needs of outside organizations and individuals. One of the prize collections of the documentation center is an electronic documentation of all newspapers on human rights violations in Tamilnadu for the past 17 years.

Publications

Modules I, II and III of the Institute of Human Rights Education on 'Introduction to Human Rights', 'Child Rights' and 'Discrimination' in English, Tamil, Telugu, Hindi, Gujarati, Kannada, Malayalam, Odiya, Bengali etc. (--year--)

Resource Material for Lawyers and Criminal Justice Administrators (2006)

Resource Material for Doctors, Psychiatrists, Psychologist (2006)

National & International Standards Files (2007)

National & International Standards CDs (2007)

Handbook on Torture in 8 languages (2007)

Annual Report on Torture – Volume I and II (2008)

Torture and Impunity in India (2008)

A Guidebook for Human Rights Defenders

UDHR / Defenders Declaration Booklets in 4 languages

A Monthly Human Rights Magazine called 'Kangani'

NGO Report on the Compliance with the Paris Principles by the NHRC of India submitted by AiNNI (--year--)

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www.peopleswatch.org

Philippine Human Rights Information Center (PhilRights)

Year Established: 1991

Short Historical Background

The Philippine Human Rights Information Center (PhilRights) is a non-stock, non-profit organization duly registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). It is an associated non-governmental organization (NGO) of the United Nations Department of Public Information (UNDPI) and has a special consultative status with the UN Economic and Social Council (UN ECOSOC).

PhilRights has been part of the human rights movement and has been doing advocacy work through its education, training, research and information activities since its formation. Established in July 1991, it serves as the research and information center of the Philippine Alliance of Human Rights Advocates (PAHRA).

Objectives

PhilRights aims

1. To deepen awareness, knowledge and understanding of PAHRA member organizations and the general public about human rights conditions, issues and mechanisms
2. To work for a dynamic human rights movement that is able to mobilize sectors and groups for timely and effective intervention in the promotion and defense of human rights by making available human rights information and tools in information handling and dissemination
3. To help ensure state compliance with its human rights obligations through active monitoring and engagement
4. To strengthen cooperation and partnership with local and international networks in the conduct of human rights activities through lively exchange and sharing of information
5. To enhance the capability of human rights organizations in the promotion and defense of human rights through education and training on research, advocacy and information handling and dissemination.

Programs

The institution maintains four institutional programs/offices to carry out its mandate, namely:

- Human Rights Research Program (HRRP) is responsible for implementing the research component of the institution's projects and other research-related activities such as the research requirements of the human rights situationers and reports;
- Human Rights Information Program (HRIP) takes charge of disseminating PhilRights' researches through popular forms like primers, comics, pamphlets, video documentaries, etc. and manages its website;
- Human Rights Education and Training Program (HRETP) is in-charge of building awareness on human rights concepts, principles, instruments, approaches, and issues, through discussions, trainings, conferences, etc.; and
- Human Rights Monitoring and Documentation Program (HRM&DP) is the program tasked to develop and maintain the data-base on economic, social and cultural rights violations, develop documentation tools/forms, and maintain the documentation system on ESCR.

Activities

Books and printed materials:

- Inside the Chambers: The Performance of the 9th Philippine Congress on Human Rights (1996)

- Monitoring Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: The Philippine Experience (with English and Filipino versions) (1997)
 - Golf Courses: Are They on Par with Human Rights (1999)
 - Manual: A Guide to Human Rights Lobbyists (10th Congress) (2000)
 - Photo book: Zoom Into Your Rights (A Teacher's Guide in Teaching Human Rights) (2001)
 - Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: The Grassroots View (ESC Rights Standards & Indicators Setting) (2002)
 - Comic Book on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (with versions in Filipino, Ilocano & Visayan) (2003)
 - Books on Children and Peace with translations (with versions in English, Filipino & Visayan) (2003)
 - A Rapid Assessment on the Performance of the 12th Philippine Congress (June-November 2004) (2004)
 - Deadly Playgrounds: The Phenomenon of Child Soldiers in the Philippines (2005)
 - All children have rights (A booklet on the Convention on the Rights of the Child with versions in Filipino & Maranao) (2005)
 - Deadly Playgrounds: Primer on child soldiers in the Philippines (with versions in Filipino) (2005)
 - Training on your rights: Modules on Monitoring Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (2005)
 - Invisible Realities, Forgotten Voices: The women on death row from a gender and rights-based perspective (2006)
 - Restorative Justice: Legal Framework and Practices in the Philippines (2006)
 - On Integrating Peace and Human Rights in Secondary Education: Toward Strengthening Lumad, Moro & Settler Relations in Mindanao (2006)
 - The Anti-Terrorism Act in the Philippines: A Human Rights Critique (Occasional Paper No. 1) (2006)
 - Primer on Human Rights and Mining (2007)
 - Living in the Margins: Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in an Urban and a Rural Community (2010)
 - A Resource Book for Teaching Human Rights and Peace. June 2010
 - Under the Sharp Lens: Human Rights Monitoring and Documentation in Mining-Affected Communities (2010)
 - Gabay sa lokal na pagsubaybay at pagdodokumento sa mga lugar na apektado ng malakihang pagmimina (Guide in local monitoring & documentation in areas affected by large-scale mining) (2011).
- Video documentaries:**
- Bangsamoro: Isang sulyap sa kanilang pakikibaka (Bangsamoro: A glimpse at their struggle) (2001)
 - The Headhunter's Shadow (2001)
 - Moving Mountains (2001)
 - The Killing of Juan dela Cruz by the State (2004)
 - Traces of Awakening (Bakas ng Pagbangon) (2011)
- Regular publications:**
- Human Rights Forum (HRF) (bi-annual)
 - In Focus: A Human Rights Situationer (annual)

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PRASHANT (A Centre for Human Rights Justice and Peace)

Year Established: 2001

Short Historical Background

PRASHANT (A Centre for Human Rights, Justice and Peace) was founded on 2nd October 2001 (the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi).

It is an initiative of the Gujarat Education Society (GES) which is a Registered Trust and Society, and belongs to the Society of Jesus (Jesuits) of Gujarat.

The Centre began due to a need to respond to the growing human rights violations in the State of Gujarat and in other parts of India, and the need to ensure that justice and peace are integral parts of civil society. PRASHANT's focuses on sub-altern, disadvantaged and marginalized communities.

The realization of the vision of PRASHANT is sought to be achieved through:

- the promotion of Human Rights, Justice and Peace
- a clear option for the tribals, dalits, minorities, women, children and other vulnerable sections of society
- an emphasis on an integral approach to social development.

Objective

PRASHANT aims to promote "HUMAN RIGHTS FOR ALL"

- with special reference to the poor and the vulnerable
- and for a society where truth, justice, liberty, equity and peace flourish.

Programs and Activities

▪ Training: Human Rights and Peace Education for children, youth and teachers; training on Local Capacities for Peace; and trainings on various aspects of the Indian Constitution and Government policies like the Right to Information, the Right to Education, the Right to Food Campaign(including food security, National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, etc.)

▪ Advocacy: Taking up social concerns with the Indian government, international organizations, other governments, and the civil society at large.

▪ Seminars, workshops, street-plays, film festivals: periodically organized on topical issues, highlighting human rights violations which exist in society, in order to conscientize people.

▪ Information dissemination: through posters, leaflets, the internet, booklets, public meetings, demonstrations, audio/video cassettes.

▪ Documentation: PRASHANT maintains an elaborate Documentation Center with newspaper clippings from twenty-two

major local and national dailies (in English and in the vernacular languages), and about three hundred magazines/periodicals received on a regular basis, photos, video-recordings, etc. that form part of the documentation.

▪ Legal aid: A team of lawyers provide legal counsel to those whose rights are violated. Legal matters in the High Court/Supreme Court are taken up/supported.

▪ Media advocacy: There is a consistent interaction with the media to highlight some of the major ills that plague society. This is done through regular press releases/conferences and also by providing the media with appropriate documentation/data for their stories/features.

▪ Research: some research activities are also undertaken - the main one on the Social Science Textbooks published by the Gujarat State School Textbook Board that highlights the prejudicial nature in which education is imparted in Gujarat.

Special Concerns

PRASHANT has special concern for human rights, justice, communal harmony and peace.

Publications

- PRAJAL - newsletter (occasional/periodical)
- Regular pamphlets/relevant handouts

Other Information

PRASHANT networks with/works together with several other human rights/social activists/groups, and other like-minded individuals/groups locally, nationally and internationally.

Address

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Psychosocial Support and Children's Rights Resource Center (PST CRRC)

Year Established: 1993

Short Historical Background

The Psychosocial Support and Children's Rights Resource Center (PST CRRC) began in 1993 as a special program under the Peace, Conflict Resolution, and Human Rights Program of the Center for Integrative and Development Studies of the University of the Philippines (UP CIDS PST). Its creation allowed for the mainstreaming and institutionalization of psychosocial trauma and human rights concerns in the academe. In 2006, the UP CIDS PST took the bold step of becoming a non-stock, non-governmental organization.

Now known as the Psychosocial Support and Children's Rights Resource Center (PST CRRC), it continues to engage in research,

training, advocacy, networking, and providing up-to-date and relevant materials and resources on psychosocial support and childhood and children's rights.

Objectives

PST CRRC aims:

1. To undertake research on psychosocial support and children's and childhood issues that are relevant to policy and program development and implementation
2. To apply research-derived theories and methodologies in training, program development, advocacy, evaluation, and further research
3. To explore, identify, assess, utilize, and disseminate alternative

forms of intervention to caregivers, communities, children, and survivors of natural disasters, violence, armed conflict, and other similar events

4. To publish and disseminate its research and findings to the public

5. To organize conferences, workshops, trainings, or seminars to discuss issues on and formulate policies in providing psychosocial support and children's rights

6. To provide information, materials, and resources on psychosocial support and children's rights to direct service providers, academics, students, and the general public.

Programs and Activities

▪ Research - covers a wide range of children's issues such as sexual abuse, violence against children, child domestic workers, trafficking, children in conflict with the law, child pornography and other issues that impact on the lives of children. It is meant to contribute to the formulation of policies and programs that have made positive impacts on the lives of children and the protection of their rights as mandated by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC).

▪ Capacity-building – with the involvement of parents, social workers, teachers, non-governmental organization (NGO) practitioners, members of the police, researchers, and other similar key stakeholders, the activities are meant to make the children become more aware of their rights and capacitated to demand them.

▪ Disaster response - the activities develop the capacities of people who respond to emergencies, enable them to face disasters through a psychosocial approach that recognizes and strengthens the resilience and capacities of adults and children in communities.

▪ Monitoring and evaluation - aims to assess the soundness and appropriateness of the practices of various children-oriented organizations in caring for the welfare of children and upholding their rights.

▪ Advocacy - aims to create political processes and social relations that ensure the protection of the rights of children as children and as human beings. Another goal is to enable children to participate in all arenas of society.

▪ Resource Center - it has over 15,000 books, articles, audiovisual materials, and various resource materials and documents on childhood, children's rights and issues, psychosocial support, and human rights.

Publications

Below are some of the publications produced in the past several years:

▪ Rated P3G Pamilya, Paaralan at Pamayanan: A PETA Cultural Campaign, Faye Balanon (Quezon City: Philippine Educational Theater Association and PSTCRRRC, 2012).

▪ The Psychosocial Impact of Child Domestic Work: A study from India and the Philippines, Therese Hesketh, Jennie Gamlin, Michelle Ong and Agnes Camacho (London: Institute of Child Health, University College London, 2012)

▪ Seeds of Hope: Learning from Programs for CICAL of Cordaid Partner Organizations, Arnie Trinidad and Beatriz Torre (Quezon City: PSTCRRRC and Cordaid, 2011).

▪ Sulong Kabataan!: The SK Guide to Child and Youth Participation, Michelle Ong, Beatriz Torre and Faye Balanon (Quezon City: PSTCRRRC and UNICEF, 2009).

▪ A Time for Change: Ending all Forms of Corporal Punishment of Children, Michelle Ong, Joy Domingo and Faye Balanon (Quezon City: Save the Children Sweden and PSTCRRRC, 2008).

▪ Psychosocial Trauma Rehabilitation Work (volume 3 of Learning Experiences Study on Civil Society Peace Building in the Philippines, Marco Puzon, Elizabeth De Castro and Agnes Camacho (Quezon City: UP CIDS and UNDP, 2005)

▪ Behind the Mask: Experiences of Children in Conflict with the Law from Rural and Non-Major Urban Areas, Arnie C. Trinidad, Anne Adelaine Manzano, and Marco Paa Puzon (Manila: Plan Philippines, 2006)

▪ Field Action Guide for Psychosocial Assessment of Children and Communities in Emergencies (REPSN, UNICEF-EAPRO, 2006)

▪ Child Pornography in the Philippines, Arnie C. Trinidad (Manila: UNICEF-Manila and PST UP CIDS, 2005)

▪ Raising One Voice: A Training Manual for Advocates on the Rights of Child Domestic Workers, Agnes Zenaida V. Camacho, Faye G. Balanon, and Arnie C. Trinidad (Bangkok: Child Workers in Asia, 2005)

Address

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Public Organization Human Rights Center

Year Established: 1997

Short Historical Background

The Human Rights Center (HRC) is a human rights organization registered by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Tajikistan on 27 October 1997. As required by law, HRC was re-registered by the government on 28 August 2007. HRC participates in networks and coalitions of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in drafting shadow reports for United Nations human rights treaty monitoring bodies and leads one coalition of NGOs on shadow reporting under the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (ICRMW).

Objectives

HRC aims to help Tajikistan build a state governed by rule of law by raising legal awareness among the people, and improving the

protection of human rights based on international and national human rights standards.

Programs and Activities

HRC implements the following activities:

▪ Legal aid to poor and vulnerable population to ensure their access to justice

▪ Monitoring of the right to fair trial on criminal cases and freedom from torture

▪ Protection of the rights of Tajik migrant workers

▪ Strategic litigation and mediation.

HRC is a member of Tajik coalitions on drafting of shadow reports being submitted for the Universal Periodic Review of the United Nations Human Rights Council, and the treaty monitoring bodies such as the Human Rights Committee (CCPR), Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), Committee

Against Torture (CAT), Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (CMW).

HRC also undertakes research activities such as the following:

- Analysis of national legislations to assess their compliance with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR). This analysis resulted in two reports and a set of recommendations to ensure compliance with the international human rights instruments.

- Situation analysis on collection and exchange of data on migration inside Tajikistan

- Study of Tajik law governing migration issues to assess its compliance with international standards

- Study of the family law from the perspective of women's rights
- Report to the United Nations Human Rights Council under the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) on the rights of Tajik migrant workers; preparation of shadow report on the implementation of the ICRMW by Tajikistan that was submitted to CMW

- Development of a national referral mechanism (NRM) for migrant workers in Tajikistan

- Mainstreaming of gender and human rights through the implementation of the program "Central Asia on the Move" in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.

Special Concerns

The HRC mandate includes civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. HRC has special concern for the promotion of migrant workers' rights and enhancing access to justice of vulnerable and marginalized people in Tajikistan. In this way, HRC performs a wide range of activities, such as providing free of charge legal assistance, undertaking training and seminar for different groups of

beneficiaries, conducting research and monitoring, doing advocacy work at the national and international levels, and disseminating human rights information (flyers, booklets, handbooks, leaflets, etc.) throughout Tajikistan.

Publications

HRC has many publications, the most recent are:

- Research report - "Criminal trial monitoring in the Republic of Tajikistan" (2012)

- Study of legislation regulating family relations in Tajikistan: Analysis and Recommendations (2011)

- Practical Guide for Migration Officials of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (2010)

- Practical Guide for Lawyers working with abandoned wives of migrant workers (2010)

- Research report - "Trends of labor migration from Sogd and Khatlon regions, Republic of Tajikistan, under global financial crisis" (2009)

- "Monitoring of Labor Migrants awareness on their rights and access of migrants to information" (2008)

- Research report - "Collection and exchange of data on migration in Tajikistan" (2008).

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Ramallah Center for Human Rights Studies (RCHRS)

Year Established: 1998

Short Historical Background

The Ramallah Center for Human Rights Studies (RCHRS) was established in Ramallah in 1998 by a group of academics, human rights activists and university professors who felt the need for promoting awareness and advocating the values of human rights, democracy and tolerance among the Palestinian people. Over the past decade, RCHRS articulated its mission and vision to include the valorization of tolerance and human rights, particularly educational rights and freedom of expression. RCHRS expanded its events and activities to the most remote areas of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and included in its projects and publications an ever-increasing number of university students, intellectuals, and other members of Palestinian society. It has also been releasing a growing number of periodical publications and books, and is now taking its values and successes beyond Palestine, and onto the regional and international scenes.

Objectives

RCHRS aims

1. To raise the awareness on human rights violations in Palestine, and on the need to safeguard the fundamental freedoms of all Palestinians and to ensure justice in all aspects of their life

2. To promote tolerance and to create a discrimination-free society in which pluralism is encouraged and diversity appreciated

3. To advocate freedom of opinion and expression, including intellectual freedom, and to call for democratization and not politicization of education and the independence of security forces and the national army from political parties.

Programs and Activities

- Tolerance "Tasamuh" Program – this program has become one of the major components of the RCHRS's identity and RCHRS has become a name synonymous with tolerance. In Palestine, RCHRS arranges a number of activities and actions in order to enhance the culture of tolerance in targeted communities.

- Educational Rights Advocacy Program - this program is based on the RCHRS's conviction that education is a fundamental factor to the development of the Palestinian economy. The program includes a series of activities, which focus on ensuring legal prosecution of violations perpetuated in the educational sector.

- Freedom of Thought and Expression Program - promoting and safeguarding the freedom of expression and media pluralism is one of RCHRS core activities since its inception. It is worth mentioning that RCHRS bases all its actions related to freedom of thought and expression on article 19 of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights.

- Democratization and Good Governance - this program is a response to the need for change in a variety of socio-political components of Palestinian life, including elections, leadership, and governance. The program aims at promoting the values of democracy, tolerance, and the rights of minorities and marginalized communities.

Publications

- Tolerance in Edward Said's Thought (2007)

- Religion and State in Palestine (2007)

- Arabs and Secularism (2006)

- Islamic Issues – Topics in Reform and Renovation (2006)

- On Religious Higher Education and Human Rights (2003)
- Freedom of Opinion and Expression: the Palestinian Experience (2003)
- Tasamuh (Tolerance) and Free Education - periodical publications - collection of scholarly articles on selected themes of topical interest and a newsletter entirely run by university students, focusing on their own interpretation and criticisms of educational rights.

Other information

RCHRS is an active member of the International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH). It also holds the following positions in national and international networks: the Federation of Human Rights Centers in Arab Countries (NAS, Vice President), The Arab Network for Tolerance (Coordinating Organization), Takamul Network (Member of the Executive Board and Palestine Coordinator). Finally, RCHRS is a member of the Arab Covenant for Democracy,

and Middle East North Africa Action Network on Small Arms (MENAANSA).

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Research Centre for Human and Citizens' Rights (CRIGHTS)

- Vietnam National University, Law Faculty

Year Established: 2007

Short Historical Background

The Law Faculty of the Vietnam National University (VNU – Hanoi), founded in 1976, established the Research Centre for Human and Citizen's Rights in 2007. The Dean of the Faculty decided to found the Centre in order to focus on human rights research and education.

Objectives

The Centre aims to popularize legal norms on rights and enhance the knowledge of students and members of the community on human and citizens' rights.

Programs

- Legal Information – collection of legal data (in Vietnamese and English), maintenance of a law library and an online legal resource, and provision of legal counsel on rights-related issues
- Research – research on human and citizens' rights, and capacity-building on rights-related issues for scholars and lawyers
- Education - drafting curriculums and teaching of human rights in universities (graduate and post-graduate levels); popularizing legal norms on rights and enhancing the knowledge on human and citizens' rights of the students and members of the community

- Cooperation - liaising between national and international researchers, educators, researchers, educational institutions and universities on human rights study.

Special Concerns

- Human rights education and research

Publications

The Centre has produced around 30 books including textbooks, references, compilations of materials...on human rights. All of these books are in Vietnamese, among them:

- Q & A on Human Rights (published in 2010, 2011 and 2012)
- Textbook on Human Rights (published in 2009 and 2011)
- Completion of International Instruments on Human Rights (2010)
- Human Rights Reader: Selection of Historical Material (2010)

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Research Center for Human Rights (RCHR)

- Osaka City University

Year Established: 1972

Short Historical Background

The Research Center for Human Rights (RCHR) is the former Dowa Mondai Research Institute of the Osaka City University, the first academic research facility for minority issues in Japan. The Institute was established in 1972 to focus on the rights of discriminated Japanese, the so-called Burakumin. It was renamed

the Research Center for Human Rights to research on broader human rights issues. RCHR now covers, in addition to the issue of Burakumin discrimination, gender, ethnic, disability and other minority/human rights issues.

Dowa Mondai (or Buraku Mondai) signifies the issues concerning a minority group unique to Japanese society. Burakumin are the people whose ancestors were relegated to an outcast status in the pre-modern era. Having no distinguishing physical or cultural traits,

today Burakumin are distinguished by their residence in communities called Buraku (or Dowa districts) that were segregated in the pre-modern era, or by their ancestral background that is recorded in family registers. Burakumin continue to face discrimination and suffer from low socio-economic status.

Objective

RCHR aims to undertake research on a broad range of issues affecting Japanese society at present, namely, Burakumin discrimination, gender, ethnic, disability and other minority/human rights issues.

Programs and Activities

Following the research approach of the Institute since 1972, RCHR has been employing quantitative and qualitative research methods in its numerous surveys concerning minority populations, such as social changes in minority communities and social consciousness of minority/human rights issues.

It also collects survey reports, books, materials, and other kinds of information on gender/minority/human rights issues - in both Japanese and English.

Researchers and students seeking information on gender/minor-

ity/human rights issues in Japan are welcome to visit RCHR.

Special Concerns

- Gender/Minority/Human Rights Issues in Japan
- Gender, Minorities and Group Relations in Japan
- Discrimination/Prejudice against Minorities
- Socio-economic Status of Minorities
- Educational Attainment of Minorities
- Social changes in Minority communities
- Government Policies on Human Rights and Minority Issues

Publications

- The Journal of Human Rights (annual) - Japanese language

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The Research Center for Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (RCHRHL) - Peking University Law School

Year Established: 1997

Short Historical Background

The Research Center for Human Rights and Humanitarian Law of Peking University Law School (RCHRHL) was founded on 25 April 1997. RCHRHL is an academic association with members consisting of professors and scholars from different fields of law (international law, criminal procedure law, administrative law, comparative law) and different areas of human rights. RCHRHL, previously called Research Center for Human Rights (RCHR), expanded the scope of its research and international exchanges to also include humanitarian law in 2008.

Objectives

The RCHRHL aims

1. To facilitate academic exchanges both domestic and abroad in the field of human rights and humanitarian law
2. To develop human rights education and research
3. To increase the awareness of human rights of Chinese citizens.

Programs

▪ Human rights courses - RCHR offers courses to both undergraduate and graduate students on many areas of human rights. These courses, among others, include: Human Rights and Rule of Law, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; International Human Rights Protection Mechanisms, Regional Protection of Human Rights, Business and Human Rights, and International Humanitarian Law. It has also sponsored a joint master program on human rights with Lund University in Sweden, which is the first professional human rights education program in China.

▪ Symposiums and seminars - It holds academic symposiums and seminars on theoretical and practical problems of human rights both at domestic and international levels.

▪ Advisory service - It offers advisory opinions to the Chinese governmental institutions, including legislative, judicial and executive organs on matters such as the implementation of international human rights conventions.

▪ Translation and publication - It edits and translates academic works and publishes documents and other materials on human rights.

▪ Research and education - It implements projects on research and education on human rights in cooperation with domestic or international institutions. It publishes human rights books.

Activities

▪ Research Projects

- » The Judicial Guarantee of Civil Rights Before Criminal Trial Project
- » Project of the Implementation of the Cooperation on International Human Rights Between China and Canada
- » The Project of Research on Anti-discrimination against HIV-infected Patients' and Hepatitis B Virus Carriers.

▪ International Conferences

- » The International Symposium on Judicial Justice and Rights-Safeguarding
- » The International Symposium on "Promoting Development Based on Rights"
- » "Nara's Sisters": Symposium on Women's Rights
- » The International Conference of the Deliberation on China National Reports by CEDAW Committee
- » The Annual Conference of the Advanced Education on Human Rights in China

▪ Training and Other Activities

- » The 7th Chinese University Teachers Seminar for International Human Rights Law
- » Training for International Humanitarian Law Teachers
- » "Anti-torture and Safeguarding Human Rights": debate between students from Beijing and Chongqing law schools.

Publications

▪ Human Rights: Chinese & Canadian Perspectives (Chinese Law Press, 1998)

▪ Judicial Justice and Human Rights Protection (China Legal Publishing House, 2001).

- Selected Documents on International Human Rights Law. Peking University
- Human Rights in the Perspective of Law (Peking University Press, 2003)
- Reports on the Pre-trial Detention System in China (Peking University Press, 2004)
- An Empirical Study of Criminal Defense System (Peking University Press, 2005).

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Research Institute on Human Rights (RIHR)

- Jember University

Year Established: 2010

Short Historical Background

The Research Institute on Human Rights (RIHR) was established in September 2010 by the Faculty of Law of Jember University as a center of excellence. RIHR was designed to respond to human rights issues by undertaking research, organizing activities such as seminars, workshops, symposiums, training activities, and publishing academic writings.

The staffmembers of RIHR have different academic backgrounds and excellent human rights experiences as human rights advocates, researchers and teachers of human rights. They have been involved in national and international academic forums such as conferences, trainings as well as short courses.

Objectives

RIHR aims to encourage the Indonesian government to fulfill the human rights of the people in the country, and to stimulate and promote people's awareness regarding their rights.

Programs and Activities

Until recently, RIHR has co-hosted human rights activities with other institutions such as the Indonesian National Commission on

Human Rights, local government, migrant workers institutions, religious institutions as well as the United States Consulate and U.S. Department of State.

Special Concerns

RIHR has several human rights issues as special concerns such as, but not limited to:

- minority protection especially religious and ethnic minorities
- promotion of gender equality values
- right to education for marginalized people
- enforcement of freedom of the press, freedom of expression and freedom of assembly
- human rights dissemination.

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Research Institute Jakarta State University (PPP SDM & HAM LP UNJ)

Short Historical Background

Starting as the Education Research Bureau, it was changed to the Research Institute of Jakarta State University in 1995. The Center for Human Resource and Human Rights Research and Development, which engages in human rights studies, is a part of the Research Institute.

Objectives

The Research Institute aims

1. To become a qualified research center in science, technology, education and art
2. To become a qualified scientific information center in science, technology, education and art
3. To produce fruitful researches and gain the capability to solve problems at the local, national and international levels.
4. To use and implement research results in science, technology, education and art academically, professionally and in a civilized manner
5. To cooperate with other university-based research institutions, other concerned institutions as well as national and international industries.

Activities

- Research on learning models for integrating human rights concepts into competency-based curriculum
- Development of human rights teaching materials for schools
- National seminars on teaching human rights concepts in schools

Publications

- Membangun Masa Depan Anak Jalanan/Developing Future of Street-Children" (about child's rights) (2000)
- Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Pembangunan Masyarakat Indonesia di Era Global/ Human Rights in Indonesia Community Development at Global Era (2000)

Address

Research Institute Jakarta State University
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Research-Action Institute for the Koreans in Japan (RAIK)

Year Established: 1974

Short Historical Background and Objectives

The Research-Action Institute for the Koreans in Japan (RAIK) was established in February 1974 as an affiliate of the Korean Christian Church in Japan (KCCJ). The Institute undertook research and action mainly in relation to the protection of human rights and civil liberties of resident Koreans in Japan. But it has expanded its work to include the rights of foreign migrant workers and other foreign residents in Japan. The Institute is supported by donations from the Korean Christian churches and schools.

Program and Activities

- Collection of documents and other materials on the human rights and civil liberties of resident Koreans and other foreigners in Japan and provision of such information to Christian organizations, researchers, lawyers and civil society groups
- Research on human rights situation of ethnic minorities in Japan
- Organization of annual seminars and lectures to promote hu-

man rights education in schools, based on Christian principles.

- RAIK manages the secretariat for several citizens' groups working for the revision of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act, the provision of support for the residential areas of foreigners, the petition to the Japanese government for a policy supporting foreign schools, and implementation of the international human rights standards in Japanese society.

Publications

- RAIK Bulletin (bi-monthly)

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SAKSHI Human Rights Watch – AP

Year Established: 1999

Short Historical Background

Human Rights Watch - AP (SAKSHI) emerged from the process of interventions on the issues of the Dalits in Andhra Pradesh in India. A group of activists, academics, and advocates involved in Dalit issues over the past two decades, who felt the need to be involved in human rights from a Dalit perspective, came together to form SAKSHI - Human Rights Watch A.P in 1999. SAKSHI is an attempt to profile and highlight Dalit issues as a fundamental issue of human rights that should be addressed.

Objective

SAKSHI aims to facilitate the creation of a society where Dalits Bahujan women, men, children and communities enjoy dignity, liberty, security and equal opportunities.

Programs and Activities

SAKSHI employs the following strategies:

- Collaborate with and support existing Dalit Bahujan movements and initiatives, raising consciousness, monitoring Dalit Bahujan human rights violations, informing and sensitizing the civil society, and encouraging a supportive and pro-active environment for the affirmation and defense of Dalit Bahujan civil, political, social cultural and economic rights.
- Pressure the state and other statutory bodies to take adequate organizational and institutional measures to bring Dalit Rights under the purview of human rights and to protect them.
- Enhance the visibility of Dalit Bahujan human rights in all spheres.
- Pro-active interventions within the Dalit Bahujan communities to promote gender equity, child rights and the recognition of equal rights among all caste identities.

SAKSHI engages in the following programs and activities:

- Documentation
 - » Collection of materials on identified areas, especially with regard to Dalits, and data on violations of Dalit Bahujan human

- rights in the State of Andhra Pradesh from various sources
- » Fact-finding reports to give feedback to the non-governmental organizations (NGOs), movements and groups through monthly newsletter and reports and to make submissions to various national and international human rights institutions
- » Publish periodic Fact Sheets for the purpose of advocacy and lobbying.
- Monitoring
 - » Visiting the places where violations have taken place by forming and facilitating fact-finding teams and collecting first-hand information and disseminating the facts gathered to the general public through the media
 - » Providing material support on legal aspects and following-up on the case by involving all concerned people and officials through lobbying
 - » Making representation in all statutory bodies such as National Human Rights Commission, Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribes National Commission, Women's Commission, etc.
 - » Reporting on Dalit Bahujan human rights violations
 - » Analysis of court decisions that affect the human rights of Dalit Bahujan
 - » Analysis of the over-all human rights situation of the Dalit Bahujan.
- Study & Advocacy
 - » Assessing new areas of Dalit Bahujan human rights violations in order to bring them to the awareness of NGOs, Dalit human rights activists and movements and enable them to make necessary interventions at policy level
 - » Studying the socio-economic, political and cultural dynamics of the society in general and of Dalits in particular in order to shape and influence grassroots movements.
- Advocacy
 - » Interfacing with statutory and civil bodies at all levels for the defense and promotion of Dalit Bahujan human rights
 - » Facilitating and strengthening a collective of human rights organizations to lobby at national and international levels.

- Training
 - » Conducting regional-level trainings on human rights skills such as monitoring, advocacy and intervention for human rights activists, advocates, NGOs, movements, etc.
 - » Preparing Training Modules and Training materials
 - » Conducting seminars and workshops in collaboration with universities and institutes to sensitize the academia, on Dalit Bahujan human rights issues.

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Salonga Center for Law and Development (Salonga Center)

Year Established: 2006

Short Historical Background

The Salonga Center for Law and Development (Salonga Center) was formally launched by Jovito R. Salonga, PhD on 26 August 2006 at the College of Law, Silliman University (Dumaguete city, Negros Oriental, Philippines). The Salonga Center deals with a range of issues affecting today's society such as environmental degradation, crime, poverty, the violation of human rights, labor and agrarian issues, and the effect of globalization on local development. The Salonga Center believes that pursuing and promoting equitable solutions to the challenges posed by these issues is the key to directing the social, political, and economic forces that influence Philippine development in the new millennium.

Salonga Center pioneers what it calls Transformative Law – the study and application of law to transform society, shape policies through advocacy, legal education, research, training, and service learning. Transformative law brings the law beyond the courts and the classrooms and to the barrios, barangays (communities), the local government units, the policy makers, and national and local legislators.

Objective

The Silliman University College of Law aims to teach law with a conscience - that kind of law which, to paraphrase our Lord and Savior, brings good news to the poor, liberates the captives, gives hope to the blind, and sets at liberty those who are oppressed. This is the kind of law that will eventually transform our society into a just, compassionate, and prosperous society.

Programs and Activities

In pursuit of this goal, the College of Law has embarked on strengthening and expanding its current programs, namely the Free Legal Counseling Program, the Legal Environmental Advocacy Program (LEAP), and its field exposure programs, through the Salonga Center. Three core elements guide the Salonga Center in its programs and operations: Legal Education & Training, Legal Advocacy, and Research.

Salonga Center's research program aims to provide independent statistics on various issues such as population, health, economic growth, and political participation, and to critically analyze Philippine and international laws. Opinions and analyses will then be incorporated in a publication which will be made available to government offices, academic institutions, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

Activities

- PAHINUNGOD – community-based activities that provide information and assistance on legal matters to various barangays within and outside the province of Negros Oriental. Seminars for barangay officials are being held under this program.

- Salonga Center on Air – a one-hour radio program (at DYEM 96.7 Energy FM) discussing local legal issues.

- Workshop – aimed at increasing the awareness of various sectors of society (students, teachers, barangay leaders, government officials) on laws and legal mechanisms relating to significant issues such as elections, and government system.

- University Convocation – lecture on issues of national significance by well-known personalities in the fields of law and politics. In recent years, Salonga Center has held forums with the Chief Justice and other Justices of the Philippine Supreme Court, Filipino legislators, members of special government commission, and also foreign guests (such as a District Judge in the U.S.A.)

- Thursday Forum - an avenue for the different sectors of the community to discuss and analyze different societal issues, to educate and inform the public about them, and to come up with possible solutions. In recent years, the forum has taken up such issues as reproductive health, judicial reform, and gender justice.

The Salonga Center also maintains a section in its website that provides basic information on relevant laws, including those related to human rights (anti-human trafficking law, enforcement of right to healthy environment through application for special writs of the court, rights of the accused, speedy trial, freedom of speech, right to privacy, search and seizure rules).

The Salonga Center has a legal clinic that provides free legal assistance to barangay residents.

Publications

The Purple Map - student legal discussion platform of the Silliman University College of Law

Other Information

Some of the specific research interests of the Salonga Center:

- Creation of special courts to handle violations of traffic rules, ordinances and other small claims

- Revisiting the developmental programs of the government, such as agrarian reform, Filipinization program, etc. to determine if they have promoted economic and social development. The research will utilize comparative research to study similar issues and programs in other countries, and use the research results to enhance Philippine development

- "Shepardize" Philippine law and jurisprudence. Considering the magnitude of the undertaking, this remains just a dream project.

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SARANGBANG Group for Human Rights

Year Established: 1993

Short Historical Background

Beginning with the study sessions held by a group of human rights activists in 1992, the human rights activists proceeded to establish in 1993 an organization called 'Sarangbang', which meant 'a meeting room' in Korean. The human rights activists adopted the binding rule that Sarangbang should secure operational and financial independence from the state and the Capital (business sector).

Sarangbang started publishing Human Rights Daily in 1993, the first newspaper specialized in human rights in Korea. The following year it established the Human Rights Information and Resources Library and then created in 1997 the Human Rights Resources Database. Sarangbang is a group of activists who are concerned about progressive human rights movement, based upon which Sarangbang tries to take necessary actions.

Sarangbang incubated other human rights organizations: the Institute for Human Rights 'CHANG' in 2006, Human Rights Education Center 'Deul' in 2007, Seoul Human Rights Film Festival in 2013. They all currently operate separately from Sarangbang.

Objectives

Sarangbang aims

1. To expand the base of human rights advocacy
2. To spread human rights viewpoints to every corner of society
3. To popularize and internationalize human rights advocacy
4. To build a progressive human rights movement
5. To overcome the structure of our society's discrimination against the minority and of its deepening poverty.

Programs and Activities

- Human Rights OREUM – publication of a weekly online human rights magazine since 2006. Human Rights Daily, a fax newsletter, is no longer issued; it has been replaced by Human Rights Upward, a weekly human rights online magazine that fulfills the role of grassroots media.

- Monitoring police and state violence – this consist of monitoring the police violence, development of proposed policies for the defense of the freedom of expression, campaigns against police brutality, investigation and consultation on of civil and political rights violations (such as police watch), campaign for the abolition of the National Security Law and the revision of the Assembly and Demonstration Act.

- Education on the rights of the poor and irregular workers - campaign and education on the human rights of the irregular workers and homeless contributed to some amendments in the labor laws and led to the enactment of the 'Prohibition of Forced Eviction Law.' It also involves the practice of an alternative development movement at Seongbuk-gu where a poor village (Gangsu village) is in danger of getting demolished by a possible urban redevelopment project. Repairs are being undertaken in the village alongside empowerment of the village residents.

- Anti-discrimination Movement - campaign and education for the elimination of discrimination against the minority in society. The activities include lobby for the enactment of a law against discrimination.

- Standard-setting in the area of economic, social and cultural rights and carrying out human rights education and campaign;

- Monitoring of the activities of the National Human Rights Commission of Korea (NHRCK).

- Developing human rights discourses concerning human rights in North Korea and peace in the Korean peninsula.

- Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Watch - consist of fact-finding and reporting on the situation of irregular workers, study groups on the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) and monitoring of its implementation.

- Annual Human Rights Film Festival - held annually since 1996 until 2012, the festival was an occasion for human rights education and advocacy for the freedom of expression. All films were shown free of charge to the public.

- Human rights education - establishing and strengthening solidarity with groups fighting against individual and structural human rights violations.

Publications

- Combined volumes of Korea Human Rights Daily (vols. 1-15, 1993 to present)

- Children's rights, the Promise of the World (1997)

- The Condition of Prisons in Korea (1998)

- The National Security Law Report 1997 (1998)

- Pathfinder for Human Rights Education (1999)

- The National Security Law Report under Kim Dae-jung Regime (1999)

- The Rights to Live in Dignity (1999)

- Get Up, Stand Up for Your Rights (2000)

- The National Security Law Report 2000 (2001)

- Handbook on International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (2003)

- Housing is Human Rights (2010).

Other Information

Sarangbang has received a number of awards:

- Special award of the 6th Democratic Media Awards by the Korean Federation of Press Unions, 1996

- People's Artist Award by the Korean People's Artists Federation, 1997

- Human Rights Award by the Korean National Council of Churches (KNCC), 1997

- Grand Prize by Cine 21, a weekly film magazine, 1998

- 7th Good Education Award by the National Teachers Union, 1998

- 4E19 People's Revolution Award by the 4E19 Memorial Foundation, 1998

- Hellman-Hammett Award by Human Rights Watch, 1998

- A prize on Human Rights Essay Contest sponsored by Lawyers for Democracy, 1998

- 2nd Democratic Media Award by the Civil Coalition for Democratic Media, 2000.

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Scalabrini Migration Center

Year Established: 1987

Short Historical Background

The Scalabrini Migration Center (SMC) is a non-profit research institute established in 1987 and based in Manila, Philippines.

SMC is dedicated to encouraging and facilitating the study of socio-demographic, economic, political, psychological, historical, legislative and religious aspects of human migration and refugee movements from and within Asia.

SMC is a member of the Federation of Centers for Migration Studies (FCMS) "G.B. Scalabrini," which is responsible for the publication of some of the major journals on migration studies. SMC is also a member of the Scalabrini International Migration Network (SIMN), which has permanent observer status in the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Philippine Migrants Rights Watch.

Objectives

SMC aims

1. To encourage the interdisciplinary study of migration in Asia-Pacific
2. To contribute to the development of informed policies that will ensure respect for the rights and dignity of migrants
3. To promote greater solidarity with migrants and with institutions and individuals working for migrants welfare.

Programs and Activities

Research

SMC's research program aims to shed light on the many facets and dimensions of migration in the Philippines and in the region.

Among the researches SMC has conducted are: the three-year study on migration and development, the effectiveness of the reform on domestic workers from the Philippines, the pre-departure programs of the Philippines, Indonesia and Nepal, the relationship between employment of youth and migration, the repatriation of overseas Filipino workers from Libya and Syria, a database of essential data on migration flow from and to Asian countries, the impacts of migration on the children and families left behind, solo-parenting, female migration, international marriages between Filipino women and foreign men.

Conferences

SMC periodically organizes international conferences on migration, such as the following:

- » Human Rights of Migrant Workers: Agenda for NGOs, 1992
- » Migration and Trade: Implications for the Philippines, 1995
- » Asian Women in Migration, 1995
- » The Impact of the Crisis on Migration in Asia, 1998
- » Migrations in Asia and Europe in Contemporary Times: Exploring Transnationalism, Multiple Linkages and Development, 2005
- » Faith on the Move. Towards a Theology of Migration in Asia, 2006
- » Turning Transnational? International Migration and Development Prospects in the Philippines, 2007
- » International Conference on Migration, Religious Experience and Mission with Migrants in Asia, 2012

Publications

- Asian Migration Outlook 2011 (Karen Liao, Graziano Battistella and Maruja Asis, 2012)
- In the Wake of Parental Migration: Health and Well-Being Impacts on Filipino Children: Highlights from CHAMPSEA-Philippines (2011)

- Minding the Gaps: Migration, Development and Governance in the Philippines (Maruja M.B. Asis, editor, 2011)

- Brick by Brick: Building Cooperation between the Philippines and Migrants' Associations in Italy and Spain (Fabio Baggio, editor, 2010)

- Transnational Bridges: Migration, Development and Solidarity in the Philippines (Maruja M.B. Asis, et.al. editors, 2010)

- Exodus Series: A Resource Guide for the Migrant Ministry in Asia, (Fabio Baggio, series editor, 2005 and 2010)

- Italians in Brisbane 1: History of the Italian Community from 1870-1940 (Fabio Baggio, 2009)

- Italians in Brisbane 2: Events and Personalities of the Italian Community from 1945-1990 (Fabio Baggio, 2009)

- Moving Out, Back and Up: International Migration and Development Prospects in the Philippines (Maruja M.B. Asis and Fabio Baggio, editors, 2008)

- Orgoglio e Pregiudizio (2005)

- Preparing to Work Abroad - Filipino Migrants' Experiences Prior to Deployment (Maruja M.B. Asis, 2005)

- Hearts Apart - Migration in the Eyes of Filipino Children, (ECMI-CBCP, AOS-MANILA, SMC and OWWA, 2004)

- Exodus Series, A Resource Guide for the Migrant Ministry in Asia

- Unauthorized Migration in Southeast Asia (Graziano Battistella and Maruja M.B. Asis, editors, 2003)

- The Crisis and Migration in Asia (Graziano Battistella and Maruja M.B. Asis, 1999)

- Directory of NGOs for Migrants in Asia (second edition) (1997)

- Asian Women in Migration (Graziano Battistella and Anthony Paganoni, editors, 1996)

- Migration from the Philippines, 1975-1995: An Annotated Bibliography (Joyce Yukawa, 1996)

- Asian Women in Migration (Graziano Battistella and Anthony Paganoni, editors, 1996)

- Directory of NGOs for Migrants in Asia (first edition) (1994)

- Human Rights of Migrant Workers: Agenda for NGOs (Graziano Battistella, editor, 1992)

- Philippine Labor Migration: Impact and Policy (Graziano Battistella and Anthony Paganoni, editors, 1992).

Periodicals

- Asia and Pacific Migration Journal (APMJ) quarterly – 1992 to present

- Asian Migration News – 1997 to present

- Asian Migrant – 1987-2002.

Documentation and Resource Collection

- SMC maintains a specialized library of books, periodicals, documents and news clippings, an important resource for research, advocacy and policymaking. Over 6000 volumes and more than 100 journals, magazines and newsletters are housed in the Center's growing collection.

Networking

- SMC has fostered cooperative links with academic institutions, international organizations and NGOs locally and internationally.

Address

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Serikat Pengajar Hak Asasi Manusia (SEPAHAM) Indonesia

Year Established: 2010

Short Historical Background

Some Indonesian human rights lecturers, mostly from higher education institutions and who met after the International Conference held by the Southeast Asia Human Rights Study Network (SEAHRN), felt the need to organize themselves into a formal organization in the hope that their knowledge on human rights could be used to push for the improvement of the human rights condition in Indonesia. Consequently, the Serikat Pengajar Hak Asasi Manusia Indonesia (Indonesian National Educators on Human Rights) or SEPAHAM INDONESIA was established in the same year.

Objectives

SEPAHAM INDONESIA aims to take part in improving the human rights condition in Indonesia.

Programs and Activities

SEPAHAM Indonesia holds seminars, conferences, training ac-

tivities, and produces publications.

It also organizes discussion sessions, and releases statements regarding current issues on human rights. In March 2011, SEPAHAM INDONESIA issued a statement entitled "Protect the Victims, Not Defend the Violators" regarding a local ordinance prohibiting the activities of Jemaat Ahmadiyah Indonesia.

Other relevant information

SEPAHAM INDONESIA holds a national conference on human rights every two years. It held its first conference with the theme "Rethinking Rule of Law and Human Rights" in Surabaya on 20-21 September 2011. It will hold its second national conference in Medan, North Sumatra in 2013.

Address

SEPAHAM INDONESIA

e-mail: manunggal.wardaya@gmail.com

www.sepaham.wordpress.com

Setara Institute for Democracy and Peace

- Toward An Equal Society

Year Established: 2005

Short Historical Background

SETARA Institute was founded by individuals who were dedicated to the ideal that everyone should be treated equally while respecting diversity, giving priority to solidarity, and upholding human dignity. It was founded by people who would like to eliminate discrimination and intolerance on the basis of religion, ethnicity, tribe, skin color, gender, and other social statuses, and promote solidarity with the weak and victims of discrimination and intolerance.

SETARA Institute believes that a democratic society allows progress and mutual understanding, uphold honor, and recognize diversity.

However, discrimination and intolerance still exist and even lead to violence.

Therefore, measures that strengthen respect for diversity and human rights through broad participation of people should be undertaken to advance democracy and peace.

SETARA Institute is promoting the creation of conditions that would lead to an open political system based on respect for diversity, defense of human rights, and elimination of intolerance and xenophobic attitude.

The existence of Setara Institute constitutes another influence in promoting pluralism using the secular approach, which differs from another institution that works on similar issues using the theological approach.

Objectives

Setara Institute's goals are the following:

1. To promote pluralism, humanitarianism, democracy and human rights
2. To study and advocate pluralism, human-centered public policy, democracy and human rights
3. To launch a dialogue on conflict resolution
4. To undertake public education activities.

Program and Activities

- Human rights monitoring, particularly with regard to freedom of religion and belief, and the annual publication of Human Rights Performance Index
- Policy review of presidential issuances (such as the President Instruction No. 2 year 2013 on handling internal security disorder)
- Policy advocacy on Religious Life Harmony Legal Draft, National Security Legal Draft, Mass Organization Legal Draft, etc.
- Case Tracking System (CTS) – an online database system on violations of religious freedom and belief
- Short Messages Service (SMS) gateway on violations of religious freedom and belief
- Research on a number of issues:
 - MP3EI/ master plan on Indonesian economic acceleration and development, and also human rights fulfillment
 - Accountability performance for a decade of terrorism eradication
 - Understanding Minority Rights in Indonesia
 - National educational system and the issues on violence of Freedom of Religion and Belief
 - Urban dynamics and the tension of social religious life
 - Citizen's constitutional rights fulfillment index: A decade of constitutional court and Indonesian Republic Constitutional amendment.
- Internet, freedom of expression and radicalism
- Conference: national consultation for victims of Freedom of Religious and Belief
- Advocacy for religious freedom.

Special Concern

- Freedom of religion and belief: a pluralistic nation-building in Indonesia demands the strengthening and guarantee of freedom of religion and belief to ensure that the Indonesian nation would not be divided.
- Law and human rights: regular monitoring and reporting on

the human rights condition in Indonesia, and the publication of the Human Right Performance Index.

- **Minority rights:** protection of minority rights intersects the issues that framed the founding of Setara Institute. While the international human rights instruments and the Indonesian Constitution guarantee the protection of the rights of minority groups, the mechanism under Indonesian law that would guarantee such rights is still weak.

- **Business and human rights:** this program aims to make sure the adoption and integration of human rights principles in business practices, especially in implementing the policy of MP3EI/ master plan on Indonesian economic acceleration and development 2011-2025.

- **Constitutional democracy:** the practice of constitutional democracy decades after the amendment of Undang-Undang Dasar Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1945 (1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia) still could not protect the citizens, provide welfare, and dispense justice. A research on this area would develop an evolving framework with indicators on consistent institutionalization of democracy in the constitutional life of the country.

Publications

- Human Rights Enforcement Performance Index – 2009-2010
- Human Rights Performance Index – 2010-2012
- Report on Freedom of Religion and Belief in 2007-2009 - State Should Take Action (2010)
- Report on Freedom of Religion and Belief in 2010 - Denial by the State (2011)
- Recognizing the Locus of Discrimination in Joint Ministerial Regulation (2010)

- Ahmadiyah dan Keindonesiaan Kita (2011)
- Religion Radicalism in Jabodetabek and West Java -
- The Faces of Islam 'Defenders' (2011)
- Organizing Religious Life, Assuring Freedom? The urgent need on legal draft of Freedom of Religion and Belief Guarantee (2011)
- Ahmadi and Our Indonesianism (2011)
- Religion and Report on Freedom of Religion and Belief in 2011- Political Discrimination by the SBY Regime (2012)
- From Radicalism Towards Terrorism (2012)
- It's Not About Atheism, its Freedom of Opinion! (2012)
- Policy document on erasing the discrimination of religious and belief (2012)
- Policy Paper - Tentang Pemenuhan Hak-hak Korban Pelanggaran Kebebasan Beragama/Berkeyakinan (2013)
- The Condition of Freedom of Religion/ Belief in Indonesia 2012 (2013)
- Policy Paper - Fulfillment on Freedom of Religious and Belief Violation Victims Rights (2013).

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Shimin Gaikou Center (Citizens' Centre for Diplomacy)

Year Established: 1982

Short Historical Background

The Shimin Gaikou Center (Citizens' Diplomatic Centre for the Rights of Indigenous Peoples) is a grassroots human rights non-governmental organization (NGO) founded in March 1982 by a group of citizens and students who participated in a big wave of support for the 2nd United Nations (UN) Special Session for Disarmament held in New York. Since 1987, the Center has been sending delegations to the UN Working Group on Indigenous Populations in Geneva along with the Ainu delegations. In 1996, it began supporting the participation of the Okinawa/Ryukyu people in the Working Group. As a result of these activities, in 1999, the Center became the first Japanese grassroots NGO to be given special consultative status by the UN Economic and Social Council.

Objectives

The Center focuses on peace, human rights, environment and development issues internationally. From the beginning, it supported indigenous peoples and their human rights that had long been ignored in Japanese society, in cooperation with indigenous peoples' organizations and other support NGOs.

Programs and Activities

- **Peace Scholarship for Indigenous South Pacific Islanders** – to support the people in the small-island countries of the South Pacific in their quest for a nuclear-free zone, their demand for the conservation of the environment, and their policy on sustainable development through the traditional way, the Center established the Peace

Scholarship for their secondary school students.

- **Support for Indigenous Peoples' Participation in United Nations (UN) Human Rights Programs** – aims to financially and technically support the participation of indigenous peoples in the meetings of the United Nations human rights organs, including the Working Groups on Indigenous Populations, Human Rights Committee, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, and newly-established Human Rights Council, and to monitor the promotion of human rights of indigenous peoples.

- **Assistance for the Dissemination of Human Rights Ideas and Indigenous Cultures** - in support of the UN Decade of Human Rights Education (1995 - 2004) and the World Programme for Human Rights Education, the Center provides financial assistance in the translation of international human rights documents into the languages of the indigenous peoples in Latin America and Asia.

- **Networking among related NGOs** - in addition to close cooperation with NGOs which deal with the issues related to indigenous peoples and human rights, the Center has actively been involved in establishing and keeping NGO networks or coalitions in Japan. It is the core founding member of the International Human Rights NGO Network, the Japan Citizens' Coalition for the UN International Decade of the World Indigenous Peoples, and the Japan NGO Network on UN Reform. It also worked as a core NGO in the Japanese NGO Coalition Durban 2001 at the UN World Conference against Racism held in South Africa in 2001.

- **Workshops and Public Meetings to Report the Results of UN Meetings** - the Centre holds workshops and public meetings in Hokkaido, Tokyo and Okinawa to report the results of UN meetings and international conventions on indigenous peoples' rights.

Special Concern

In 2007, the United Nations (UN) Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was successfully adopted at the UN General Assembly. The Center has been making maximum effort to disseminate the existence and the meaning of the Declaration in Japan and Asia and to promote the implementation of stipulated rights in the Declaration for the Ainu people and the Okinawa/Ryukyu people. Furthermore, the Center has been active as a member of Peace & Human Rights Unit of the 2008 G8 Summit NGO Forum since 2007 to pressure the G8 countries and the 2008 Toyako summit on a number of human rights issues from the viewpoint of indigenous peoples.

Publications

- Annual Report (once a year, Japanese)
- Japanese translations of UN materials about the rights of indigenous peoples (booklets and CDs)
- Peace Tax News (2 or 3 issues a year)

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Shirkat Gah - Women's Resource Center

Year Established: 1975

Short Historical Background

Shirkat Gah - Women's Resource Centre was formed in Islamabad as a nonhierarchical Women's Collective in 1975 by a group of young professional women fired by activities around the International Women's Year. It represented a departure from existing women's organizations' charity approach. Viewing women's rights as interlinked with development it focused on women's consciousness raising and on highlighting their issues and realities.

In 1986, Shirkat Gah institutionalized itself and set up offices in Karachi and Lahore following up with a project office in Peshawar. Initially working in a research based project mode, in 1994, Shirkat Gah moved to a programmatic approach defining its program areas as Women Law and Status (WLS), Women and Sustainable Development (WSD), and Women's Economic Empowerment (WEE) with gender as a cross cutting concern.

About fourteen years later in 2008, Shirkat Gah designed the integrated Women's Empowerment and Social Justice Programme (WESJP) with the aim of creating stronger synergies between its program components (rights, governance and livelihoods). WESJP entered Phase II in 2010 with continued focus on promoting women's empowerment and access to rights.

Objectives

Shirkat Gah aims:

1. To build the capacity of women as rights claimants and their ability to make informed decisions as well as to create alternative life-choices
2. To advocate and mobilize for gender equality and well-being through equitable policies and practices from the community to the international arena
3. To hold the state accountable to ensure equal rights and dignity of all people as well as the sustainable and equitable use of resources
4. To promote a culture of gender equality, peace and democracy, and seek to eliminate the use of culture and religion by state and non-state actors to deny women's rights

Program

- Women's Empowerment and Social Justice Program (WESJP)

The WESJP adopts a defined framework of good governance, livelihood and rights with an integrated approach towards supporting women to exercise their rights and making informed choices. The main thematic areas for our programmatic interventions include:

- » Awareness of and access to personal status laws including access to inheritance and property rights
- » Access to sexual and reproductive health and rights

- » Violence against women
- » Linkages between environmental degradation and globalization and women's livelihoods and livelihood options
- » Participation in and representation of women in decision making and governance structures
- » Peace, democracy, cultural pluralism and women's rights and traditions of tolerance in Pakistan.

- Strategy
Shirkat Gah adopts a three-pronged strategy to achieve its objectives

- Research

One of Shirkat Gah's fundamental strategies is to conduct in-depth qualitative as well as quantitative research on prevalent issues affecting the quality of women's lives every day.

- Capacity Building

Shirkat Gah works with community based organizations (CBOs) at the grassroots for raising awareness and building capacity of women to claim and exercise rights. It leads to incorporating CBO insight into cultural sensitivities and the role they play in highlighting community needs and issues.

- Advocacy

The core of all Shirkat Gah's work is advocacy in its key issue areas to influence policies and legislation affecting women's rights including SRHR, livelihood rights, rights within personal status laws and related to violence against women. It advocates by engaging with a diverse range of local to international partners in its work at the meso (local/grassroots), micro (NGO alliance, provincial governments and specific state institutions responsible for shelters for women, public health services, police, judiciary etc.) and macro (regional and international) levels.

Publications

Sexual & Reproductive Health Rights

- Sahuliyat bara e Sehat-Maloomati kitabcha (Ahmed Raza Khan, 2012)
- Policy Briefs of the Policy Dialogue on 'Monitoring Implementation of MDG 5 in Pakistan' (2012)
- Violence Health and Rights: Three Main Aspects of Women Life (2008)
- Ensuring Maternal Health and Rights in Pakistan (newsletter) (2007)
- ICPD+15 Investigating Barriers to Achieving Safe Motherhood (Hilda Saeed, Rahal Saeed, Dr. Saman Y. Khan, 2010)
- Reproductive Health and Rights: Unravelling Realities (Dr. Rehana Kariapper, 2007)

Women, Laws & Rights

- Shanakhti card: Meri shanakht-Meri Pehchaan (Ahmed Raza Khan, 2012)

- The Call for Women's rights: Still waiting ... (2009)

Violence Against Women

- Stories Derived from True Life. Violence, Health and Rights: The Three Important Aspects of a Woman (2008)
- Don't Let Them Get Away With Murder (2002)
- The Dark Side of Honour: Women Victims in Pakistan (Rabia Ali, 2001)

Other Information

Shirkat Gah has specialized documentation centers at Karachi, Lahore and Peshawar. The Lahore Center represents one of the most comprehensive collections of published and unpublished reading materials related to women issues, and caters to the information needs of a large number of research scholars, activists,

students, media persons, faculty members of colleges, universities and other institutions.

Address

Shirkat Gah - Women's Resource Centre
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e-mail: sgah@sgah.org.pk
www.shirkatgah.org
Facebook: www.facebook.com/pages/
Shirkat-Gah-Womens-Resource-Centre/166258416770538?ref=hl
Twitter: @Shirkat_Gah

Shubhodaya Center for Rehabilitation of Victims of Torture and Violence - SOSRAC (Society for Social Research, Art and Culture) (SCRVTV)

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

Established in February 2000, the Shubhodaya Center for Rehabilitation of Victims of Torture and Violence - SOSRAC (Society for Social Research, Art and Culture) (SCRVTV) was initiated to help victims of torture and violence. This is the only center in Delhi with the specific aim of helping and rehabilitating victims of torture and violence.

Objectives

SCRVTV aims

1. To provide comprehensive rehabilitation to torture victims and secondary victims of torture
2. To provide psychological services for proper psychological rehabilitation
3. To provide physiotherapy and occupational therapy services for the proper physical rehabilitation of torture victims
4. To create awareness among people working for law enforcement agencies on human rights and sensitize them to the problems of detainees
5. To strengthen non-governmental organizations (NGOs) involved in the field of human rights by providing technical assistance against torture
6. To sensitize and create awareness among NGOs and the general public of the problems of victims of torture and violence
7. To enlighten society about torture, so as to reduce the incidence of torture
8. To help torture victims towards gainful employment in the community.

Programs and Activities

- Treatment – provision to torture victims of multidisciplinary comprehensive medical assistance (medical, psychological, social and physiotherapeutic assistance).
- Training - training for the staff and other professionals at the Indian Medical Association involved in the treatment of torture victims to improve their clinical skills. Doctors throughout India who had completed a correspondence course in counseling torture victims attend the seminar.
- Research - studies the impact of torture and its consequences on refugees and the local population. These studies help the understanding of problems faced by the poor and underprivileged section of the community, and help the SCRVTV staff organize health and other services for poor people. The studies include community survey about torture and post-traumatic stress disorders, which create

awareness in the community, and identify torture victims who urgently needed the SCRVTV's help. Since SCRVTV is able to establish very good contacts with the refugee population, it continues to focus on them, as this provide exposure for its team to the problems of torture victims, and also helps build its image.

- Documentation - recording of reports of cases of torture published in newspapers.
- Prevention - meetings, conferences and symposiums to create awareness among, and sensitization of, the general public and professionals. Human rights NGO workers as well as lawyers with a special interest in human rights, social activists, media persons and other professionals such as doctors, teachers and psychologists attend the activities.
- Information and advocacy - activities include organizing public meetings to create awareness in the community, participating in the Annual Congress of the International Academy of Law and Mental Health, participating in the World Congress of Psychiatry, and participating in seminars organized by the International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims (IRCT) and other international meetings.
- Networking - collaboration with the IRCT and its Asian members, UNFVTV, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), British Council, National Human Rights Commission of India, Indian National Commission for Women, Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI), Indian Law Institute, Indian Medical Association, Indian Psychiatric Society and Delhi Psychiatric Society.

Publications

- A Study on Torture and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder among Myanmar Refugees in India
- A Study on Torture and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Among Refugees in New Delhi
- A Study on Victims of Torture in Refugee Community and Local Migrants In and Around Delhi (Noida)
- Annual Reports (since 2000)

Address

Shubhodaya Center for Rehabilitation of Victims of Torture and Violence - SOSRAC (Society for Social Research, Art and Culture) (SCRVTV)
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Simorgh Women's Resource and Publication Centre

Year Established: 1985

Short Historical Background

Simorgh is a non-government, non-profit, secular, feminist/activist organization. Its main focus is action research and the production and dissemination of information that will enable women and men to challenge the dominance of ideas that support social and economic divisions on the basis of gender, class, religion, race and nationality.

Simorgh was formed in February 1985 in response to the then military government's use of religion as a power strategy and the subsequent rise of religious extremism, the imposition of retrogressive and discriminatory legislation leading specifically to the erasure of the rights of women and religious minorities and more generally of the democratic right to the freedoms of thought, speech and expression at multiple levels.

Objectives

Believing that a more humane and equitable society that ensures women and marginalized groups a meaningful access to resources and decision making will not only help to improve their status and position in society but is also fundamental to the growth and development of democratic norms and institutions.

Programs

Simorgh places special emphasis on activities and programs that will both enable women and marginalized groups to challenge and reshape ideas and also facilitate their entry into the cultural and political mainstream. Keeping this in mind, Simorgh's work ambit includes, but is not limited to: (i) women's rights as human rights, (ii) violence against women, children and marginalized groups, (iii) education and knowledge systems, (iv) representation of women in the media, law, religion and literature etc., (v) globalization, religious extremism and women's oppression, (vi) family ideologies, (vii) women's oral histories, (viii) women's literature and women in literature, (ix) women and law.

Activities

In addition to doing a variety of publishing, Simorgh conducts seminars, conferences, gender awareness workshops and undertakes action research in different rights related fields. They have also made some important documentary films based on women's lives and struggles in Pakistan.

Simorgh's work in the past and its program for 2007-2012 includes:

- Violence Against Women
- Representation of Women in the Media
- Fundamentalism and Women's Oppression
- Women's History and Women in History
- Women's Literature
- Community mobilization: awareness raising activities with women's groups, students etc. through discussions, lectures, skill development activities
- Advocacy on women's rights with senior judges
- Human rights education and alternative history texts for young readers.

Action research on forced marriage and inheritance rights; the condition and status of single women; new religious spaces and

women's empowerment; Satellite television and its impact on women's lives etc

Education

- 'Worlds in the Making' - Pilot Project with low income school teachers based on workshops on human rights education and participatory learning with a focus on linking book learning to community life through class projects

Publications

- Colonial Roots and Post-Colonial Realities (Samina Choonara and Neelam Hussain, editors, 2007)
- The Politics of Language (Samina Choonara, Samiya Mumtaz and Neelam Hussain, editors, 2005)
- Hadood Shikni ke Khwab - the Urdu translation of Fatima Memissi's well known book, "Dreams of Tresspass" translated (Yasmin Hosain, 2001)
- Inner Courtyard, Khadija Mastur (translated from Urdu by Neelam Hussain, 2000)
- Violence Against Women and Their Quest for Justice (Shahla Zia, 1999)
- Engendering the Nation State, vols. 1 and 2 (Rubina Saigol, Neelam Hussain and Samiya Mumtaz, editors, 1997 and 2008, revised English edition)
- 'The Romance of Raja Rasalu and other tales' (compiled and introduced by Neelam Hussain and Samina Choonara; illustrated by Laila Rahman)

Education

- Planting the Seeds of Change - the Human Rights School Texts (1995)
- "Kaleidoscope" Primers 1-5 introduce the idea of fundamental rights, tolerance and cultural diversity to readers through stories, writing exercises and activities.

The Kaleidoscope Primers were awarded the 2005 HURIGHTS OSAKA Award for human rights educational material for children. These primers are in use in over twenty-five schools in the major cities of Pakistan.

- "Phuljhari" Urdu primers 1 to 10 - the Phuljhari Human Rights Children's Primers are aimed at Urdu medium schools most of which cater to low income sections of society. Like the "Kaleidoscope" Primers, the Phuljhari Primers are based on the premise that values learned in childhood play an important role in forming the adult mind.

Law

- Bayan - a bi-annual socio-legal regional journal suspended due to lack of funds

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South Asia Forum for Human Rights (SAFHR)

Year Established: 1990

Short Historical Background

Established in 1990, SAFHR is a regional public forum for the promotion of respect for universal values of human rights, the interdependence of rights, and the indivisibility of rights.

In the strife torn region of South Asia, SAFHR is committed to the promotion of the interlinkages between human rights, peace and substantive democracy. SAFHR is a human rights organization with 'peace as value' as its cornerstone. Peace is understood as a space for the enjoyment of the rights of all peoples. It is not simply the absence of war or the management of crisis but a fundamental value to be integrated in all programs for realizing peoples' security - that is, security of food, shelter, health and livelihood in a non-hegemonic democratic regional order. It is this perspective which animates SAFHR's flagship program - Human Rights and Peace Studies Orientation Course.

Objectives

SAFHR aims

1. To promote respect for universal standards of human rights with emphasis on universality and interdependence of rights
2. To provide a public regional forum for the exchange of ideas and concerns on human rights, peace and substantive democracy
3. To expose human rights abuses in the region
4. To build a communication network of regional human rights and peace activists and NGOs and develop a publications program on peace and human rights issues
5. To undertake programs and campaigns to generate awareness for the rights of minorities, displaced persons and refugees and work for the reduction of statelessness
6. Through such mechanisms as people-to-people dialogue, to strive to create inter-state and regional-level peoples' forums for intervention in situations of intra- and inter-state conflicts, lobby with governments and the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) for the creation of regional conventions and mechanisms to improve the quality and standards of human rights all over the region of South Asia
7. To develop an experimental model of peace education for the region founded on the bedrock of 'peace as value' and the interlinkages between human rights, peace and democracy through its Peace Studies and Human Rights Courses
8. To focus on strengthening the peace-building capacities of two particular constituencies - women and the media.

Programs and Activities

- South Asian Orientation Course in Human Rights and Peace Studies - this annual, three-month course combines distance edu-

cation and a direct orientation course.

- Peace Audit Exercise - deals with what is conventionally known as "internal conflicts" involving the State and the rebels, though external factors are also discussed in adequate measure wherever they are relevant. In a way, these conflicts can be again designated conventionally as "ethnic conflicts."

- Women, Conflict & Peace - seeks to make women's gender a differentiated experience of conflict visible and to demonstrate that women's experience is a valuable resource in managing community survival, conflict mitigation and building peace.

- Refugees & Internally Displaced People - campaigns, publications, workshops and training programs.

- Media and Conflict - seeks to develop a critical dialogue from within the media about the media as a political actor in shaping and regulating social and political conflicts and affirms its responsibility to expose abuse of authority and violations of human rights and democracy.

- Minority Rights - a special area of focus, including a series of workshops and training programs for activists belonging to different religious, ethnic and linguistic minorities and indigenous peoples of South Asian countries.

Publications

Some of the SAFHR publications are the following:

- No Nonsense Guide to Minority Rights. Edited by Rita Manchanda. New Delhi: Impulsive Creations (2006)

- Critical Readings in Human Rights and Peace - Ram Narayan Kumar and Sonia Muller Rappard. New Delhi - Shipra Publications (2006)

- A Pilot Survey on Internally Displaced Persons in Kathmandu and Birendranagar - Deep Ranjani Rai (2005)

- Women in the Naga Peace Process; A Case Study, in collaboration with Women Waging Peace - Hunt Alternatives Policy Commission

- We Do More Because We Can: Naga Women in the Peace Process, Rita Manchanda (2004)

- Media Crossing Border, Rita Manchanda (ed.) (2004)

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South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre (SAHRDC)

Year Established: 1993

Short Historical Background & Objectives

The South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre (SAHRDC) is a network of individuals across the region. It seeks to investigate, document and disseminate information about human rights treaties and conventions, human rights education, refugees, media freedom, prison reforms, political imprisonment, torture, summary executions, disappearances and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment.

Programs

- Collection of information on human rights - collects information on human rights, specifically on violations of civil and political rights. The subject areas of its holdings are: human rights education, arrest, detention and disappearances, refugees and asylum, torture, capital punishment and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, freedom of the media, custodial deaths, and extrajudicial killings. All our information is either in English or translated into English from other languages.

- Publication - brings out an electronic feature service called

Human Rights Features Service. It also does regular backgrounders on subjects of immediate interest to subscribers and the media.

- Campaign - sends out Action Alerts requesting the national and international human rights community to appeal to governments in South Asia to stop the violation of human rights in their countries.

- Networking
- Training - series of human rights training programs in the South and East Asian countries

- Internship - accepts interns from all over the world, who have a serious human rights commitment. Intending interns should be prepared and capable of hard and diligent research work. SAHRDC welcomes students, mid-term career professionals and lawyers looking for a sabbatical with good analytical and research aptitude.

Publications

- Human rights education series
- Challenges to Civil Rights Guarantees in India, AG Noorani and SAHRDC (Oxford University Press, 2012)

- Human Rights and Humanitarian Law: Developments in Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (Oxford University Press, 2008)

- Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice In India: The System and Procedure (Oxford University Press, 2006)

- Introducing Human Rights: An Overview Including Issues of Gender Justice, Environmental, and Consumer Law (Oxford University Press, 2006)

- A Step in the Rights Direction (Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000)

General

- Legitimising Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment: The Ignominy of the Law Commission of India's Report on Modes of Execution (2005)

- Three Steps Forward, Two Steps Back: The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 2004 (2005)

- National Human Rights Commission of Korea: Miles To Go (2004)

- National Human Rights Institutions in the Asia Pacific Region (2002)

- Knitting the Multi-Coloured Cloak of Asia: Recognizing and Eradicating Racism and Discrimination (2001)

- Prevention of Terrorism Ordinance 2001: Government Decide to Play Judge and Jury (2001)

- Judgment Reserved: The Case of the National Human Rights Commission of India (2001)

- Eliminating Sovereign and Official Immunity in Fundamental Human Rights Cases (2001)

Full list of publications at www.hrhc.net/sahrhc/Publications.htm

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The South Asian Institute of Advanced Legal and Human Rights Studies (SAILS)

Year Established: 2007

Short Historical Background:

The South Asian Institute of Advanced Legal and Human Rights Studies (SAILS) [a new name is being proposed "UNESCO Madanjeet Singh South Asian Institute of Advanced Legal and Human Rights Studies]" aims to be a regional centre of excellence by conducting research and offering post-graduate education in South Asian law and human rights. Its mission is to further the potential of South Asia in legal education, research and scholarship and to impart knowledge and the skills that are necessary to confront the new challenges of this era.

It is sponsored by the South Asia Foundation (SAF), which is founded by UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador Madanjeet Singh. SAF has been recognized as an Apex Body of South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC). SAF Bangladesh Chapter is headed by Eminent Jurist Dr. Kamal Hossain.

Objectives

SAILS aims

1. To become a center of excellence for education and research in South Asian Law and Human Rights for promoting interconnection and understanding through exchange and collaboration.

2. To impart legal education with a view to sensitizing on crucial societal issues.

3. To offer post-graduate degrees and diplomas on emerging issues of the South Asian region like Development Studies, Climate Change, Energy Regulation, etc.

4. To undertake and support research and advocacy activities on emerging issues in the region.

5. To organize international and regional conferences, seminars, workshops, training programs and symposiums on contemporary issues of importance.

6. To publish books, journals, newsletters, and monographs.

7. To work as a platform for academics, researchers, practitioners and activists of related field.

Activities

SAILS undertakes several activities including the following:

- Research projects and seminars and workshops on contemporary legal and human rights issues. It has undertaken studies and published three study reports on the Personal Laws of Bangladesh in 2011.

- Training programs on Legal Research, Teaching Law, Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), Clinical Legal Education, etc.

- Hosting of the South Asian Legal System Students' Exchange Program, under which students from SAARC countries are hosted over one to two weeks to facilitate them to learn about legal and human rights issues in Bangladesh.

- Internship and mentorship programs for students of law and related disciplines.

SAILS has initiated a Human Rights Law Clinic (HRLC) to provide a platform for training, mentoring and practice for Student-Volunteers of Law, Human Rights and allied disciplines. The areas of focus are analysis, research and writing, pro bono human rights works and legal services, legal and judicial activism, among other issues; link: <https://www.facebook.com/humanrightslawclinic>

Publications

SAILS has undertaken three separate studies on personal laws of Bangladesh, pertaining to the personal laws of Muslims, Hindus and Christians.

These studies, undertaken with the support of the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Dhaka, were part of a project called Combating Gender Injustices (CGI). The studies were formally released at a launching ceremony held at SAILS' conference room in Dhaka on 10 April 2012.

Title of the study reports:

- Civil Laws Governing Christians in Bangladesh - A Proposal for Reform (Faustina Pereira, 2011).
- Combating Gender Injustice - Hindu Law in Bangladesh (Shahnaz Huda, 2011).
- Muslim Women's Rights under Bangladesh Law: Provisions, Policies and Practices related to Custody and Guardianship (Nowrin Tamanna, Muhammad Amirul Haq and Sara Hossain, 2011).

Other Information

SAILS is registered in Bangladesh as a society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. It has an agreement with BRAC University for purposes of conferment of degrees as well as academic cooperation in other related matters. It has developed networks with related academics and professional institutions in the region and beyond.

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SUARAM

Year Established: 1989

Short Historical Background

1987 saw one of the most widespread crackdowns on social and political activists in living memory - Operasi Lalang. One hundred six opposition leaders, social activists, religious teachers and educationists were detained without trial under the draconian Internal Security Act (ISA). Many were detained for up to two years. When the last of the detainees were released in 1989, the Detainees' Family Support Group, ISA detainees and other activists formed 'Suara Rakyat Malaysia' or SUARAM to campaign for the abolition of the ISA. What started as a single-issue campaign evolved into an activist movement for human rights and democracy in the following years. Presently, SUARAM works towards the realization of fundamental liberties, democracy and justice in Malaysia.

Objectives

SUARAM's main objective is the protection and realization of human rights in Malaysia regardless of the government-of-the-day.

Programs and Activities

▪ Monitoring and documentation of human rights - much of SUARAM's work is in monitoring and documentation of human rights violations in Malaysia. The work consists of gathering information from victims of human rights abuses, monitoring the media and reporting on political trends. SUARAM publishes the Malaysia Human Rights Report annually among other publications. It functions as an information center for human rights issues where information are compiled, analyzed and used in advocacy work. SUARAM also plays a role in the Universal Periodic Review process of the United Nations Human Rights Council. In addition, SUARAM monitors the Human Rights Commission of Malaysia (SUHAKAM) to ensure that it serves its functions to promote and protect human rights in Malaysia.

▪ Refugee Desk - SUARAM assists refugees in Malaysia as well as facilitates the safe passage for asylum seekers. The refugee desk works closely with the refugee communities in the country. In addition, the desk includes the documentation of abuses and violations of human rights of refugees.

▪ Right To Trial Desk - this desk is the heart of SUARAM, where it campaigns for the abolishment of the Internal Security Act (ISA), which led to the existence of SUARAM. This desk also campaigns for the abolition of all draconian laws that allow detention without trial, namely the Internal Security Act (ISA), The Security Offenses (Special Measures) Act (SOSMA), the Emergency Ordinance (EO) and the Dangerous Drug Act (DDA). SUARAM serves as the secretariat for the Abolish ISA Movement, better known as Gerakan Mansuhkan ISA (GMI) to raise public awareness and build the movement to repeal the ISA. Now that the ISA and the EO have been repealed, this desk is striving to ensure the remaining ISA detainees are released and continues to be actively involved in campaigns and local lobby.

▪ Right to Justice Desk - one of SUARAM's main areas of work is to campaign for police accountability. It handles cases of abuse of police authority, including violent police reaction towards peaceful assemblies, arbitrary detention of protesters, deaths in custody, police beatings and police shootings. SUARAM is also currently advocating for the formation of the Independent Police Complaints and Misconduct Commission (IPCMC) in an effort to make the police force more accountable and curb abuses of police authority. At the moment, SUARAM is the secretariat for the Stop State Violence movement, a group of civil organizations and groups that are working together to call for an end of abuses and wrongdoings by the authorities.

▪ Outreach and Events Desk - the Outreach and Events desk supports all coordinators within SUARAM in their respective campaigns. This desk also spearheads Friends of SUARAM, a group dedicated to managing volunteers and supporters of the organization. This desk also promotes SUARAM's mission to the public; manages activities related to SUARAM's outreach; organizes forums, film screenings, trainings and workshops; undertakes the publicity and promotion of SUARAM's events, merchandises and publications; and manages SUARAM's website and newsletter.

Publications

Videos

▪ Hak Anda & Kuasa Polis (Police Power & Your Rights), Directed by Ayam Fared (2011)

Books

- Malaysia Human Rights Report – annual
- May 13: Declassified Documents on the Malaysian Riots of 1969, Kua Kia Soong (2007)
- The End of Barisan Nasional? Malaysian Political Issues, Kua Kia Soong (2012)
- Patriots & Pretenders (Chinese Version), Kua Kia Soong (2011)
- Violence Against An Ethnic Minority in Malaysia: Kampung Medan, S. Nagarajan and K. Arumugam, 2001
- 445 Days Under ISA: Operation Lalang 1987-1989 (2010)
- Questioning Arm Spending In Malaysia - From Altantuya to Zikorsy (2010)
- Toni Kasim, Many Shades of Good, Kua Kia Soong, editor (2009)
- Critical Voices on Sustainable Development, Elizabeth Wong, editor (2002)
- Rakyat Dulu Untung Kemudian - Hak Komuniti-komuniti Malaysia Dalam Pembangunan (2003)

- A Wider Context of Sexual Exploitation of Penan Women and Girls in Middle and Ulu Baram, Sarawak, Malaysia (2010)
- Mob Rule - The East Timor Conference, Kua Kia Soong, editor (1998)

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Sulong CARHRIHL

Year Established: 2005

Short Historical Background

Sulong CARHRIHL is a citizen's network that promotes and advocates peace, human rights and humanitarian law in areas affected by armed conflict. It promotes the meaningful implementation of the Comprehensive Agreement on Respect for Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law (CARHRIHL) by the Philippine government and the National Democratic Front. Sulong CARHRIHL builds partnerships with other non-governmental organizations (NGOs), people's and sectoral organizations, local communities, religious and academic institutions and reaches out to individuals who share the same advocacy.

Sulong CARHRIHL envisions itself to be a venue for open discussions geared in strengthening its network of citizens – that continuously promote initiatives for peace and CARHRIHL – in pushing both the GPH and the NDFP peace panels to reconvene for the peace talks and for a just and lasting peace in the context of respect for human rights and social justice.

Objective

Sulong CARHRIHL aims to be the primary network for human rights and peace in the country through promoting the empowerment of citizens in advocating for the peace process, peace keeping and peace building towards a significant resolution of the armed conflict between the GPH and the CPP-NPA-NDF. Sulong CARHRIHL endeavors to assert on achieving real and lasting peace based on social justice and genuine development of the community.

Programs

- Strategic Partnership Building Program - this is an integral program in sustaining the efforts for human rights, peace and CARHRIHL advocacy in conflict-affected areas. The program is in charge of building, consolidating and expanding the constituency of Sulong CARHRIHL Network with geographical presence both at the national and local levels with distinct sectoral and multi-sectoral characters.

Its main track is to consolidate the peace initiatives and actions of its strategic partners as well as create opportunities for other cal-

culated engagements towards ensuring CARHRIHL implementation and intervention on other CARHRIHL related issues.

In the local communities, the translation of the program outcomes is the establishment of CARHRIHL Peace Zones which is set-up through the multi-stakeholder complimentary actions. At the national level, target outcome is the formation of a multi-stakeholder network for human rights and peace with concrete advocacy for CARHRIHL.

- Policy Advocacy and Networking Program (PAN) – this is in charge of building and maintaining working relationship with national government agencies and policymakers to advance policy engagement and advocacy of Sulong CARHRIHL Network and to facilitate service delivery to CARHRIHL areas.

While policy advocacy is an engagement towards social policy reforms, the networking component of the program deals with building working relationship with key actors in policy advocacy work which includes the policy makers and social actors in the field of CARHRIHL and CARHRIHL-related engagements.

Another focus of the program is the provision of policy reviews and analyses to different stakeholders and state actors, such as government officials, lawmakers, civil society, media, general public, etc., to contribute to a better understanding of the circumstances, forces and factors that affect further advancement of the advocacy. Its main policy contribution is the development comprehensive policy analyses that could influence the National Peace Agenda put forth by government planners.

Another fundamental function of the program is developing the message and communication tools of the Sulong CARHRIHL Network's identity/brand and its advocacy to the general public and targeted audience.

- Monitoring and Action Response (MAR) – this is a program of intervention intended to address the needs of the survivors/victims of human rights violations committed by both parties to the CARHRIHL. It facilitates the victims/survivors right to seek remedy and relief thru documentation, and provision of immediate assistance. It is a systematized approach of providing redress as well as facilitating institutional response from other stakeholders in the communities, civil society and government agencies.

This program also monitors and documents cases of CARHRIHL violations. It maintains a database, which is useful as resource for research, advocacy programs and policy intervention.

It creates partnership and collaborative efforts with stakeholders in the civil-society community and government service providers in providing relief and assistance in their best capacities and mandates.

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The Syrian Human Rights Committee (SHRC)

Year Established: 1997

Short Historical Background

The Syrian Human Rights Committee (SHRC) is an independent and neutral human rights organization fundamentally concerned with defending general liberties and human rights of the Syrian people. Until SHRC is permitted to open a head office in Damascus and branches in the Syrian provinces, SHRC will be temporarily based in London.

Objectives

SHRC aims

1. To expose the violations, assaults and aggressions against human rights and fundamental liberties of the Syrian citizens, publish them to the international media, address the issues to the authorities, and follow-up on such reported incidents with all concerned entities
2. To conduct research and publish books and studies related to fundamental liberties and human rights in Syria utilizing scientific research methodologies and investigative verification
3. To issue various reports, initiate humane campaigns and conduct seminars and interviews to highlight the human right issues in Syria
4. To raise awareness and promote the culture of human rights in the Syrian society and encourage members of the society to continuously demand for their human rights and general liberties through peaceful means
5. To adhere to the principle of cooperation with organizations, entities, centers, and non-governmental associations specializing in active defense and advocacy of human rights, while preserving the independent nature of the committee's work agenda.

Programs and Activities

- Research and Publication – SHRC gathers information on various issues concerning human rights violations (especially random and arbitrary detentions) in Syria. It publishes regular and annual reports, press releases, and lists of detainees of Syrian Prisons.
- Campaign and Appeal - SHRC releases campaigns and appeals on human rights violations in Syria.

Special Concerns

SRCH is specifically concerned with protecting the rights of arbitrarily detained individuals. Name Lists, Reports, and Appeals con-

cerning detainees are all accessible at the SRCH website <http://www.shrc.org>

Publications

- Annual Reports (2008-2012)
- Report on the Human Rights Situation in Syria Over a 20-year Period (2001)
- Special reports
- 2012 Reports
- Syria: Incendiary weapons used in Populated Areas (12 December 2012)
- Untold Atrocities: A report by Save the Children (26 September 2012)
- Syria: Indiscriminate attacks terrorize and displace civilians (26 September 2012)
- Civilian Deaths at Bakeries Are War Crimes (30 August 2012)
- Cases of kidnapping, raping and assaulting women in Syria (13 August 2012)
- 2011 Reports
- Summary of Annual Report on the Situation of Human Rights in Syria (1 February 2011)
- Press Release of the Tenth Annual Report (1 February 2011)
- 2008 Reports
- SHRC ninth annual report on human rights status in Syria
- Justice Journal (quarterly) - fundamentally concerned with defending general liberties and human rights of the Syrian people
- Featured Books (available online):
- Just Five Minutes: Nine Years in the Prisons of Syria, Hiba Dabbagh (2007)
- Tadmur: a Witness and a Witnessed (in Arabic), Mohammed Saleem Hammad (1998)
- Reports, Press Releases, Books and the Justice Journal are all accessible on the SRCH website (<http://www.shrc.org>)

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Taiwan Association for Human Rights (TAHR)

Year Established: 1984

Short Historical Background

Established on International Human Rights Day, 10th December 1984, the Taiwan Association for Human Rights (TAHR) is the oldest independent human rights organization in Taiwan. In its early years, TAHR operated under a repressive political regime as an underground organization. The authoritarian General Chiang Kai-shek from China imposed martial law on Taiwan starting from 1949 (this system lasting thirty-nine years), thus suspending the Constitution and subjecting thousands of individuals to illegal arrests, torture, imprisonment, and extrajudicial executions. In the years prior to TAHR's formation, Taiwanese people witnessed a series of major governmental crackdowns on oppositional voices, such as the Formosa Incident (1979), the Lin family murders (1980), and the murder of Chen Wen-cheng (1981). Despite the horror and grief caused by them, these tragedies only strengthened the Taiwanese people's determination to speak out for human rights, rule of law, and democracy. Since its establishment, TAHR has fought for basic civil and political rights together with other growing social and political opposition movements. Main work included: campaigns to free political prisoners; ending the practice of blacklisting; and demanding freedom of speech, association, and assembly.

The late martial law era in the 1990s was a transitional period for Taiwan. Riding on a growing democracy, the first genuine opposition party (DPP) was established in 1986 and martial law was lifted in 1987. The government also demonstrated a gradual openness to public elections, the rights to freedom of expression and freedom to assemble, and also the right to form civil society organizations. During this transitional period, TAHR entered its second phase of work and focused its campaign on repealing and revising remaining undemocratic laws and regulations. These included the National Security Law, the Parade and Assembly Law, the Civic Organizations Law and the Personal Information Protection Act to name a few, as well as restrictions on radio broadcasting — all of which had previously continued to arbitrarily deprive people of basic civil rights.

In recent years, TAHR's main focus has been on monitoring government follow-up after the ratification of ICCPR and ICESCR. On the one hand, TAHR applies international covenants and uses human rights mechanisms to urge the government to improve the standard of domestic human rights in Taiwan. On the other hand, TAHR tries to increase awareness of such covenants amongst ordinary people, in order to enrich public understanding of human rights.

Today, Taiwan no longer holds political prisoners. Nevertheless, the legacy of authoritarian rule still remains. The rule of law, independence of the judiciary, and accountability of the police and military authorities remain elusive and many forms of discrimination are still common. Furthermore, public awareness of human rights, particularly about international human rights norms and mechanisms, is far from adequate. Taiwan's involuntary diplomatic isolation represents continuous challenges in the promotion of human rights and

isolates the government from necessary participation, interaction, and obligation to the international human rights community.

Objectives

TAHR is an independent civil society organization committed to securing and protecting human rights from all forms of violation. It believes that human rights, rule of law, and democracy are indivisible and interdependent. Without human rights, the rule of law can easily degrade into rule by law, and democracy into a winner-take-all struggle.

Programs

TAHR focuses mainly on safeguarding due process of law, eliminating different forms of human rights violation and discrimination, promoting human rights education, as well as expanding the human rights discourse to meet the needs of contemporary society.

Activities

TAHR conducts awareness campaigns that aim to stimulate grassroots support and policy-advocacy. Its main activities include investigating individual human rights cases and assisting victims, monitoring state policies and advocating legal and constitutional amendments to meet international human rights standards, and providing human rights education to promote a deeper understanding of human rights. TAHR also participates actively at international human rights forums. It aims to build a solid network that will aid and strengthen the work of human rights defenders throughout the world, by active interaction and collaboration with international NGOs.

Special Concerns

Privacy and personal data protection; rights to peaceful assembly and association; Covenants monitoring.

Publications

- Taiwan Human Rights Report (annual)
- TAHR monthly e-newsletter
- Human Rights Quarterly

Other Information

TAHR is a member of the Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (regional), Asia Pacific Refugee Rights Network (regional), and the International Federation of Human Rights (international).

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Think Centre – Singapore

Year Established: 1999

Short Historical Background

Think Centre is an independent non-governmental organization (NGO) in Singapore. First registered as a business (RCB) on 16 July 1999 and today as a society (under ROS) on 20 October 2001.

Objectives

The Centre aims to critically examine issues related to political development, democracy, rule of law, human rights and civil society in Singapore. It aims more specifically

1. To facilitate communication within the civil society platform that will include individuals, non-governmental organizations and others with similar objectives
2. To cultivate awareness, appreciation and understanding of civil, socio-economic and political perspectives, realities and alternatives
3. To foster a sense of duty to participate in the nation's political process and civil society.

Programs

- Human Rights Watch
- Labour Watch
- Policy Watch
- Media Watch
- Election Watch
- Community Relations
- Publications
- Networking

Activities

Think Centre's activities include research, publication, organiz-

ing of events and networking. It has undertaken the following activities for 2011-2012:

- Campaign against the Death Penalty
- International Human Rights Day Event and promotion of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- Workshop Training on the preparation of the Universal Periodic Report (Singapore)
 - Submission of the Universal Periodic Report (Singapore)
 - Human Rights Training with the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (Southeast Asia office) in Singapore
 - Participate in the ASEAN Civil Society Forum and the ASEAN Peoples' Forum.
 - Engage the AICHR in the drafting of the AHRD and actively involve in the CSO Task Force on ASEAN and Human Rights
 - Engage actively the ASEAN Committee on the ASEAN Declaration on the Protection and Protection of the Rights of the Migrant Workers (ACMW) on the drafting of the ASEAN Instrument on the rights of migrant workers and actively involve in the Task Force on ASEAN Migrant Workers.

Other Information

ThinkCentre.org - internet portal of Think Centre

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Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD)

Year Established: 1996

Short Historical Background

The Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) is the first Tibetan non-governmental human rights organization to be established in exile in India. Founded in 1996, TCHRD is registered as a non-governmental organization (NGO) under Section 2 of the Indian Societies Registration Act, 1860 and is based in Dharamsala, North India.

Objectives

TCHRD aims

1. To promote and protect human rights of the Tibetan people in Tibet
2. To educate the exile Tibetan community on human rights principles and democratic concepts.

Programs and Activities

Investigations, Research, Publications - TCHRD conducts regular, systematic investigations of human rights situation in Tibet and monitors the human rights policies of the People's Republic of China (PRC). On issues of human rights concerns that confront Tibetans inside Tibet, TCHRD every year brings out an annual report, thematic reports, profiles of former political prisoners, monthly

newsletters, and press releases and news briefs.

Workshops, Talk Series, Campaigns - TCHRD organizes workshops, talk series, public discussions and campaigns to engender a culture of human rights and democracy within the exile Tibetan community. Two workshops are held a year for college students and different target audience while TCHRD staff visits schools, institutions and settlements to give talks on human rights and democracy. TCHRD also launches various public campaign activities and also organizes in-depth awareness programs to broaden their awareness and support.

Diplomacy, Advocacy, Partnership - TCHRD regularly attends the United Nations (UN) Commission on Human Rights (replaced by the UN Human Rights Council) as well as other regional, national and international conferences. Such participation is aimed at highlighting the human rights situation in Tibet and to lobby and network on the promotion and protection of human rights in Tibet. TCHRD conducts campaigns of international scope such as letter writing and signature appeals, and submits memoranda to visiting delegations and media on actual human rights condition in Tibet.

Knowledge, Skills, Vigilance - the struggle to improve the human rights situation in Tibet can only be won if TCHRD develop those skills necessary to achieve its aims. Therefore, TCHRD staff are sent for international human rights training courses, educational seminars and conferences to educate and empower themselves.

Publications

- The Human Rights Update (monthly publication)
- Annual Report on the Human Rights Situation in Tibet
- Topical Reports
- The Plan That Never Was: Reassessing China's Assessment Report on NHRAP 2009-10
- Democracy in Exile: Special Report 2012
- Into Thin Air: An Introduction to Enforced Disappearances in Tibet
- Dissenting Voices: Targetting the Intellectuals Writers and Cultural Figures
- Tibet Protests in 2008-2009: Profile of Known Tibetans who Died in the Protests
- A Guide to Human Rights
- Gedhun Choekyi Nyima: The XI th Panchen Lama of Tibet
- A Guide to Democracy
- Briefing Paper for Travellers to Tibet (Updated)
- Uprising in Tibet
- Prisoners of Tibet
- Railway and China's Development Strategy in Tibet: A Tale of Two Economies
- KUXING: Torture in Tibet
- Death Penalty in China
- Strike Hard Campaign: China's crackdown on political dissidence
- Education in Tibet: A human rights perspective
- Unjust Sentence - A Special Report on Trulku Tenzin Delek
- Education in Tibet: A Briefing Paper for the Special Rapporteur
- Briefing Paper for Travellers to Tibet updated from 1999
- Dispossessed: Land and Housing Rights in Tibet

- Destruction of Serthar Institute: A special report
- Drapchi Prison: Tibet's most Dreaded Prison
- Impoverishing Tibetans
- Racial Discrimination in Tibet
- TCHRD Review

- A Guide to Human Rights
- A Guide to Democracy
- Briefing Paper for Travellers to Tibet
- Tales of Terror: Torture in Tibet

Information on other publications can be found at the TCHRD website.

Other Information

TCHRD is unique in the fact that it enjoys direct and immediate access to information from Tibetan refugees escaping via Nepal to Dharamsala. TCHRD has an all-Tibetan staff organization that recognizes the reality of the situation of living under occupation, of being born in exile and of having that access to provide accurate, up-to-date insights into life in occupied Tibet.

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Tokyo Metropolitan Human Rights Promotion Center (TMHRPC)

Year Established: 1998

Short Historical Background

The forerunner to the Tokyo Metropolitan Human Rights Promotion Center was the Tokyo Metropolitan Dowo Work Promotion Society. This society was established in April 1971 by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government to solve the Dowo Problem, a problem concerning fundamental human rights, in accordance with the Special Law of Dowo work (enacted in July 1969). This Society promoted public awareness activities and played a complementary role in the Tokyo Metropolitan Government's Dowo policies.

Apart from the Dowo Problem, various other human rights violations can be indicated today, such as discrimination against women, children, the elderly, the disabled, the Ainu, foreigners, HIV-infected people, and people who have been released from prison.

Against the backdrop of a changing human rights environment including the 1996 supplementary recommendation by the Council on the Policy of Regional Improvement, as well as national trends such as the Domestic Action Plan concerning the 1997 "United Nations Decade of Human Rights Education," the Tokyo Metropolitan Government decided to consolidate the functions of the Tokyo Metropolitan Industry and Labor Hall and the Tokyo Metropolitan Dowo Work Promotion Society to create the Tokyo Metropolitan Human Rights Promotion Center.

Since its establishment in 1998, the Center has been conducting its activities according to its goal "to implement education, public awareness, and protection of human rights to contribute to the solving of human rights problems such as the Dowo Problem, and to raise the awareness of Tokyoites toward human rights Problems."

In April 2011, this organization obtained accreditation as a Public Interest Incorporated Foundation and is making efforts to develop into an entity with greater utility and public character.

Objectives

TMHRPC aims to implement education, public awareness, and protection of human rights to contribute to the solving of human rights problems such as the Dowo Problem, and to raise the awareness of Tokyoites toward human rights.

Programs and Activities

TMHRPC is actively promoting education, understanding, and holding consultations with the aim of solving problems concerning human rights including the Dowo problem.

- Promotional Activities
 - » Provides year-round radio programs and special radio spot broadcasts during Human Rights Week
 - » Creates and posts Human Rights Awareness posters, distributes book covers to bookstores, makes and distributes postcards and other promotional goods. All goods are printed with human rights slogans on them
 - » Participates in national human rights festivals, and supports lecture meetings, movie-screenings and panel displays during Human Rights Week.
- Education and Consultation
 - » Introduces human rights education lecturers to private organizations that hold human rights education classes
 - » Gives general consultation and judicial consultation, the lat-

- ter being executed by experts
- » Holds lecture courses for Tokyo citizens and office workers, given by experts.
- Information Gathering, Sharing and Publishing
 - » Lends books, videos and 16mm films on human rights
 - » Publishes video, pamphlets, magazine
 - » Lends out rooms for courses and lecture meetings for a fee.

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Tottori City Information Center for Human Rights

Year Established: 1999

Short Historical Background

In 1997, the second "General Plan of Tottori City Dowa Measures" was adopted by the city government. The plan organized a new order, considering how to effectively promote a variety of challenges on human rights. In 1999, the Tottori City Information Center for Human Rights was established aiming to play a key role on solving human rights issues.

Objectives

Tottori City Information Center for Human Rights aims to contribute to the implementation of vision of a "city respectful of human rights with no discrimination" through activities incorporating citizen participation methods, and resolving human rights problems.

Programs and Activities

- Research and Study – collect human rights documents, information on social, economic and cultural situations in Japan, and materials on human rights education. (Books and DVDs can be

borrowed.) The collected information are practically used in the Center's reports, proposals and publications.

- Education and Training – organize human rights training programs, manage lectures intended for residents of Tottori, and hold seminars to cooperate with support members of the Center.
- Educational Consulting - arrangements of educational activities at regional offices, communities and schools.
- Publications – publication of the monthly newsletter Rights (Lights), the title means light for human rights and human rights as light, twice a year magazine Kakehashi ("kakehashi" means we want to act as an intermediary between countries, peoples and associations.)

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Tottori Prefectural Center for Universal Culture of Human Rights

Year Established: 1997

Short Historical Background

The Tottori Prefectural Ordinance to Create a Pro-Human Rights Society enacted in 1996 was the driving force in promoting human rights and civil liberties in Tottori Prefecture. Since then, the prefecture launched several human rights initiatives regarding the Buraku issue, women's rights, rights of people with disabilities, child rights, rights of the elderly, migrant rights, and other issues. One of the outcomes of these efforts, thanks to the inter-prefectural and non-governmental organizations (NGO) collaborations, was the establishment of the Tottori Prefectural Center for Universal Culture of Human Rights in 1997. The Ministry of Justice registered the Center in 1999.

The center merged with Tottori Buraku Liberation Research Institute in 2009.

Objectives

The Center aims to implement the objectives of the Tottori Prefectural Ordinance for Creating a Pro-Human Rights Society and the subsequent Tottori Prefectural policies on human rights in creating a society where human rights and civil liberties are respected. The Center's objectives are reflected in its activities under the Human Rights Development, Consultation Services, Leadership Training and Development, Research and Study, Dissemination of Information, and Networking programs.

Programs and Activities

- Research and Study – consists of data collection and analysis on particular themes. Information is then disseminated through the Center's reports, proposals, and publications.
- Training - aims to promote awareness of human rights, develop human rights and civil liberties programs and activities, and provides training for lecturers and teachers on human rights education.
- Promoting Human Rights Awareness - aims to promote human rights awareness through the Center's bulletins, webpage, human rights space (Hiroba 21 Furatto), teaching materials and booklets, lectures, panel exhibitions, and other events featuring lecturers and specialists on human rights.
- Networking - the Center co-organizes and participates in meetings and events throughout the prefecture that emphasize communication and exchange of ideas and information between different groups and individuals concerned with human rights and civil liberties.
- Consultation Services - the Center carries out consultation services and meetings with the help of human right specialists. Consultation Service by telephone is also provided. Moreover, there is a monthly, free legal consultation with lawyers who are affiliated with the Center.

The Center manages the Tottori Prefectural Human Rights Space (Hiroba 21 Furatto) - a facility that accommodates a human rights library and areas that are often rented as space for meetings, dis-

cussion panels, exhibitions, lectures, and study sessions.

Publications

- Tottori Prefectural Center for Universal Culture of Human Rights' Newsletter (three times a year)
- Human Rights Study Booklet (30 issues as of March 2012)
- Research Bulletin: Liberation Research TOTTORI (14 issues as of March 2012)

Address

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<http://www.infosakyu.ne.jp/t-jinken/>

Turkmen Initiative for Human Rights (TIHR)

Year Established: 2004

Short Historical Background

The Helsinki Group of Turkmenistan was founded in July 2002 in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan. The group was forced to operate underground but nevertheless its members were systematically persecuted and repressed by the Turkmen authorities, and finally were forced to go into exile. The Turkmen Initiative for Human Rights (TIHR), the successor organization of the Helsinki Group of Turkmenistan, was established as an independent public organization and registered on 17 November 2004 in Vienna, Austria.

Objectives, Programs and Activities

TIHR mainly focuses on monitoring the rights of national minorities, freedom of association, children's rights, education, freedom of mass-media and freedom of expression in Turkmenistan. TIHR disseminates alternative information from Turkmenistan-based sources and virtually acts as an independent non-governmental information agency.

Special Concerns

Human rights monitoring

Publications

- "TIHR Report: Review of Turkmenistan under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women"; Submission to the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), 53rd Session, Geneva, 1-19 October 2012
- "Central Asia: Statements for OSCE Human Rights Review Meeting"; HDIM submission on Turkmenistan by Turkmen Initiative for Human Rights, International Partnership for Human Rights and the Netherlands Helsinki Committee (2012)
- "Review of Turkmenistan under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights"; Joint Report by Turkmen Initiative for Human Rights (TIHR) and International Partnership for Human Rights (IPHR) (2012)
- Joint Report: "Central Asia: Censorship and Control of the Internet and Other New Media" (2011)
- TIHR Report: "Shadow Report on the Implementation of the UN

Convention on the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" (2011)

- Joint Report: "2011 OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting" (2011)
 - "Review of Turkmenistan under the Convention against Torture"; Joint Report by Turkmen Initiative for Human Rights (TIHR), Turkmen Independent Lawyers' Association (ILA) and International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH) (2011)
 - TIHR Report: "Shadow Report on the Implementation of the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)" (2010)
 - TIHR Report: "Turkmenistan's Penitentiary Facilities" (2010)
 - TIHR Report: "Turkmenistan. Human Rights in the Era of the Great Renaissance" (2009)
 - TIHR Report: "Turkmen Education: Reform and Regress" (2009)
 - TIHR Report: "On the State of the Freedom of Mass Media, the Right to Freedom of Speech and Free Access to Information in Turkmenistan" (2008)
 - TIHR Report: "National Minorities in Turkmenistan: Education, Culture and Social Sphere" (2008)
 - TIHR Report: "Education in Turkmenistan" (2004, 2006)
- Please refer to the webpage for a complete list of publications

Other Information

Since 2004, the monitoring activities of TIHR have been conducted with the support of the Open Society Institute (OSI). TIHR also enjoys the support of the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) and the Norwegian Helsinki Committee (NHC). Information, which are obtained in the course of monitoring, are reported to various departments of the United Nations (UN), the European Union (EU), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), many international human rights organizations, and the mass media.

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UNESCO Chair for Human Rights, Peace and Democracy

- Shahid Beheshti University

Year Established: 2001

Short Historical Background

The Faculty of Law of Shahid Beheshti University has worked since 1994 for the promotion of research and training in the field of human rights in Iran. It worked on

- Incorporating human rights as a compulsory subject in the doctoral level course of international law
- Incorporating the international regime of human rights as a compulsory subject in the masters level course of international law
- Establishing a nationwide masters-level program in human rights and the start of such program in the university Faculty of Law
- Communication with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to determine areas for the promotion of human rights education in the country
- Establishment of the UNESCO Chair for Human Rights, Peace and Democracy in Shahid Beheshti University.

The UNESCO Chair for Human Rights, Peace and Democracy of Shahid Beheshti University was established in the spring of 2001 in the campus of Shahid Beheshti University following an agreement concluded in 2000 between the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and Shahid Beheshti University.

Objectives

The UNESCO Chair for Human Rights, Peace and Democracy aims to undertake research and training in the field of human rights, peace and democracy and their promotion through the

- Formal education on human rights (from the primary to tertiary levels)
- Informal education on human rights (through governmental and non-governmental organizations and institutions).

Programs

The programs include the following:

- Specialized library and human rights documents center
- Masters-level courses on human rights
- Short-term human rights courses at the national and regional levels
- Training courses for human rights educators
- Human rights education material development
- Translation of human rights texts and instruments
- Inter-disciplinary research center in the fields of human rights, peace and democracy
- Linkage with inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations in the field of human rights research and training.

Activities

The activities include the following:

- Translation of international and regional human rights instruments
- Translation of materials from the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (Human Rights Fact Sheet numbers 2,4,10,17,22)
- Establishment of a specialized library and United Nations Depository Library
- Establishment of a computer site with unlimited daily access to the Internet
- Establishment of an audio-visual center
- Initiation of a masters level course on human rights law
- Holding of
 - » workshops for governors and executives of the province of Tehran
 - » short-term workshop for undergraduate students of law at Shahid Beheshti University
 - » short-term workshop for students of law in Tehran
 - » workshops for the network of women's human rights (non-governmental organizations) NGOs
- Participation of three of the Chair's members in the thirty-third study session of the International Institute of Human Rights in Strasbourg, France
- Establishment of links with different universities, institutions and entities active in the fields of human rights, peace and democracy
- Holding of a research project entitled "Control Mechanisms of the Rights of the Victims of Torture"
- Translation of the book *Identite Humaine* by Edgar Morin
- Sending professors, students and lawyers abroad for complementary courses in human rights, peace and democracy
- Organizing of conferences
- Co-operation with civil institutions for the promotion of the culture to respect human rights
- Awarding of two prizes every year to the best Masters-level dissertations in the field of human rights.

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Vietnamese Institute for Human Rights (VIHR)

Year Established: 1994

Short Historical Background

In Vietnam, the awareness of human rights has existed for a long time. During the renovation process (Doi Moi), Vietnam has shown an interest in human rights research as an independent scientific subject. As a result, the Vietnamese Institute for Human Rights

(VIHR) was established under the Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics and Public Administration, with the status of a ministry, in 1994. The Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics and Public Administration is the most influential Communist Party think-tank and a pre-eminent center for political scientific education. Since then, VIHR has become a scientific institution in promoting human rights awareness in Vietnam.

Objectives and Programs

VRCHR aims

1. To conduct research on theories and laws on human rights, contributing to the provision of scientific basis for the Party in making directions and for the Government in making public policies, and
2. To take part in education and training programs on human rights for middle-level and senior-level managers and leaders as well as personnel of political theory of the Party, the Government and other socio-political organizations.

Programs and Activities

Research

- Conduct research on theories, the practice of guaranteeing human rights, international law and international Humanitarian Law and national laws and policies on human rights
- Develop theories and provide scientific basis for the development and improvement of the Party's directions and the Government's policies on the protection of human rights in Viet Nam
- Conduct research, design training programs; edit and improve the training curriculum and references for the Human Rights Unit.

Education and Training

- Take part in education and training on human rights for the middle-level and senior-level leaders and managers of the political system in accordance with the plans and programs approved by the President of the Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics and Public Administration
- Educate personnel of political theories program at the post-graduate levels (Master degree and Doctoral degree) on human rights for the Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics and Public Administration, Provincial Schools of Politics, the Training Schools of ministries and industries, socio-political organizations, institutes, universities and colleges nationwide
- Provide training courses and research methodologies and training methods of human rights for researchers and lecturers of this topic in the Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics and Public Administration and Schools of Politics of the central-affiliated provinces and cities
- Participate in educating and training on human rights leaders, managers and personnel in political theories program for other governments and parties
- Establish and expand the cooperative relations with national and international organizations in conducting research and education on human rights
- Develop the organizational structure and the contingent of cadres and civil servants of the Center, particularly including viewpoint, morality, knowledge, and the capacity of providing training and conducting research.

Publications

- Bulletin: "Information of Human Rights" Quarterly
- Constitution and Laws on Human rights - Experiences Viet Nam and Sweden (Political Theory Publishing House, 2001)
- Understanding Human Rights (Justice Publisher, 2002)
- Human Rights in China and Viet Nam - Traditions, theory and practices (National Political Publishing House, 2003)
- Human Rights - Theory and Practices in Viet Nam and Australia (Political Theory Publishing House, 2004)
- International Humanitarian Law (Political Theory Publishing House, 2005)
- International Humanitarian Law - Principle Instruments (Political Theory Publishing House, 2005)
- International Law on Human Rights (Political Theory Publishing House, 2005)
- HIV/AIDS and Human Rights (Vietnamese Institute for Human Rights and Care International in Viet Nam, Ha Noi Publishing House, 2007)
- Selected International Instruments and the access to information of some countries (Vietnamese Institute for Human Rights, People Public Security Publishing House)
- Translations by the People Public Security Publishing House
- Compilation of General Comments and General Recommendations Adopted by Human Rights Treaty Bodies (2008)
- Selected United Nations Human Rights Instruments Relating to the Administration of Justice (2009)
- Human Rights Instruments Relating to the Administration of Justice, A Manual on Human Rights for Judges, Prosecutors and Lawyers (2009), (Translations) People Public Security Publishing House
- Human Rights Standards and Practice for Police (2009)
- International Human Rights Standards for Prison Officials (2009)

Other Information

Vietnamese Research Centre for Human Rights (VRC) is the old name of VIHR.

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Women and Gender Institute (WAGI)

- Miriam College

Year Established: 1999

Short Historical Background

Maryknoll College (now Miriam College) was one of the pioneers in introducing women's studies in the Philippines during the 1970s. In 1987, the Women's Resource and Research Center (WRRC) was established on campus to address the "integrative needs of women's research, action and scholarship towards social transformation based on truth, justice, and peace."

Currently, the Women and Gender Institute (WAGI) continues the pioneering efforts of the WRRC with its renewed efforts in charting new directions for the school's women and gender programs through initiatives in gender-fair education, feminist research and advocacy on women's rights. It offers a cross-discipline perspective on women's empowerment that is interlinked with democracy, human rights, social justice and value formation. WAGI became operational in the Second Semester of School Year 1999-2000, under the presidency of Dr. Patricia B. Licuanan.

Objectives

WAGI aims to provide services in gender-fair education, young women's leadership formation, feminist scholarship, and gender mainstreaming in public policy, to academic and non-academic organizations and institutions in the Philippines and in the Asia Pacific region.

Programs

- Gender Fair Education Program - mainstreams the perspectives, values and strategies related to the integration of women's rights and gender equality and equity in the curriculums, teaching, student development and administration at Miriam College.
- International Human Rights & Governance Program - undertakes consultancy work, research and trainings on women's human rights and empowerment. It aims to popularize the United Nations instruments and other international agreements on women's rights through education, training, and advocacy.
- Young Women Leadership Program - supports leadership formation of Miriam College students through collaborations with various academic units, service offices and student organizations on campus. WAGI also reaches out to student and youth formations on other campuses, particularly the member-schools of the Consortium of Women's Colleges (CWC).
- Gender, Development & Economic Globalization Program - generates information and analyses based on critical feminist perspectives on aid, development, trade and economic globalization in support of people's advocacy and social movement building. It is the base for regional coordination of two international knowledge, research and advocacy networks, namely Development Alternatives with Women for A New Era (DAWN) – Southeast Asia and International Gender and Trade Network-Asia.
- Gender Peace and Security Program - through research, education, exchanges and advocacy, the program seeks to highlight the gender dimensions of war and militarism, respond to the needs and issues of women in conflict and post-conflict situations, and facilitate the articulation of an alternative security paradigm that placed gender justice at the center.
- Migration Studies and Research Program - this is an interdisciplinary program committed to the critical study and analysis of contemporary migration in the context of globalization and transnational processes. The program aims to generate knowledge and competencies in order to contribute to an informed and critical discourse on migration issues.

Publications

- Human Trafficking and Human Security in Southeast Asia: Key Issues and Critical Challenges, De Dios, Aurora. Philippines: Institute for Strategic and Development Studies, Inc. (2012)
- Women, Trade, Liberalization and Food Security, Francisco, Josefa. England: Palgrave, Macmillan Ltd (2012)
- Gender Fact Sheet on Human Trafficking, Dinglasan, Anna, Jugo, Jamina & Reyes, Melanie. Quezon City: WAGI (2011)
- Global Education for Gender Equality and Sustainable Human Development: Making the Connections, De Dios, Aurora. Berlin: Waxmann (2011).
- Crosscutting Issues: Gender Equality, Human Rights and Financing, Francisco, Josefa. Quezon City: DAWN (2009)
- Children of Filipino Families Left Behind: A Review of Literature, Reyes, Melanie. Philippines: United Nations Children's Fund (2008)
- Third Report on the Advancement of Women in ASEAN: Gender Dimensions of Globalisation and Regional Integration, Francisco Josefa (Project Director). Indonesia: The ASEAN Secretariat (2007)
- How to do Things with Fear: Language and the Production of Christian Pride and Muslim Prejudice, Israel, Lorna (2005)
- "Negotiation Kit for Beijing + 10: Little Purple Book". The proceedings of the Asia Pacific NGO Forum on Beijing + 10 held on 30 June to 3 July 2004 at Mahidol University. Quezon City: WAGI (2005)
- From De Jure to De Facto Rights: Towards a Framework of Strengthening Implementation of CEDAW in the Philippines, Eleanor Conda, et al. with funding support from UNIFEM (2005)
- "Voices 2005 and Beyond". Proceedings of the Asia Pacific NGO Forum on Beijing + 10 "Celebrating Gains...Confronting Emerging Issues" (30 June – 3 July 2004)

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Women Research Institute (WRI)

Year Established: 2002

Short Historical Background

The Women Research Institute (WRI) was established in 2002 by a number of women activists who had concerns about three issues that marginalize women from the decision-making processes:

- First, limited access of women to resources and decision-making
- Second, low level of women representation in public decision-making institutions
- Third, limited capacity of women's representatives to influence formal as well as informal policy making processes.

To WRI, these three issues are the main obstacles that prevent women to from participating in public decision-making institutions. For that reason, WRI conducts research and investigations on efforts aimed at increasing women's access to resources and decision-making, enhancing the representation of women in decision-making institutions, and empowering women's representatives to enable them to influence decision-making processes.

WRI conducts researches and investigations by using the feminist methodology. Since feminist methodology sets out from the experience of women, it allows WRI to look at, and amplify, the interests of women.

Objectives

- WRI aims
1. To raise the critical awareness of men and women that issues in the private sphere are as important as those in the public sphere (the personal is political)
 2. To increase the access, number, and capacity of women to participate in decision-making processes so that the needs and interests of women can be expressed
 3. To mainstream feminist research methodologies
 4. To establish WRI research findings as the bases for changes in discourse, behavior as well as policymaking founded on justice and equality for both women and men.

Programs and Activities

■ Research program

Objectives:

- » To research and investigate women's problems by utilizing a feminist methodology so as to identify the needs and interests of women in every development sector in the context of regional autonomy
- » To strive for the availability of data, based on research on the needs and interests of women in every development sector, that can be used as input for policy makers at the local and national levels
- » To develop a study center for discussing feminist theory and methodology as well as mutual sharing of discourse and research input.

■ Gender budgeting program

Objectives:

- » To socialize ideas on the importance of gender budgeting to the government and the broad community
- » To increase the knowledge, understanding and capacity of the executive and legislative institutions in the application of gender budgeting
- » To build the capacity of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in advocating for gender budgeting.

■ Capacity-building program

Objectives:

- » To enhance the awareness and critical understanding of gender relationships that have to be formulated into policies at the local level based on the interests of marginal groups, especially women, and in the context of regional autonomy
- » To enhance the advocacy capability of multi-stakeholders on participatory planning systems and gender budget allocations
- » To strengthen the capacity of women's organizations at the local level through training, discussions and workshops to be able to give voice to their own needs and interests
- » To enhance through skills formation the capacity of the executive and legislative institutions at the local level to implement a participatory planning system by inputting the voice and interests of women in developing a budget allocation process that would help enhance the quality of life of the community, including women.
- » To develop study groups and a study center to formulate a good governance system by promoting participatory planning systems and the implementation of gender budgeting in the context of local governance strengthening.

■ Publications program

Objectives:

- » To socialize the results of WRI's research to policymakers and the broad community
- » To enrich the discourse of books using feminist analysis for the broad community, and provide materials on the condition and position of women to organizations in the various regions of Indonesia
- » To strengthen advocacy activities on gender mainstreaming in various regions
- » To document the results of research that has a feminist perspective in the form of books, modules, fact-sheets and journals
- » To utilize a website as a campaign medium and tool for information exchange, and repository of data on the results of WRI's research, books, or other publications.

Publications

- In Search of a Spearhead for Reduce[d] Maternal Mortality in Indonesia, Edriana Noerdin, editor (2011)
- MDGs Target in Reducing the Number of Material Mortality - Difficult to Achieve in Year 2015, Aris Arif Mundayat, Edriana Noerdin, Erni Agustini, Sita Aripurnami dan Sri Wahyuni (2009)
- To Survive in the Village or to Endure Life in the City - The Ballad of Women Workers, Aris Arif Mundayat, Erni Agustini, Keppi Sukesni, Margaret Aliyatul M. (2008)
- Decentralization as a Narrative of Opportunity for Women in Indonesia, Edriana Noerdin and Sita Aripurnami (2007)
- The Study on the Impact of Gender Budgeting Advocacy, Aris Arif Mundayat, Edriana Noerdin, Sita Aripurnami (2006)
- The Portrayal of Poverty Experienced by Women, Edriana Noerdin, Erni Agustini, Diana Teresa Pakasi, Sita Aripurnami, Siti Nurwati Hodijah (2006)
- Training Module on Gender Analysis and Gender Budgeting, Edriana Noerdin, Sita Aripurnami, Siti Nurwati Hodijah, editors (2005).

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Women's Legal Education, Advocacy and Defense (WOMENLEAD)

Year Established: 2000

Short Historical Background

The Women's Legal Education, Advocacy and Defense (WOMENLEAD) Foundation, Inc., established in June 2000, envisions itself as a nationally recognized non-governmental organization (NGO) of feminist legal advocates and activists that contributes to the development of communities where women's human rights are recognized, respected, protected and realized. It provides strategic feminist legal interventions for the promotion of human rights and sexual and reproductive empowerment of women and girls.

Objectives

Womenlead aims

1. To create a policy environment conducive to advocacy for changes in the legal system towards addressing the needs of women and girl-children
2. To raise the consciousness of the general public on women's and girl-children human rights and sexual reproductive (SR) rights
3. To build the capacity of stakeholders for the empowerment of women and girl-children
4. To provide feminist strategic legal intervention that is affordable, appropriate, empowering and responsive to the needs of women and girl-children

5. To develop strong partnerships with various stakeholders towards a more effective advocacy and service delivery.

Programs and Activities

■ Legal Services Program (LSP)

Since its founding in 2000, Womenlead, through the LSP (previously, the "Feminist Counseling and Legal Services [FCLS] Program), has provided legal services to around three hundred female survivors of rape, sexual harassment, trafficking in persons, intimate partner abuse and other forms of violence against women (VAW) and discrimination. These services range from phone or face-to-face legal counseling and referral for psycho-social intervention to network organizations, to representations in negotiation with third parties on survivor's just and legitimate claims, to full representation as counsels-of-record in litigating their cases before the courts or quasi-judicial agencies and similar bodies.

■ Legal Education and Training Program (LET)

Womenlead, through the LET program (formerly, Training and Legal Education [TLE]), has successfully implemented training programs, designs and modules for a wide range of audience on various issues of women's human rights. The Comprehensive Paralegal Training Programme (CPTP) was among the first implemented by Womenlead for its partner-NGOs working on VAW.

It holds interdisciplinary seminar-workshop for prosecutors, judges, lawyers and non-government service providers on the issue of trafficking in persons to raise the awareness of the relevant state and non-state duty-holders on the phenomenon of trafficking, specially of women and children, the anti-trafficking law, and the protection and promotion of the rights of the trafficking survivor.

Through LET, Womenlead reaches out to young urban professionals and college students through trainings on sexual harassment in campuses and corporate offices, to social workers and other service providers from the NGO community, health service providers from private and public hospitals and health centers, barangay (community) workers, and community women. It holds lectures/orientations on the law on Violence Against Women and Children (RA 9262) and sexual and reproductive rights.

■ Public Policy Advocacy (PPA) Program

Through the PPA program (formerly, Campaigns, Media and External Linkages [CAMEL] program), Womenlead links with other NGOs and people's organizations (POs) in policy and legal advocacy and campaigns.

Womenlead is currently an active member of the following networks:

- » Reproductive Health Advocacy Network (RHAN) consisting of thirty-nine NGOs and People's Organizations (POs) working in the field of reproductive health and family planning and the leading network advocating for the passage of the Reproductive Health Bill in Congress.
- » Council of the Alternative Law Groups (ALG, Inc.), a coalition of nineteen NGOs from all over the country, with legal program components and which adhere to the principles and values of alternative or development law.
- » National Network of Family Violence Prevention Programs Violence Against Women Network (NNFVPP - VAWNET) - a network of more than forty women's organizations, government agencies, and people's organizations that provide services to women survivors of violence.

The PPA program also covers media and public advocacy. Womenlead releases public statements on various issues on wom-

en's human rights, through print, radio and television media. It issues position papers and press releases on various reproductive rights issues arising in the media, including the condom ad ban and the passage of the reproductive health and population management ordinance of Quezon City, Metro Manila.

■ Research and Documentation (RD) Program,

Under the RD program (formerly, Research, Publication & Legal Resources [RPLR] program) Womenlead produces a number of materials including journal, monograph, primer, book, magazine, and other unpublished materials.

Publications

■ Women's Journal on Law and Culture

» Vol. 1 No.1, Sexuality, Morality and the Law (2001)

» Vol. 2, No. 1, Women in Prison: Gender Issues in Criminal Justice (2005)

■ Womenlead Monograph Series 2005

» Vol. 1, Issue Nos. 1 & 2, Freely Speaking: Women on Women's Issues, Special Double Issue featuring Discussions on Pornography and Prostitution (2005)

» Vo. 1, Issue No. 3, Conflicts and Interests: Trafficking in Filipino Women and the Philippine Policies on Trafficking and Migration, Carolina S. Ruiz-Austria (2005)

» Vol. 1, Issue No. 4, When Freedom Fails: An Analysis of Free Expression and Women's Right to Safe Abortion in the Philippines, Carolina S. Ruiz-Austria (2005)

■ Primers

» Confronting Legal Impediments to Reproductive Freedom: The Legal Battle to Re-Register Emergency Contraception in the Philippines (2003)

» Girls in Law: Laws Affecting Young Women, Carolina S. Ruiz-Austria and Venus Cruz (2005)

» When Breaking Up is Hard Not to Do: A Primer on the Laws Affecting Marriage, Minerva Quintela and Carolina S. Ruiz-Austria (2005)

» Justice Beyond Bars: A Guide to Civil Cases for Women, Mae Nina Reyes-Gallos (2005)

» A Guide to the Violence Against Women and Their Children Act of 2000, Claire Angeline P. Luczon (2005)

» How To Handle Searches and Seizures: Primer for Reproductive Health Service Providers, Mae Nina Reyes-Gallos (2004)

» RH is HR: A Primer on Reproductive Rights, Venus B. Cruz (2007)

■ Book

» Heresy - a compilation of published statements and position papers of Womenlead on women's sexuality, reproductive rights, sexual abuse by the clergy and religion, Carolina S. Ruiz-Austria, editor (2005)

■ Magazine

» Ripples - supplementary magazine for Women's Journal on Law and Culture, Reshaping the World (2003).

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Women Research and Action Group (WRAG)

Year Established: 1993

Short Historical Background

The Women's Research and Action Group (WRAG) is a research and advocacy-group with a gender, law and human rights perspective, working in partnership with movements, networks and community-based organizations. It was founded in April 1993 in the wake of the communal violence that shook Mumbai in 1992. After the violence, Muslim women, who have historically been subordinated by the politics of gender and personal law, became further marginalized by identity politics both within and outside the community. WRAG stemmed from the need to create space to raise issues of gender and identity that concern women from marginalized sections of society.

Its work focuses on protecting and promoting the social and legal status of women, especially those from underprivileged and marginalized communities, through community empowerment and the law. It consists of a group of young feminists who engage actively with the women's movement and human rights movements in India and in the South Asian region, constantly re-examining and questioning established norms and ideologies within. It also focuses its activities towards situating women's concerns and interests within a human rights framework.

It has the following vision:

- to create a gender-just and secular society founded on the principles of equality, justice, and respect for rule of law, human rights, and democratic values; and
- to build a world where every woman, irrespective of her caste, class, religion, race, ethnicity, or any other factor, is able to live life to her fullest potential - free of fear, violence, and want.

Objectives

WRAG aims

1. To work with individual woman in the community, particularly those from marginalized sections of society, in order to bring about an improvement in her socio-economic and legal status within the family and society
2. To work at policy-level interventions aimed at creating a climate that is conducive to the promotion of women's human rights, dignity, and secularism

3. To remain proactive at efforts for justice and accountability with regards to violations of women's rights.

Programs and Activities

WRAG on the following themes:

- Law and Policy Reform
- Women Peace and Security
- Women's Human Development Index
- Violence Against Women

WRAG employs the following strategies:

- » Information dissemination / public education / capacity-building
- » Outreach to vulnerable communities
- Action and law research
- Consensus-building and strategy-sharing through regional/national consultations
- Advocacy initiatives
- Alliance-building with strategic groups - including the policy makers, academia, legal fraternity and media
- Collaborating like-minded individuals and groups in civil society

Publications

- MPL Position Paper (2010)
- Towards Accountability for Mass Crimes: A Report of the Indian Campaign on International Criminal Court 2000-2007 (2008)
- The Supreme Court Speaks: Judgments on Muslim Law & Women's Rights (Saumya Uma, 2007)
- Report of the 1st National Consultation on International Criminal Court & India, by ICC-India (Women's Research & Action Group & People's Watch Tamil Nadu, 2005).

Address

Women's Research & Action Group (WRAG)
101, Zaithun Villa, Behind Airview Building
Near Vakola Market, Santacruz (E)
Mumbai 400 055 Maharashtra, India
ph (91-22) 26674830
e-mail: codirectorswrag@gmail.com
www.wragindia.org

Women's Watch-China (WWC)

Year Established: 2005

Short Historical Background

Women's Watch-China (WWC) is a non-profit organization working under the Beijing Zhongze Women's Legal Counseling & Service Center, and Beijing Qianqian Law Firm (formerly known as the Center for Women's Law Studies and Legal Services of Peking University).

In 2004, the Center for Women's Law Studies and Legal Services joined hands with other women's rights activists in China, and founded a task force for protecting women's rights with the support of the Spangenberg Group and Ms. Rangita de Silva de Alwis. The Center for Women's Law Studies and Legal Services successfully held three task force meetings on protecting women's labor rights, fighting to end domestic violence, and protecting women's property rights. The three meetings were followed by a "Women's

Action Forum," which culminated in the establishment of the WWC in April 2005.

WWC pays close attention to the real condition of women in China, in order to understand women's rights protection, advocate the idea of gender equality, and explore effective strategies and measures for protecting women's rights.

Objectives

WWC aims

1. To monitor the status of women's rights protection in China from a multidisciplinary perspective
2. To represent women as a voice of advocacy in society through a non-governmental organization (NGO) perspective
3. To develop into an information database, think-tank, observation post, and monitoring station for issues concerning women's rights

4. To advocate women's rights protection, and to realize gender mainstreaming and gender equality through training, symposiums, and other activities

5. To provide a communication platform for organizations and individuals who are interested in women's rights.

Programs and Activities

WWC undertakes the following activities:

- Search for relevant data and information, and study key issues about women;
- Follow and broadcast major cases and events of women's rights violations, as well as support lawsuits and non-litigation activities;
- Maintain and update WWC website by releasing the latest news and data, as well as publishing activities, research reports, and project achievements;
- Publish and distribute a monthly E-newsletter, with the goal of expanding its subscriber coverage;
- Hold an annual forum and training program for its members and observers to strengthen teambuilding skills, and improve tactics on defending women's rights;
- Publish an annual work report;
- Collaborate with relevant organizations and individuals, at home and abroad;
- Advocate reform and improvement of the legal system, and women's law system, with experts, media, and other NGOs.

Since 2006, WWC's projects mainly focus on protecting women's land rights and establishing internal mechanisms in corporations to combat sexual harassment in the workplace:

- "Protecting Rural Women's Land Rights" Project
 - » research in Yunnan, Zhejiang, Hunan, Sichuan, Hebei and other provinces; protection of women's land rights in Hebei, Hunan and Jiangsu provinces; advocacy for new policies and measures that substantially protect rural women's land rights through various trainings, meetings, and symposiums.
- "Establishing Anti-Sexual Harassment Mechanism in Corporations" Project
 - » campaign for the establishment of anti-sexual harassment mechanisms (in collaboration with women's federations, labor unions, foreign enterprises, industry associations, experts,

and the media) through selected outstanding corporations as test cases. Six corporations eventually established such mechanisms. WWC continues the project by including more corporations, industry associations, education and research institutes, to provide a safer and healthier environment for employees.

Special Concerns

WWC has special focus on

- Rural women's rights to land;
- Gender discrimination against women in the workplace;
- Domestic violence against women;
- Sexual harassment and sexual assault in the workplace;
- Women's participation in public and politics;
- Sustainable development and effective aid.

Publications

- Annual Reports (2005-2010)
- Case Study on Chinese Female Professionals' Enforced Early Retirement Age (2009)
- Survey Report on Sexual Harassment in the Workplace (2010)
- Manual on the Prevention of Sexual Harassment in the Workplace (2010)
- Brochure on Rural Women's Land Rights (2010)
- Survey Report on the Protection of Rural Women's Land Rights in Guannan County, Jiangsu Province (2011)

Address

Women's Watch-China
Secretariat c/o Beijing Zhongze Women's Legal Counseling and Service Center
Room No.1304, Third Building of Qianhejiayuan
108 Beisihuan Donglu, Chaoyang District
Beijing 100029 P. R. China
ph (86 010) 8483 3276/8483 3270
fax (86 010) 8483 1639 ext 8006, 950507 ext 426115
e-mail:admin@womenwatch-china.org
www.womenwatch-china.org

Wuhan University Public Interest and Development Law Institute (PIDLI)

- Wuhan University

Year Established: 2007

Short Historical Background

Wuhan University Public Interest and Development Law Institute (PIDLI), established in September 2007, is a university-based humanities and social science research institute. Its establishment drew inspiration from the public interest law movement, the "law and development" movement, and the "developmental law" campaign in Southeast Asia. PIDLI aims to promote rule of law and human rights in China, through research, advocacy and education.

PIDLI cooperates closely with the Wuhan University Center for Protection of Rights of Disadvantaged Citizens (CPRDC).

CPRDC is the first non-governmental legal aid organization in China and the only non-business entity engaged in legal aid that is registered in the Bureau of Civil Affairs in Hubei province. Most of the researchers of PIDLI are also the working staff of CPRDC. As an institution born out of CPRDC, PIDLI and CPRDC cooperate with each other and complement each other's strengths to adapt, participate with and guide the rising public interest law movement

through joint publishing and advocacy initiatives.

A Consultant Committee composed of highly-reputed and well-respected law professors decides on important issues that guide the direction of PIDLI.

Objectives Visions

PIDLI aims to promote social justice, human dignity and every person's liberty and happiness. It is guided by the following values: inclusiveness, sustainability, cooperation, openness, participation, and equality (I- SCOPE).

Programs and Activities

The main tasks of PIDLI consists of legal research, teaching and publishing; and the promotion of public interest, and development and human rights law under the guidance of the Consultant Committee.

It undertake activities including, but not limited, to the following:

- Organize roundtable lectures/forums on human rights, public interest and development law;

- Organize training on human rights and public interest law;
- Organize research, training and advocacy on the development and promotion of civil society in China;
- Offer internships for future public interest lawyers;
- Offer legal clinic courses;
- Support multi-disciplinary research on human rights, public interest and development law;
- Participate in academic exchange at home and abroad.

Publications

- Rule of Law in Asia E-Newsletter, in cooperation with ALRC (Asian Legal Resources Centre)
- A Practical Manual on Rural Legal Service, Wuhan University Press (2012)
- Chinese Journal of Public Interest Law, Wuhan University Press (2012)
- Law in Hollywood Movies, Law Press (2012)
- Justice For All: The Problems and Possibilities of Legal Aid

and Empowerment in Rural Area, in cooperation with The Rights Practice (2011)

- The report on universal periodic Review and Chinese Civil Society, in cooperation with The Rights Practice (2009).

Special Concerns

PIDLI has special focus on legal empowerment of members of disadvantaged groups.

Address

Wuhan University Public Interest and Development Law Institute (PIDLI)
 Wuhan University School of Law
 Mailbox 214, Wuhan, Hubei 430072 China
 ph (86 27) 6875 3729
 fax (86 27) 6875 3624
 e-mail: office@pidli.org
 www.pidli.cn/

Yemen Organization for Defending Rights and Democratic Freedoms

Year Established: 2012

Short Historical Background

The Yemen Organization for Defending Human Rights and Democratic Freedoms is a non-governmental organization working at the local and regional levels since 1992 and was officially registered in 2012. The importance of establishing this kind of organization comes from the need to have a national mechanism in supporting and protecting freedoms and rights, commitment to the Constitution, and obedience to the law. There is also a need to monitor and document human rights violations like enforced disappearance, torture, political arrest, discrimination, unfair trial, trial in violation of the Constitution; violation of freedom of religious beliefs. The Organization has adopted the basic principle of developing civil and democratic rights.

Objectives

The Organization aims to enhance, support, promote and defend the basic human rights of all people regardless of race, religion or ethnic background. In particular it aims at

1. Respecting and enforcing human rights according to the Constitution and international laws
2. Defending all citizens whose constitutional rights are being violated
3. Spreading the culture of human rights and democratic freedoms
4. Strengthening the role of local regional and international partnerships in enforcing the principles of civil and democratic human rights
5. Establishing a database of human right violations
6. Establishing a legal center specialized in defending civil rights and freedom.

Programs and Activities

- The Organization
- Organizes activities such as seminars, conferences, panel discussions and sit-ins. The organization also conducts training workshops and media campaigns.
 - Publishes books, reports and educational materials to spread the knowledge of human rights
 - Develops a website concerned with rights, freedom and democratic cases in Yemen
 - Conducts researches, studies and surveys regarding rights and freedoms in Yemen
 - Forms local, regional and international alliances to enforce human rights in Yemen.

Other relevant information

The Organization envisions its future as an efficient and transparent non-profit organization that focuses on human rights issues; a large result-oriented organization that reaches out and support human rights violations victims around the country. Also, it strongly seeks to change the policy and practice of those violating human rights.

Address

Yemen Organization for Defending Human Rights and Democratic Freedoms
 P.O. Box 3744
 Sana'a, Yemen
 Jawlat saba- Alansi Building
 ph (967 1) 562662
 fax (967 1) 562655
 e-mail: yemeniorganization@gmail.com
 www.hurryat.org

Yokohama International Human Rights Center (YIHRC)

Year Established: 1994

Short Historical Background

The Yokohama International Human Rights Center was registered by the United Nations in 1994 and functions as a United Nations Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) based in Japan. The head office is located in Yokohama along with various other provincial offices in Hiroshima, Biwako, Shinshu, Yamanashi, Hyogo, Asuka, Yosakoi, Mie, Tottori and Kyoto.

Objectives

YIHRC is an organization established for the protection of human rights and the elimination of all forms of discrimination and operates on the principal concepts of "Peace, Human Rights, and Environment". It renounces all forms of war and engages in activities to promote human rights-based peace and the protection of the environment.

Programs and Activities

YIHRC has recently formed an alliance with various other global United Nations NGOs and has begun to attend international conferences. It conducts various activities such as establishing a mobile human rights class for children, publishing a monthly magazine, hosting human rights awareness events, producing human rights awareness films and DVDs and engaging in investigations and research requested by local governments.

It also functions to address environmental issues such as global warming and deforestation through a human rights perspective. Furthermore, it aims to engage in social work to address international issues such as poverty as well as national issues such as the

employment of disabled, elderly and other disadvantaged people.

It undertakes the following activities:

- Human Rights Awareness

To increase awareness of the various detrimental environmental issues in society, YIHRC seeks to ensure that the community fully understands the importance of "human rights", "life" and the "environment". It is also necessary to present and bring to light the reality of the various human rights infringements and environmental devastation that occurs in the international community as a corollary of wars. To instigate this awareness, YIHRC publishes a monthly magazine and holds mobile human rights class for children.

- Mobile Human Rights Class

The mobile human rights class began in the autumn of 1994 and has been held at a total of 1,760 schools and involving approximately 300,000 students. The mobile human rights class introduces the humanitarian activities of doctors involved in groups such as Association of Medical Doctors of Asia (AMDA) and Doctors Without Borders, and promotes the importance of life.

Address

UN NGO Yokohama International Human Rights Center (YIHRC)
Eminensu Kouyousaka 101
3-98 Hanasaki-cho, Naka-ku
Yokohama, Kanagawa
231-0063 Japan
ph (81-45-261-3855
fax (81-45-261-4030
e-mail: ikiikirakira@yihrc.jp
www.yihrc.jp/index.html

Youth Human Rights Group (YHRG)

Year Established: 1997

Short Historical Background

The Youth Human Rights Group (YHRG) is a non-commercial non-governmental organization, operating in Kyrgyzstan for sixteen years. The organization was established in November 1995 by the group of students from different universities in Bishkek. The YHRG was registered by the Ministry of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic in March of 1997.

Objectives

YHRG aims to protect human rights and promote the ability of vulnerable groups to defend and assert their rights. In particular, it aims

1. To develop and promote proposals aimed at amending legislation and government policy, advocating judicial reform to defend the rights of vulnerable groups, bringing to account human rights abusers
2. To defend victims through monitoring and analysis of human rights violations, disclosing information about human rights violations, and leading litigations on behalf of those who could not defend themselves independently. The organization actively advocates state transparency and accountability before citizens.
3. To assist young people in professional advancement in the human rights field and promotion of civic interests.

Programs and Activities

- Promotion of Legal Reform Program

The key priority of the program is to promote legal reform meeting international human rights standards and contributing to the development of civil society and democracy. The program focuses on the use of international human rights protection mechanisms and dissemination of this experience. The program also engages in strategic litigation aimed at improving the legal framework for it to comply with international human rights protection standards recognized by the Kyrgyz Republic.

- Child Rights Protection Program

The primary focus of the program is the protection of children living outside of their families in residential institutions, as well as protection of children in difficult life situations. The program includes activities aimed at monitoring closed facilities for children, collection of empirical data about the situation and development of effective mechanisms for the protection of child rights.

- Development of the Medical-Psychological Expertise Program

The primary objective of the program is to involve professional groups of physicians and psychologists in the protection and promotion of human rights, change approaches to participation and the status of independent experts in the trial, as well as introduction of international standards on documentation of torture into the activity of experts and specialists.

- Promotion of Civic Initiatives Program

The program is aimed at empowering youth in the promotion

and protection of their interests and rights, active civic position, shaping youth values in the spirit of democracy, promoting and protecting human rights, and supporting inter-ethnic tolerance and cultural diversity. As well as the promotion of youth participation in the decision-making processes at the local and national levels.

Special Concerns

Rights of the child; human rights education and monitoring

Publications

- Reports in cooperation with other local non-governmental organizations that comment on the report published by the Kyrgyz government on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC).

- Political Stabilization in the Kyrgyz Republic: Challenges and Perspectives, Conference materials
- Human rights in institutions for children deprived of family environment. Monitoring results report 2009-2010.
- A number of articles published in Russian language.

Address

Youth Human Rights Group (YHRG)
P.O. Box 1893
City Bishkek, 720000 Kyrgyzstan
ph (996 312) 486649
fax (996 312) 486650
e-mail: yhr95@gmail.com
www.yhr95.kg

Institute for Policy Research and Advocacy (ELSAM)

Year Established: 1993

Short Historical Background

The Institute for Policy Research and Advocacy (ELSAM) was established in August 1993 to encourage the development of a democratic political order by strengthening civil society through advocacy and promotion of human rights in Indonesia. To actively participate in the efforts to develop, promote and protect civil and political rights and other human rights, as mandated by the 1945 Constitution and Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), has become ELSAM's 'driving' objective.

Objectives

ELSAM aims

1. To eliminate human rights violations, including past human rights violations through joint continuous activities with other organizations.
2. To reinforce human rights protection from the threats of market fundamentalism, religious fundamentalism and communalism in its various forms.
3. To strengthen ELSAM institutionally as a credible, accountable and sustainable human rights resource center.

Programs and Activities

1. Research on policy and law and their impacts on human rights
2. Human rights advocacy in various forms
3. Human rights education and training
4. Publication and human rights information dissemination.

Publications

The publications of ELSAM can be found at <http://elsam.or.id/new/index.php?cat=c/400&lang=in>.

Address

Institute for Policy Research and Advocacy (ELSAM)
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Indonesia
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www.facebook.com/perkumpulanelسام
Twitter: @elsamnews; @ElsamLibrary

Appendix

The following is a list of institutions considered to be human rights centers as defined in this Directory or are likely to be such centers. They could not be included in the main listing of the human rights centers due to lack of adequate information for their profile or failure to get their agreement to have their profiles included in the Directory. Those who are interested in knowing more about them can at least start their search for information with the names and countries where they belong.

Central Asia

Azerbaijan

- Azerbaijan Human Rights Centre (AHRC)
- Human Rights House in Baku

Iran

- Institute for Women's Studies and Research

Kazakhstan

- Center for Conflict Management (CCM)
- "Zharia"

Kyrgyzstan

- Jalal-Abad Regional Human Rights Organization "Spravedlivost"
- Kyrgyz Committee for Human Rights

Tajikistan

- Human Rights Center
- Independent Center for the Protection of Human Rights
- Republican Center for Information and Documentation on Human Rights
- Tajik Bureau on Human Rights and Rule of Law (BHRRL)
- Tajik Women Rights NGO "Modar"

Uzbekistan

- Center for Studies on Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (CSHRHL)
- Ferghana Regional Center of Socio-legal Support for Women and Teenagers
- Human Rights Interest Club
- Tashkent State Law Institute

Northeast Asia

China

- Center for Human Rights Law, Sichuan University
- Centre for Human Rights Studies, Fudan University
- Centre for Mass Communication of Law
- Human Rights Center, Shantou University
- Human Rights Center, Jiaotong University

Japan

- The Foundation for Research and Promotion of Ainu Culture (FRPAC)
- Fukui Human Rights Center (Fukui Jinken Center)
- Fukuoka Human Rights Awareness Information Center
- Gifu Prefectural Human Rights Awareness Center (Gifu Jinken Keihatsu Center)
- Human Rights Research Center, Hiroshima Shudo University
- Institute for Human Rights Research and Education, Kwansai Gakuin University
- Kanagawa Human Rights Center
- Kanagawa Prefectural Human Rights Awareness Promotion Council
- Kita-kyushu Human Rights Awareness Center

- Kochi Human Rights Awareness Center
- Kure City Human Rights Center
- Kurume Human Rights Awareness Center
- Meiwa Human Rights Center (Meiwa Jinken Center)
- Mie Prefectural Human Rights Awareness Center (Mie Jinken Keihatsu Center)
- Mie Kuwana Municipal Human Rights Center (Kuwana Jinken Center)
- Iga Human Rights Center (Iga Jinken Center), Mie prefecture
- Miyazaki Association of Human Rights Awareness
- Nagano Prefectural Human Rights Awareness Center (Nagano Jinken Keihatsu Center)
- Omi-hachiman Human Rights Center (Omi-hachiman Jinken Center)
- Koga Human Rights Center (Koga Jinken Center, Shiga prefecture)
- Shiga Prefectural Liberation Center (Shiga Kaihou Kenmin Center)
- Shimane Hamada Dowa Education Awareness Center
- Masuda Human Rights Center, Shimane prefecture
- Shizuoka Prefectural Human Rights Awareness Center (Shizuoka Jinken Keihatsu Center)
- Tochigi Human Rights Awareness Information Center (Tochigi Jinken Keihatsu Center)
- Yonago Human Rights Information Center (Yonago Jinken Joho Center), Tottori prefecture
- Wakayama Prefectural Human Rights Education Awareness Center

Korea

- Ansan Human Rights Center
- The Buddhism Human Rights Committee of Korea
- Busan Human Rights Center
- Catholic Human Rights Committee
- Center for Democracy, Human Rights and Peace - Chonnam National University
- Dasan Human Rights Center
- Kwangju Human Rights Activities Center
- Human Rights Center, Seoul National University
- Human Rights and Social Development Research Institute, Korea University
- Human Rights Law Centre, Pusan National University
- Human Rights Education and Research Center, Yeungnam University
- Human Rights Education and Research Center, Ewha Womans University
- Human Rights Center, Chungnam National University
- Public Law and Human Rights Law Center, Seoul National University

Pacific

Australia

- Australian Centre for Human Rights Education
- Australian Muslim Women's Centre for Human Rights

Southeast Asia

Indonesia

- Center for Human Rights Studies, Islamic University of Bandung
- Center for Human Rights Studies, Bung Hatta University
- Center for Human Rights Studies, Jenderal Soedirman University
- Center for Human Rights Studies, Panca Marga University
- Center for Human Rights and Democracy Studies, Atmajaya University
- Center for Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Widya

Mataram University

- Center for Research and Development of the Constitution and Human Rights, Sebelas Maret University
- Human Rights Research Center, Diponegoro University
- Human Rights and Humanitarian Law Studies Center, Trisakti University
- Research Center for Human Rights, Makassar State University
- Research Center for Human Rights, Pattimura University
- Research Center for Human Rights, Udayana University

South Asia

Bangladesh

- Bangladesh Institute of Human Rights
- Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar
- Center for Services on Information on Disability (CSID)

India

- Ambedkar Centre for Justice and Peace (ACJP)
- Asmita Resource Center for Women
- Centre for Child and the Law
- Centre for Communication and Development Studies (CCDS)
- Centre for Dalit Human Rights (CDHR)
- Centre for Enquiry into Health and Allied Themes (CEHAT)
- Centre for Human Rights and Citizenship Studies
- Center for Human Rights and Justice
- Centre for Human Right's Studies and Awareness (CHRSA)
- Centre for Research and Training
- Center for Social Research
- Centre for the Study of Casteism, Communalism and Law (CSCCL)
- Center for the Study of Human Rights and Democracy
- Centre for Women & the Law (CWL)
- Center for Women's Development Studies
- Dr. K. R. Narayanan Centre for Dalit and Minorities Studies
- Ensaaf
- Human Rights Advocacy and Research Foundation (HRARF)
- Indian Institute of Human Rights (IIHR)
- Legal Assistance Forum
- Mahanirban Calcutta Research Group
- National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights
- National Institute of Human Rights (NIHR)
- Solidarity for Social Equality

Nepal

- Human Rights Protection and Legal Research Center (HuRPLARC), Chitwan
- Community Legal Research Centre (CLRC), Makawanpur
- Community Legal Research Centre (CLRC), Kanchanpur
- Community Legal Research Centre (CLRC), Udayapur
- Community Legal Research Centre (CLRC), Sunsari

- Community Legal Research Centre (CLRC), Jhapa
- Community Legal Research Centre (CLRC), Banke
- Himalayan Human Rights Monitors

Sri Lanka

- Muslim Women's Research and Action Forum

West Asia

Bahrain

- Bahraini Association for Human Rights
- Bahrain Youth Society for Human Rights (BYSHR)
- Committee for the Defense of Human Rights in Bahrain

Israel

- Ensan Center for Democracy and Human Rights
- Institute of Women's Studies, Birzeit University
- Israel Palestine Center for Research and Information
- The Palestinian Society for the Protection of Human Rights and the Environment LAW

Jordan

- Observatory Centre for Environment and Human Rights
- Equality Centre for Democratic Studies and Research
- Hayat Centre for Society Civil Development

Lebanon

- Women's Rights Monitor
- The Foundation for Human and Humanitarian Rights
- Palestinian Human Rights Organization (PHRO)

Palestine

- Mandela Institute for Human Rights
- Shaml, The Palestinian Refugee and Diaspora Centre

Qatar

- Centre for South-West Asia and the Arab Region, OHCHR
- Qatar Foundation for Combating Human Trafficking

Syria

- Kurdish Committee for Human Rights

United Arab Emirates

- The Emirates Association for Human Rights
- Emirates Media and Studies Center

Yemen

- Sisters Arab Forum for Human Rights (SAF)
- Women's Forum for Research and Training - Yemen
- Yemeni Observatory for Human Rights
- The Information and Rehabilitation Centre for Human Rights

