

**RAOUL
WALLENBERG
INSTITUTE**

OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW



annual report 2015

1	Introduction
2	The Institute's New Thematic Areas
4	Direct Engagement to Support and Protect Human Rights
6	Improving Human Rights Education and Research
8	Gender Mainstreaming in Belarus
10	A Unique Approach to Improving Human Rights Compliance in Prisons
12	Swedish Prime Minister Visits our China office
14	The Anna Lindh Lecture
16	An Engaging Academic Environment at the Institute
20	Financial Information

THE RAOUL WALLENBERG INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW

was founded in 1984. It is affiliated with Lund University in Sweden.

The Institute is named after Raoul Wallenberg, a Swedish diplomat, in order to pay homage to his well-known humanitarian work in Hungary at the end of the Second World War.

Today, we have offices in Amman, Beijing, Istanbul, Jakarta, Lund, Nairobi, and Phnom Penh.

We are around 60 people with a mission to promote universal respect for human rights and humanitarian law through research, academic education, dissemination of information, and direct engagement with academic, justice sector, and national human rights institutions.

This combination provides a unique platform where theory and practice can meet and interact in order to further the development and application of international human rights law.

2015

was a turbulent year with big challenges. The attacks and bombs in Baghdad, Beirut and Paris in November of 2015 showed this with shocking clarity. So have the ongoing conflicts in many parts of the world, including Syria, Afghanistan, Sudan, and Iraq.

Today's world is still marked by violations of human rights as well as of racism, terrorism, and political tensions and divisions. One of the very clear results of these violations are the persons fleeing the oppression, violence and wars to seek protection in Europe and elsewhere.

The innumerable human rights challenges we saw in 2015 convince me more than ever that the world needs organisations like the Raoul Wallenberg Institute.

It was a great honour to take over as director of the Institute in April of 2015. I spent the first months meeting with the excellent staff and our key partners who support us to get a complete picture of the Institute and the environment it operates in.

Today we are around 60 people with a mission to promote universal respect for human rights and humanitarian law through research, academic education, dissemination of information, and direct engagement with academic, justice sector, and national human rights institutions.

One important initiative that marked the Institute's work in 2015 was the creation of four new focus areas: People on the Move, Inclusive Societies, Fair and Efficient Justice, and Economic Globalization and Human Rights.

These four focus areas are resonating with the people I meet during my travels around the world. The hope is that by explicitly categorizing our work into these four areas, we can build momentum and increase our efforts in the areas of human rights that we think the world needs most, and that we can best deliver on.

Also in 2015, Thomas Hammarberg, one of Sweden's most prominent human rights practitioners, and Gregor Noll, with a distinguished academic experience, were appointed to the Board of Trustees.

During the year our extensive International Human Rights Development Programme continued to fire on all cylinders from our offices in Amman, Beijing, Istanbul, Jakarta, Lund, Nairobi, and Phnom Penh. In the following pages, we'll highlight our unique approach to improving human rights compliance in Kenyan prisons, how we work on gender mainstreaming in Belarus, and the way we support the improvement of practical human rights research skills in Southeast Asia.

In Lund, the Institute held many seminars, panel discussions, and high-level roundtables on a number of pressing issues, from extraterritorial obligations and human trafficking to migration and the sharing of promising prison practice.

And the library, one of the largest human rights libraries in northern Europe, continues to be a hub of activity for students and researchers.

Finally a warm thanks to our donors, partners and our dedicated and hard-working staff at the Institute. Without all of you we would never be able to make all of this a reality ■



Morten Kjaerum, Director



The Institute's New Thematic Areas

In 2015, after months of planning, discussion, and preparation, the Institute adopted four new thematic areas to center its work around. The Institute has worked in these thematic areas for years, but by clearly defining each of the four areas, the goal is to increase focus, gather momentum, and better explain how the Institute works towards its vision.



PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

We work to enhance the rights and protection of the millions of refugees and migrants at risk.

The current refugee crisis in Europe has put this theme on center stage here in Europe. During the year, Morten Kjaerum travelled extensively around the region, from Iceland to Istanbul and in between, to present and discuss with decision makers possible solutions to the crisis. In September, he was appointed Chairperson at the European Council on Refugees and Exiles.

In 2015, the Institute had a goal to become much more visible in Lund and in Sweden. Towards that aim, the Institute hosted a number of panel discussions related to "People on the Move" throughout the year.

In April, four leading figures in the field of human rights and international law came to Lund for a panel debate on how to stop the drownings in the Mediterranean.

In September, the Institute hosted a high-level roundtable discussion and public debate on human trafficking in Lund with four experts in the area, including Myria Vassiliadou, the EU Anti-trafficking Coordinator.

Also that month, the Institute hosted a panel discussion on the refugee situation in Europe, featuring three experts on human rights, migration, and humanitarian law ■



INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES

We work to ensure that societies are open and inclusive to all.

Contributing towards societies that are inclusive for all has of course always been a cornerstone of working with human rights. In 2015, all programmes at the Institute continued their work towards this aim, with special attention placed on gender equality and people with disabilities.

Among the activities, was a seminar on international education and methodology to improve human rights teaching in Belarus, a workshop on curriculum development on human rights and gender in Inner Mongolia, and awarding a grant to a researcher in Turkey who was researching discrimination of female Syrian asylum seekers.

In March of 2015, the Institute held a last meeting in Bangkok to gather participants from courses it held from 2011 to 2014 on the equal status and human rights of women in Southeast Asia.

In December, the Institute received a grant from the Foundation Open Society Institute in cooperation with OSIFE of the Open Society Foundation to work on a programme in 2016 on the development of evidence based tools and policies for promoting human rights based inclusion in the Nordic and Baltic States ■



FAIR AND EFFICIENT JUSTICE

We work to secure that justice is accessible to all and that human rights are enforced equally.

The Institute works extensively with partners to strengthen the institutions, mechanisms and structures to support fair and efficient justice systems in parts of Asia, Africa, and the Middle East.

The Nairobi office's cooperation with the Kenya Prisons Service on the integration of international standards into Kenyan corrections resulted in the development of a draft Kenyan prisons law that is believed to be the first in the world compliant with the new "Mandela Rules" for prisoners.

The Institute's cooperation with the judicial institutes of Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Iraq, Jordan, Palestine, and Lebanon resulted in two unique regional jurisprudence publications. Both publications will be used as guiding reference material for trainings at the judicial institutes and law faculties.

The Institute published a study, "A Measure of Last Resort? Juvenile Justice in ASEAN Member States", which is the first of its kind that provides statistical and narrative overviews of the juvenile justice situation and systems in all ASEAN countries ■



ECONOMIC GLOBALIZATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

We work to address the effects of economic inequality and ensure that globalization leaves no one behind.

During 2015, a number of activities were undertaken to strengthen this area and build momentum for 2016.

The Institute held a workshop in April in Bangkok on business, human rights and the environment for Southeast Asian National Human Rights Institutions.

Senior Researcher Radu Mares visited China for a month in the autumn to lecture on human rights and business.

As part of the Institute's fellowship for academic scholars and representatives of National Human Rights Institutions in South East Asia, one fellow from Myanmar and one from the Philippines came to Lund to do research on the effects the mining industry was having on local populations.

The Institute continued to support research in Africa on extractive industries, corporate social responsibility and community relations ■

Direct Engagement to Support and Protect Human Rights

In our international programmes, we work with key individuals and institutions in society that can bring about lasting human rights change. We develop capacity to create a deep-rooted culture that supports and protects human rights.

Through long-term programmes, we cooperate with our partner institutions to strengthen their capacity to educate and train others, network, assess institutional performance, document and publish, mobilise resources and strategically plan, and promote legal and policy reform in the field of human rights and humanitarian law.

In 2015, new cooperation programmes were initiated in Kenya, Turkey and Belarus, building on previous cooperation in these countries. At the same time, programmes and cooperation in Myanmar, China, Cambodia and Indonesia, as well as and regionally in Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa, were further strengthened. Important programme development work moreover took place regarding cooperation in Zimbabwe.

In Sub-Saharan Africa, we supported African National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs), strategic academic institutions, the East African women, peace and security network, and the East African Court of Justice to effectively perform their respective roles and mandates to promote human rights in the region.


The Institute's new cooperation programme in Kenya continued to focus on enhancing compliance with international human rights standards in the management of Kenya's correctional system, including through supporting more human rights responsive and coordinated approaches in the administration of justice in Kenya.

Regionally in Asia, exchange, capacity and networking were enhanced among the Institute's academic and NHRI partners, including through blended learning initiatives. Regional activities in Asia also included support to the Informal Asia Europe Meetings on Human Rights and work on juvenile justice in the ASEAN context.

The Institute's cooperation with the Myanmar National Human Rights Commission was in 2015 able to capitalise on important achievements earlier made to further strengthen the Commission in relation to its mandate to promote and protect human rights. In addition, pilot cooperation was initiated with universities in Myanmar to strengthen knowledge in human rights education and international human rights law with academia.

Cooperation with Chinese academic institutions and the justice sector continued to deliver good results. Partner universities and provincial prosecutorial branch colleges across China made important progress in human rights education, human rights research was strengthened, and reform initiatives in the field of juvenile justice were supported.

In Indonesia, the Institute cooperated with the Directorate General of Correctional Services to support the development and implementation of a nation-wide prison auditing system for increasing compliance with international human rights standards. Cooperation also continued to support the implementation of the law on juvenile justice in Indonesia.



Seeking to strengthen performance with legal education and justice sector institutions, the Institute in 2015 supported the development of human rights education capacity at Turkish partner institutions (five universities, the Judicial Institute, the Police Academy and the Ministry of Justice). The Institute also supported the development of human rights research of relevance to the Turkish context and dialogue on the role of human rights education in Turkey and reform of the Turkish education system.

In Belarus, cooperation in 2015 continued with academic institutions to develop human rights capacity

at academic partner institutions within the areas of education, research and outreach, with a focus on gender mainstreaming and student participation.

The Institute's cooperation programme in the Middle East and North Africa region, coordinated by the International Legal Assistance Consortium, aimed to contribute to increased application of human rights standards by courts in targeted MENA region countries through strengthening capacities of primarily judicial institutes by promoting regional sharing of experiences and providing targeted support to integrate human rights in teaching ■

FACTS – INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES

- In 2015, around 45 Institute staff worked with international programmes at our offices in Amman, Beijing, Istanbul, Jakarta, Lund, Nairobi and Phnom Penh
- The Institute works with international programmes in countries in Asia, Africa, Europe and the Middle East
- The international programmes of the Institute focus on cooperation with academic institutions, NHRIs and justice sector institutions
- Interventions are designed closely together with partners entailing local ownership and strong partnerships
- The Institute's international programmes in 2015 mainly received financial support from Swedish Development Cooperation. Other donors and funding partners included the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, UNICEF and the International Legal Assistance Consortium
- All programmes are driven by local demand and focus on delivering results for improved practical application of human rights

Improving Human Rights Education and Research

The initiative in South East Asia, which began in 2014, works towards strengthening the research capacities of academics in select countries in Southeast Asia and creating networks, synergies, and contacts between them, especially in countries with limited opportunities for human rights research.



I want to help people in the rural areas of Laos

Boualaphiane Sisouk, PhD Candidate at Nagoya University and
Lecturer at the National University of Laos

Boualaphiane Sisouk, a PhD Candidate at Nagoya University and Lecturer at the National University of Laos, who participated in the initiative, said she had never seen academics from these countries brought together to learn about human rights research methodology.

“In Laos we have a lot of barriers that makes it difficult for us to improve our situation – like capacity gaps. If I can transfer my knowledge of human rights to the people it will be helpful in the future. It will be good for them to know their rights and develop their capacity,” she says.

CARRYING OUT RELATIVE HUMAN RIGHTS RESEARCH IN THE REGION

In 2015, 17 researchers from Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Vietnam took part in the Regional Human Rights Research Initiative. Most of the researchers came from the field of law, political science, anthropology, social science and gender studies.

Among the research topics explored were fair trial rights in Cambodia, human rights and the environment in Vietnam, access to higher education for rural women in Laos, and human rights and the mining industry in Myanmar.

GOING BEYOND SOUTHEAST ASIA

As a final step, the research papers produced were used to apply to a regional/international conference relevant to the participants’ research topics.

This gives the researchers an opportunity to take part in the wider human rights debate in the region, expand their academic networks, and also spread the results of their research to a larger audience. Most of the participating researchers had never had that exposure before.

Sokseila Bun, a Programme Officer at the Institute’s office in Cambodia, says these types of hands-on trainings are important in the country.



Participants of the research methodology workshop in Cambodia in August

“The initiative aims to contribute to improving what RWI identifies as one of the key problems for human rights education in Southeast Asia: the lack of opportunities for scholars to carry out relevant human rights research and share experiences with peers in the region. This also enhances possibilities of academia to contribute to the human rights debate in society,” says David Eile, Programme Officer with the Institute’s Regional Asia programme.

Throughout the year, activities were held where the participating researchers gathered to learn more about research methodology, general research design, typical characteristics of human rights research and what a human rights based approach to research entails.

The participants also worked on their research proposals, trying to improve their research questions and determining what kind of methods they need to use to answer those questions. Focus was also placed on presentation skills and techniques.

“There is a real lack of researchers in this field in Cambodia, so it is important to try to create the conditions that make it possible to have full-time researchers in the country,” he says.

Four participants from Cambodia had their papers accepted and presented at two different conferences in Europe in 2015. In addition, all six Cambodian participants in the 2014 programme were published in the “Cambodian Yearbook of Comparative Legal Studies - Special Edition on Human Rights 2015.”

Meanwhile, the research papers produced by the participants from Laos and Vietnam in the 2014 programme were published in 2015 in the Asia-Pacific Journal on Human Rights and the Law, constituting a key part of the Journal’s special sections on Laos and Vietnam ■

Gender Mainstreaming in Belarus

In March of 2015, the Institute signed a new cooperation agreement with the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) that includes cooperation with a number of Belarusian universities to develop their capacities and resources in human rights, humanitarian law and gender equality.

One of the methodologies used in the cooperation is called gender mainstreaming.

"The ultimate goal of gender mainstreaming is to have societies where gender equality is present," says Olga Bezbozhna, Programme Officer in the Belarus Programme.

She says gender mainstreaming is a strategy adopted by the UN and major donors to ensure that concerns for all genders are mainstreamed into the work.

rate section where gender equality can be discussed or where you encourage participants to discuss gender in their particular field of experience.

TARGETED ACTIVITIES

The targeted activities are meant to explicitly address gender equality concerns. For instance, the Institute helped develop a gender plan for the Faculty of International Relations at Belarusian State University so they could bring



We have a continuous dialogue about gender because the topic can be sensitive, and you don't want to force it.

Olga Bezbozhna, Programme Officer



The gender mainstreaming approach the Institute applies is based on a model from Sida. It starts with a gender analysis of the context. Then the Institute carries out two types of activities to bring gender into the equation – gender integrated activities and targeted activities.

GENDER INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES

"With gender integrated activities, no matter what you do, even if it's not related with gender, you encourage partners to analyse, discuss, and take gender issues into account," says Bezbozhna.

For example, if you are organizing a conference on human rights, you should encourage participants to have a sepa-

about more gender equality in the faculty. "We worked with management there to develop their sensitivity to the problem, and then we had trainings with management and teachers until we reached the stage when management wanted to have a plan," she says.

"Following the Sida model, we have a continuous dialogue about gender because the topic can be sensitive, and you don't want to force it. But over a period of years you can build trust and make gains."

Another important aspect is to ensure that the cooperation's objectives, outcomes, outputs, and indicators reflect gender considerations and contribute to the achievement of gender equality.

The cooperation in Belarus aims to contribute to the achievement of gender equality in the country through education, research, outreach, and institutional structures.

Therefore, for each sector, the gender mainstreaming objectives have been identified: research carried out within the cooperation shall be gender-aware and address relevant to

Belarus gender issues; educational opportunities, created and supported by the cooperation shall lead and contribute to the goal of achieving gender equality in Belarus; partner organizations shall have an institutional capacity to address gender inequalities at the work place and interaction with students; the cooperation shall contribute to raising awareness about the gender equality in society ■

OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2015

- ▶ A publication “Gender equality in higher education system: ways and means of achievement,” was produced in 2015 and will be published in 2016 in Russian and English. Its aim is to popularize the gender equality topic amongst the broader public.
- ▶ RWI prepared a publication in Russian and English that consists of a compilation of abstracts on inclusion of human rights and gender equality aspects in the teaching of various legal disciplines.
- ▶ Four Belarusian researchers presented their research projects at the 7th Gender Summit in Berlin. One of the projects focused on the prevention of domestic violence in the Republic of Belarus, while another looked at gender policies in the European Academies of Sciences.
- ▶ Two research reports have been issued from partners in Belarus. One was on gender analysis of legislation that regulates higher education in Belarus and the second was on gender stereotypes in higher education institutions in Minsk.



Visiting Professor Miriam Estrada and interpreter Alexander Kartel during a conference on “Actual Problems of Modern Public and Private Law”, Minsk, 9 April 2015

A Unique Approach to Improving Human Rights Compliance in Prisons

The Institute has many years of experience working with improving human rights in prisons. Through its large-scale programmes, particularly in Indonesia and Kenya, a unique set of methodologies for working with prisons service partners to improve conditions has been developed that has proven highly successful. These methodologies and their successes were particularly highlighted by the Institute's cooperation programme in Kenya during 2015.

HOW IT WORKS

"The overall goal is to strengthen human rights capacity in the Kenyan Correctional Services, and moreover to create sustainable capacity within the Kenya Prisons Service (KPS) to meet relevant international standards, in particular the UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, which were updated in 2015 as the new Mandela Rules," says Damaris Seina, Programme Officer in the RWI Nairobi office.

This entails looking at human rights through a "correctional lens," meaning developing a shared understanding that respect for human rights equals good prison practices and approaching human rights from a perspective that makes sense to correctional practitioners.

Underlying the entire approach is that it is strictly internal to the corrections system and the cooperation between RWI and its partners, which creates a situation of trust where human rights challenges can be discussed freely.

Furthermore, by having an explicit basis in international standards— both in terms of process and results — the methodology is inherently human rights based. The methodology also focuses on demonstrating specific application in a small number of carefully selected pilot institutions while ensuring linkages to systemic change.

Pilot institutions serve as a training ground for developing capacity to conduct extremely detailed audits against the Mandela Rules, creating first a baseline audit result, and ultimately, measurable progress against that baseline. This also facilitates the development of concrete, time-bound action plans to increase compliance with standards that are not yet met.

Within this framework, the first step each year is to train groups of Officers in Charge of prisons in the international standards from a leadership perspective. After completing the two-week training, they select one of their staff as a Human Rights Officer (HRO) to undergo a series of capacity development activities, which include:



- ▶ Basic training on the Mandela Rules and other relevant international standards.
- ▶ Conducting a Human Rights Audit against the Mandela Rules. This is an intensive process that involves auditing another prison's level of compliance with international standards, as well as development of internal capacity for such assessments and taking action for improvements.
- ▶ Training of Trainers focusing on how to deliver practical and inexpensive training to colleagues on the international standards and the benefits they bring to the prisons system

hed a Departmental Human Rights Committee in 2015 to oversee national-level action on compliance with human rights standards.

After a study visit to Sweden by the Committee in 2015, it embarked on implementation of a “family friendly” visit policy, ordering the reorganisation of visiting facilities nationwide to ensure that prisoners could have meaningful contact with their families.

“Visits are a crucial aspect for prisoners to maintain and improve family ties and other relations,” says Damaris.



Visits are a crucial aspect for prisoners to maintain and improve family ties and other relations

Damaris Seina, Programme Officer

They are then expected to carry out the HRO duties on a full-time basis, working closely together with their trained Officer in Charge to increase compliance with the international standards in their prisons. In this way, a critical mass of individuals working for systematic and accountable human rights change is gradually being created across the Kenyan correctional system.

At the end of every year, and to complete the cycle, RWI meets with representatives from all levels of KPS to hold an annual review and planning meeting. RWI and KPS staff together evaluate the year, achievements, successes, and challenges. And they get input on how to move forwards in implementing the following year's programme. This promotes integrity in activity planning and ownership of the programme.

IMPROVEMENTS IN KENYAN PRISONS IN 2015

Following the many individual initiatives undertaken in previous years in response to the programme, KPS establis-

“But for many years, prison visits in Kenya have been through wire mesh and grills, making it almost impossible for the visitor and prisoner to even see each other.”

Other actions taken by the Committee in 2015 included directives to ensure due process is followed in prisoner discipline cases, and the banning of diet reduction as a form of disciplinary sanction in all Kenyan Prisons.

The cooperation in 2015 moreover, and perhaps most significantly, involved the drafting of a revised Prisons Law incorporating the Mandela Rules.

And in a sign that the approach is taking root sustainably, 2015 also saw an upsurge in the number of independent trainings and other activities carried out independently by HROs all over the country, helping these unique methodologies to become sustainably embedded in Kenyan corrections ■



Swedish Prime Minister Visits our China Office

Sweden's Prime Minister Stefan Löfven visited our office in Beijing on 27 March 2015. He met with Merethe Borge MacLeod, the head of RWI's office in China, as well as with Chinese human rights professors and students.

"We really appreciated this opportunity to introduce the Prime Minister to some of our excellent academic partners in China. RWI's programme in China is fully financed by Swedish Development Cooperation, so it was good to be able to showcase our work directly to the Prime Minister," says Borge MacLeod, the head of RWI's Beijing office.

The discussions between the Prime Minister and the Chinese professors and students centered around the importance of education in bridging inequalities, the need for an established Rule of Law to protect human rights, and the opportunities for cooperation on human rights challenges.

"The Chinese scholars were particularly interested in Sweden's reputation for gender equality, and had the chance to ask the Prime Minister about Sweden's policies when it comes to equal pay, childcare arrangements and parental leave," says Borge MacLeod.

The Prime Minister said that his government labels itself a feminist government, saying "there are structural differences built on the fact that men and women don't get the same treatment."

RWI has been working in China for almost 20 years. The Institute currently runs about 10 projects across China focusing on human rights education at universities, research on policy-relevant human rights topics such as disability and discrimination in employment, incorporation of human rights into the professional training of prosecutors and police, and better protection the human rights of juveniles going through criminal procedures ■



It was good to be able to showcase our work directly to the Prime Minister

Merethe Borge MacLeod,
Head of the RWI Beijing Office







EU Special Representative Passionately Defends Human Rights

At the 11th annual Anna Lind Lecture, the EU's Special Representative for Human Rights, Stavros Lambrinidis, passionately defended human rights to an enthusiastic crowd of student and distinguished guests in Lund.

Speaking at University Hall at Lund University, Stavros Lambrinidis, whose role is to enhance the effectiveness and visibility of the EU's human rights policy, laid out a number of challenges in promoting and protecting human rights.

"If you want to fight terrorism," he said, "then support human rights around the world. This is part of the reason why the EU so strongly supports human rights. And it's not soft policy, rather it's hard foreign policy."

He said the EU has to do as much as it could to defend the fundamental idea that human rights are for all people, that they are universal, because today many are challenging that notion.

"Human rights has always been the language of the powerless against the cultural relativism of the powerful," he said.

He argued that civil society around the world faced an increasingly tough environment and suggested perhaps that EU populations are less focused on human rights today than in recent years.

Lambrinidis then laid out the framework for the EU's foreign policy on human rights, which he organized under 7 E's.

Empowerment: Emphasizing the importance of empowering individuals and actors around the world who work with human rights.

Engage: Meeting all governments with good and bad human rights records to try to start a dialogue and talk about solutions.

Enlarge: Building human rights coalitions around the world and working with the regional human rights bodies.

Encourage: Encourage change in human rights. "In some instances, the language we use is rusty," he said.

Enforce: Sometimes other measures do not work. The EU should issue public statements when necessary, and he called for a renewed focus on protecting the ICC.

Embody: "Is Europe practicing what it preaches?" he asked. Europe needs to embody the principles of human rights in addition to talking about them.

Elevate: Elevating the EU's image of human rights and convening others around the world to lead on an array of human rights issues.

MORE ABOUT THE ANNA LINDH LECTURE

The Anna Lindh Lecture was organised to pay homage to the Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs who was assassinated in 2003.

Since 2005, Lund University and the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law have taken the initiative of highlighting human rights matters through an annual public lecture given by a distinguished scholar, politician, diplomat or international top-level civil servant. The event is organised in close co-operation and with the support of the Anna Lindh Memorial Foundation and the Association of Foreign Affairs in Lund.

1. Stavros Lambrinidis. 2. The University Hall was filled to the limit. 3. Morten Kjaerum gave the opening remarks. 4. Lund's Chamber Choir sang "*Kristallen den fina*," a Swedish folk song. 5. Stavros Lambrinidis and Eva Wiberg, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Lund University.

An Engaging Academic Environment at the Institute

In 2015, the Academic Department of the Raoul Wallenberg Institute undertook many different activities in the field of research, publications, higher education, academic networking, international cooperation, and capacity building.

The Institute organised and directed three courses at the Master of Laws in International Human Rights Law in Lund:

- ▶ Business and Human Rights (7,5 ECTS – Mares)
- ▶ Advanced Human Rights (15 ECTS – Fuentes)
- ▶ Human Rights and Cultural Diversity (7,5 ECTS – Fuentes)

Moreover, the Institute was engaged in delivering many lectures and seminars in different academic venues. Among them:

- ▶ Participation at UNICRI's Expert Workshop on illegal and counterfeit pesticides, where 'Global value chains and corporate social responsibilities – a human rights perspective' was discussed (Mares)
- ▶ Teaching in the business and human rights course in the master program at Beida University, China (Mares)
- ▶ Lecturing at the Law on the Bosphorus III International Summer School 2015, Istanbul University, on cultural diversity and human rights (Fuentes)
- ▶ Lecturing in different Belarusian regional universities (Mogilev, Polotsk, Belarus State Economic and Belarus State Universities, Belarus) on regional systems of human rights protection (Fuentes)

Academic staff at the Institute also participated and presented conference papers at several human rights conferences. These include:

- ▶ The presentation of a scholarly paper on 'Protecting human rights in a global economy' at the 12th International Law Forum: "Global Governance and Rule of International Law", Institute of Law of Chinese Academy of Social Science, Beijing (Mares)

- ▶ A paper on "Exploitation of natural resources and protection of communal property over indigenous peoples' traditional lands and territories. The Inter-American Court of Human Rights' safeguards," at the 5th AsianSIL Biennial Conference 2015, Bangkok, Thailand (Fuentes)

- ▶ A paper on 'De-centering human rights from the international order of states' at the Colloquium "Global Human Rights Law and the Boundaries of Statehood," Stellenbosch Institute for Advanced Study, South Africa (Mares)

- ▶ A public panel at the MR-dagarna (the Swedish Forum for Human Rights) on "The current struggle of the African and afro-descendant diaspora. A multidisciplinary, comparative and international perspective", Gothenburg (Fuentes)

- ▶ A public discussion with Dr. Shirin Ebadi, 2003 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, Studentafton, Lund University (Fuentes)

- ▶ HR@3 internal seminars were also organized on several occasions, targeting in-house scholars and selected visitors who addressed relevant human rights issues (Milikbekova)

During 2015, the Institute published scholarly articles in different international journals. Among them:

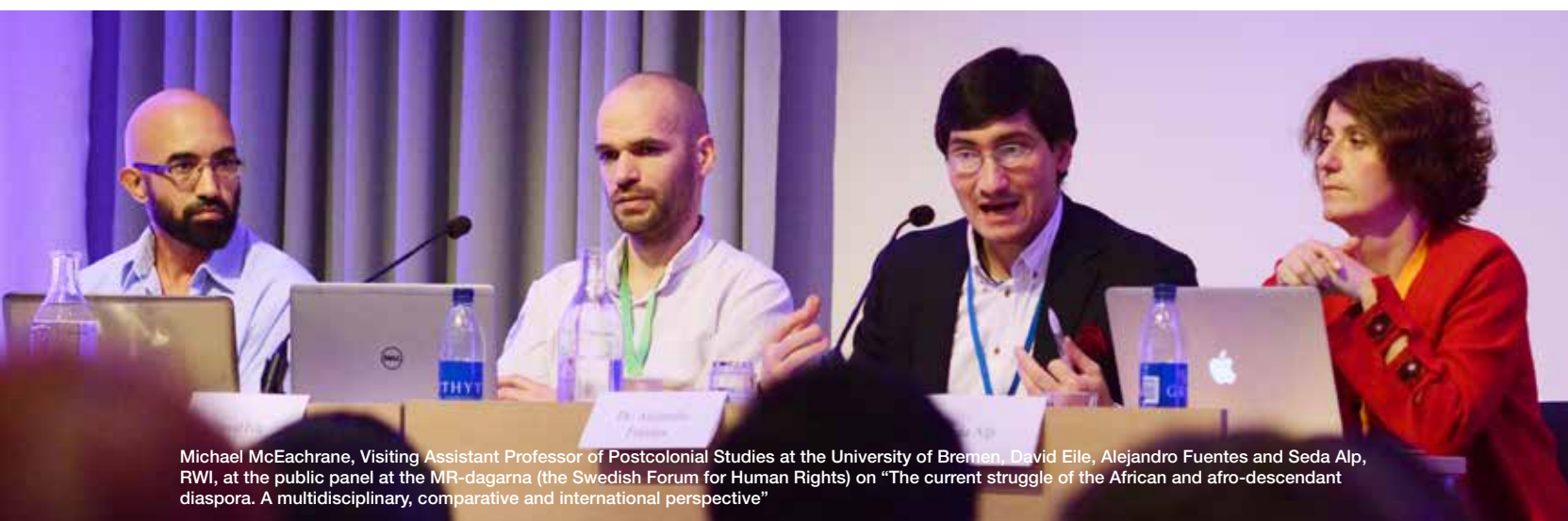
- ▶ M. F. Davis, *'Global Urban Justice: The Rise of Human Rights Cities'* (Cambridge Univ. Press, May 2016), with co-editors Barbara Oomen and Michele Grigolo
- ▶ M. F. Davis, *'Cities, Human Rights, and Accountability: The United States Experience,'* in Barbara Oomen, et al., eds., *Global Urban Justice: The Rise of Human Rights Cities* (Cambridge Univ. Press, May 2016).

- ▶ M. Gibney, *'International Human Rights Law: Returning to Universal Principles'* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2008) (2d ed., 2015)
- ▶ M. Gibney, "Why States Oppress: Evaluating Global Patterns of Abuse with the Political Terror Scale," (with Reed Wood and Peter Haschke) in David Backer, Jonathan Winklefeld and Paul Huth (eds.) *Peace and Conflict 2016* (College Park, MD, forthcoming)
- ▶ M. Gibney, "Human Dignity, Past, Present and Future," in Rich Hiskes (ed.) *Human Dignity and the Promise of Human Right* (New York: Open Society, 2015)
- ▶ R. Mares, 'Legalizing human rights due diligence and the legal separation of entities,' in Surya Deva and David Bilchitz (eds.), *Business and Human Rights: Exploring the Contours of a Treaty* (forthcoming 2016)

- ▶ Volume 84, issues 1-4 "Nordic Journal of International Law"

During the year, the Academic Department continuously supported and collaborated with the activities organized by the Institute's international direct engagement with academic, justice sector, and national human rights institutions around the world. This included:

- ▶ The developed blended learning module on business and human rights for the Human Rights and the Environment - Regional Blended Learning Course for National Human Rights Institutions and Academic Institutions in Southeast Asia 2015 (Mares)
- ▶ Design of the updated version of the competition rules and academic coordination of the of the RWI-AAHRN Human Rights Moot Court Competition, Amman (Fuentes)



Michael McEachrane, Visiting Assistant Professor of Postcolonial Studies at the University of Bremen, David Eile, Alejandro Fuentes and Seda Alp, RWI, at the public panel at the MR-dagarna (the Swedish Forum for Human Rights) on "The current struggle of the African and afro-descendant diaspora. A multidisciplinary, comparative and international perspective"

- ▶ R. Mares, 'De-centering human rights from the international order of states - The alignment and interaction of transnational policy "channels,"' *Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies*, Vol. 23:1 (2016)
- ▶ A. Fuentes, 'Judicial Interpretation and Indigenous Peoples' Rights to Lands, Participation and Consultation. The Inter-American Court of Human Rights' Approach,' (41 pp.), *International Journal on Minority and Group Rights*, Vol. 23:1 (2016).

In addition, during 2015 the Publications Unit (Maldoon, Milikbekova, Fuentes), in cooperation with Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, published:

- ▶ Volume 22, issues 1-4 "International Journal on Minority and Group Rights"

- ▶ Academic facilitation and participation at different workshops on Business Human Rights and the Environment (Bangkok – Mares), on Human Rights Research (Lund, Phnom Penh – Fuentes), and on Human Rights Pedagogy (Lund, Hanoi – Fuentes)

VISITING PROFESSORS

Terrific academic contribution were made by Prof. Dr. Martha F. Davis and John Cerone, Fulbright-Lund University Distinguished Chairs in Public International Law; and Prof. Dr. Mark Gibney, Raoul Wallenberg Visiting Professor of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law at Lund University and RWI.

Prof. Davis substantially contributed to the academic environment at RWI and the Faculty of Law, Lund University, by participating in several courses as guest lecturer and by organizing engaging seminars. Among the latter, worthy of mention is the seminar on "Water, Sanitation ►

and Malmo's Solfregni Camp," organized together with the Swedish Foundation for Human Rights, Stockholm. She also wrote a cutting-edge report on Roma access to water and sanitation in Sweden, under the auspices of RWI and Sodertorns University of Stockholm, and utilizing the mapping technology of the NuLawLab (forthcoming, April 2016). In addition, she made an important contribution in the field of international cooperation by completing a curriculum on access to justice and gender for use in Belarus human rights training.

Prof. Cerone also enhanced the academic environment by teaching, research, undertaking projects for RWI and public interest organizations, and a number of public-speaking engagements. He taught a course on International Human Rights Law at Lund University. In addition, he gave a number of lectures in the framework of the Human Rights Master Programme at Lund University, and contributed in a number of research projects – both in his own scholarly research and human rights work – and as well as working on RWI projects.

Moreover, during this period, he wrote and lectured extensively on the ICC/Palestine issue. His views on this conflict and in particular regarding ICC and Palestine were captured in an ASIL Insight paper published in March 2015.

Prof. Gibney's participation in the Belarus Programme at the Institute resulted in the human rights course book on the "Formation and Development of the Concept of Human Rights and Freedoms," which was published in 2015 by the Institute. He was also instrumental in helping to organise the first ever Lund Human Rights Film Festival, scheduled to take place in March 2016. Prof. Gibney also delivered several lectures and seminars in different courses at Lund University, in particular at the Master of Laws in International Human Rights Law.

GUEST SCHOLARS AND RESEARCHERS

During the year, the Institute also provided a fruitful environment that attracted prominent guest scholars and researchers from different partner institutions in the world. Their visits contributed to the Institute's vibrant and stimulating academic life. Among them, we can mention Dr. Ni Wanying, Associate Professor at the College of Humanities, DongHua University in China; Dr. Christine Byron, Lecturer in Law, Cardiff University; Dr. Sheba Saeed, researcher at the University of Birmingham, and Dr. Doreen El-Roeiy, Fulbright Fellow.

ONE OF NORTHERN EUROPE'S LARGEST HUMAN RIGHTS LIBRARIES

The library's mission is to provide access to current and relevant information and literature within the field of human rights and humanitarian law, both in physical and digital form.

It has one of Europe's largest and most current collections of international law with a focus on human rights. The collection consists of nearly 15,000 titles, mainly in English and Swedish, and about 20 ongoing printed journal subscriptions.

Through the Lund University library network the Institute's library also partly finances a vast electronic collection. The library has a full-time librarian and two library assistants, who are master students in Human Rights.

Thanks to generous contributions from the **Torsten Söderberg Foundation** for material acquisition, the library has been able to maintain its position as the foremost library in Sweden in international law, human rights, and related areas. The library is a reference library with 27 study carrels. On a normal day, around 50 students, mostly from the Master's Programme in International Human Rights Law, but also from other parts of Lund University, visit the library to do research, meet with each other to discuss projects, and work on different assignments and theses in a dynamic environment.

In 2015, the library **formed a stronger cooperation with the Lund University Library**. In cooperation with Lund University, the library also continued work with the Nordic Institute for Asian Studies in Copenhagen to better integrate that Institute's materials into RWI's library collection. Another cooperation worth mentioning is the European Coordination Committee on Human Rights Documentation (ECCHRD) network, which gathers human rights documentalists from all over Europe to discuss news within the field.

In 2015, the Institute continued to expand its growing National Human Rights Institution's Database, with good support from Helena Ledje, who was at the institute as an intern for six months during 2015.

The library also focused on purchasing books from the Institutes four new focus areas during the year. In addition, the library received several study visits from a number of countries, including China, Turkey and Belarus.

Outside of Lund, the library continued to work to develop libraries and resource centers at partner organizations in connection with the Institute's International programmes. Among other activities, library staff visited Phnom Penh and Bangkok to educate librarians from National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) and universities in Southeast Asia about fundamental library skills and information retrieval of human rights materials, and also to support the transition to electronic catalogues ■



A SELECTION OF ACTIVITIES IN 2015. FEBRUARY ▶ The training manual “Developing a Human Rights Library” is published **MARCH** ▶ Annual graduation ceremony for 29 students in the human rights master programme at Peking University Law School’s Research Centre for Human Rights ▶ Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed with the Indonesian Directorate General of Corrections (DGC). ▶ Research methodology and human rights workshop for academics from Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam, Bangkok ▶ New agreement signed with the Network of African National Human Rights Institutions ▶ Human rights training for Cambodian court clerks, Phnom Penh ▶ Sweden’s Prime Minister Stefan Löfven visits RWI’s Beijing field office ▶ Participants in RWI’s training “Equal Status and Human Rights of Women in Southeast Asia” meet in Bangkok **APRIL** ▶ Workshop on business, human rights and the environment for Southeast Asian National Human Rights Institutions, Myanmar ▶ RWI attends the 13th UN Conference on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Doha ▶ Conference on the Problems of Public and Private Law Held in Belarus **MAY** ▶ Panel debate on how to stop the drownings in the Mediterranean, Lund ▶ Workshop on business, human rights and the environment for Southeast Asian National Human Rights Institutions, Bangkok ▶ Conference for human rights librarians, Bangkok ▶ Workshop in Turkey to help human rights educators boost their skills in monitoring and evaluating **JUNE** ▶ The 2015 class from the International Human Rights Law Master Programme graduates ▶ Meeting in Jordan with eight members of judicial institutes in Iraq, Jordan and Palestine ▶ RWI attends the European Development Days in Brussels **JULY** ▶ The Global Alliance for Justice Education’s 8th Worldwide Conference at Anadolu University, Turkey **AUGUST** ▶ National inquiry training in Yangon for the Myanmar National Human Rights Commission ▶ Human Rights summer school for Belarusian students, Lund ▶ National conference on human rights research and education, Hanoi ▶ In-depth Human Rights Summer Course, Lebanon **SEPTEMBER** ▶ Panel debate on Focus on the Victims of Trafficking, Lund ▶ Seminar on Human Rights in Prisons together with the Kenya Prison Service, Lund ▶ Panel discussion on Refugees in Europe: A Crisis of Numbers, Solidarity or Borders?, Lund **OCTOBER** ▶ International School of Lund visits the Institute ▶ Human Rights seminar together with law firm Mannheimer Svartling, Stockholm ▶ Seminar on Human Rights Due Diligence And Corporate Accountability – Peeking Into The Regulatory Toolbox, Lund **NOVEMBER** ▶ Intensive Training Programme in Human Rights, Lund ▶ Human Rights and the Environment Course, Bangkok ▶ Swedish Human Rights Days, Gothenburg ▶ The National Human Rights Education Annual Meeting, China ▶ Good Prison Practice Seminar, Lund ▶ Regional Foundation Course on Human Rights for African NHRIs in Nairobi **DECEMBER** ▶ Sweden’s Foreign Minister Margot Wallström visits RWI ■



Financial Information

PROFIT & LOSS, kSEK

	2015	2014
Total income	78 439	90 465
Operating Expenses		
Direct project costs	35 564	42 162
General external costs	10 716	6 266
Personnel costs	35 144	35 058
Depreciations	79	80
Total operating expenses	81 503	97 774
Financial income and cost	396	290
Result after financial items	-2 668	2 981
Appropriations	796	-1 500
Net result	-1 872	1 481

Auditor: Granth Thornton AB
Bank: Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken (SEB)

GRANTS AND INCOME 2015 kSEK

International Development Programmes

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency	65 700
International Legal Assistance Consortium	5 652
UNICEF	1 342
Norwegian Embassy Jakarta	2 313

Research

Swedish Research Council	549
Marianne and Marcus Wallenberg Foundation	457
European Commission	172

Library support

Söderberg Foundations	360
Faculty of Law, Lund University	250

Scholarships

Other donors	123
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Teaching and supervising

Faculty of Law, Lund University	412
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Publications

Brill Publications	186
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Other

923
78 439

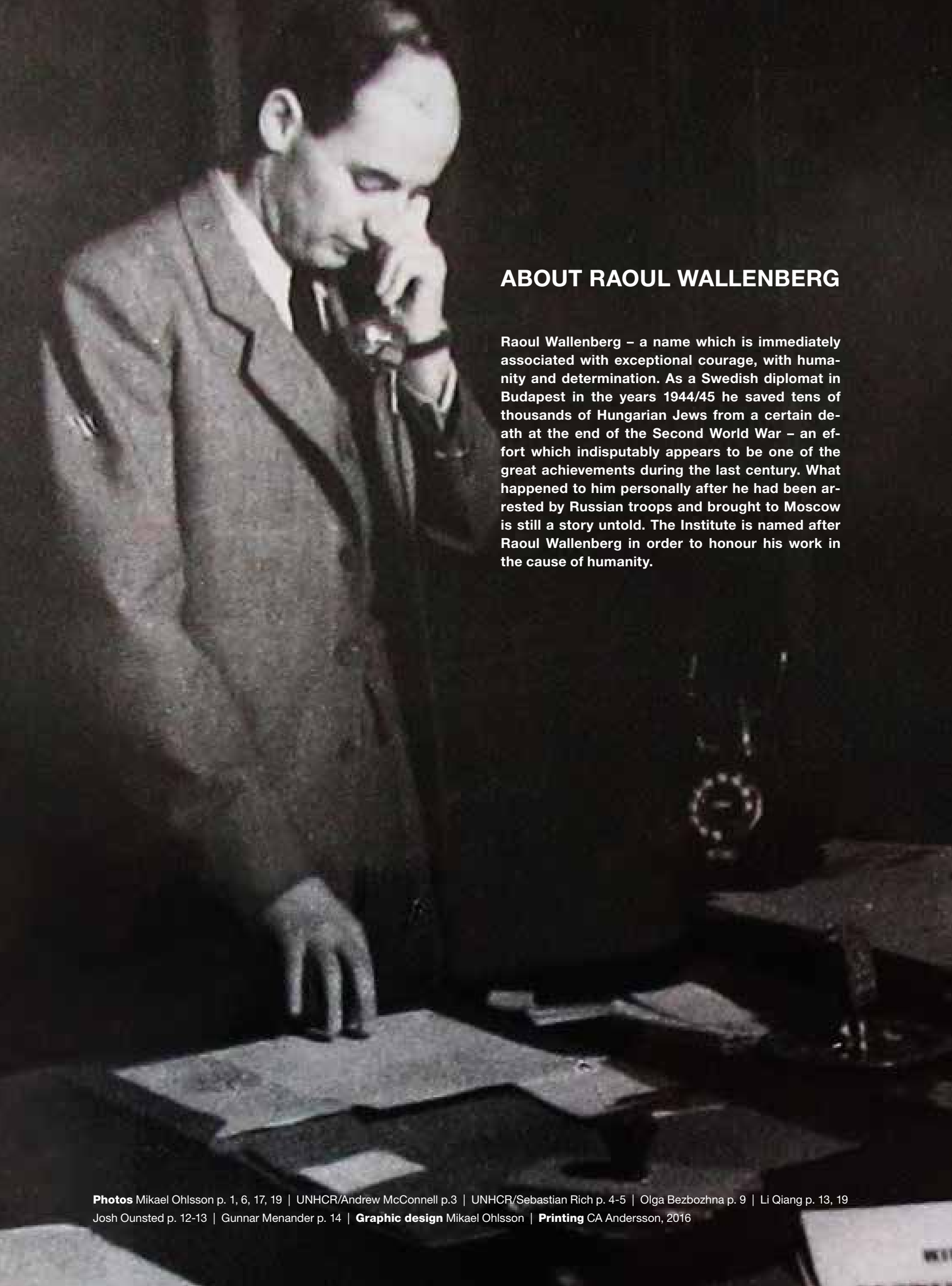
BALANCE SHEETS, kSEK

	2015-12-31	2014-12-31		2015-12-31	2014-12-31
Fixed assets	304	70	Equity	23 001	25 670
Current receivables			Current liabilities		
Account receivables	1 133	604	Accounts payable	1 939	3 693
Tax receivable	88	53	Other current liabilities	1 066	1 886
Other receivables	2 781	2 474	Accrued expenses and deferred income	10 070	9 041
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	2 948	2 187	Committed grants, not yet disbursed	289	571
Total current receivables	6 949	5 319	Deferred income for projects in progress	15 872	26 531
Short term investments	11 585	13 382	Total current liabilities	29 236	41 722
Cash and bank balances	33 399	48 621			
Total assets	52 237	67 392	Total equity and liabilities	52 237	67 392

5 YEAR OVERVIEW, kSEK

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total income	78 439	90 465	80 156	80 254	66 117
Result after financial items	-2 668	2 981	-2 506	1 736	631
Net result	-1 872	1 481	-1 812	494	281
Equity	23 001	25 670	22 688	25 195	23 459
Total assets	52 237	67 392	65 064	68 791	75 237
Equity ratio	44%	38%	35%	37%	31%
No. of staff members	55	60	58	57	51
whereof in Sweden	30	35	36	39	39
whereof abroad	25	25	21	16	12

For more financial information, see the audited annual report which can be ordered from Ulla Ek at ulla.ek@rwi.lu.se or downloaded from our website.



ABOUT RAOUL WALLENBERG

Raoul Wallenberg – a name which is immediately associated with exceptional courage, with humanity and determination. As a Swedish diplomat in Budapest in the years 1944/45 he saved tens of thousands of Hungarian Jews from a certain death at the end of the Second World War – an effort which indisputably appears to be one of the great achievements during the last century. What happened to him personally after he had been arrested by Russian troops and brought to Moscow is still a story untold. The Institute is named after Raoul Wallenberg in order to honour his work in the cause of humanity.

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