

**RAOUL
WALLENBERG
INSTITUTE**
OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW

year in review
2017

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Director's Statement

2017 will forever be associated with the #MeToo movement. It has exposed beyond any doubt that violence against women is an issue that needs to be addressed at all levels in all societies.

In that light, it makes me happy to see our specific projects that have been addressing different aspects of gender equality including violence, and how this work is increasingly mainstreamed into other parts of our work.

One part of our programme in **Cambodia** supports women from disadvantaged backgrounds to become lawyers. The idea is that they, in their professional lives, will be equipped to support, among other things, women's access to justice.

In the **MENA** region we have collected jurisprudence from seven countries addressing different aspects of gender equality rights with the goal to provide women with the necessary protection in cases of violence, honor crimes and sexual harassment.

In **Belarus** the programme contributes to gender equality being mainstreamed into the universities, and a local structure is now established, appropriately equipped for research and project work in the academic sector for the advancement of gender equality in the Belarusian society.

All of this work will be continued in 2018 and hopefully raised to a new level, when we together with the American University in Washington, the ALAS network and Pretoria University will convene a global conference in Mexico City. The aim is to harvest promising practices from different regions in order to explore how the work can be strengthened for the future. The outset will be on violence, however the perspective will be wider. In this way we hope that the #MeToo push will leave lasting imprints and not only be a flash.

In 2017 we began a new 5-year programme with funding from Swedish Development Cooperation in Asia. It will be implemented from our office in Jakarta.

We also have a focus on our People on the Move thematic area in this Regional Asia Programme. The institute has launched a ten-country research initiative studying

displacement in the context of disasters and climate change from a human rights perspective. The initiative came about in recognition that the Asia Pacific is a hotspot of displacement, representing 83% of all people displaced internally in the context of sudden onset disasters in 2016.

“We hope that the #MeToo push will leave lasting imprints and not only be a flash”

Despite the fact that millions of people are displaced every year, regional and national disaster risk management and climate change adaptation laws and policies tend not to focus on this reality. With this project in Asia, we hope to contribute to a change in this regard. The Institute has assembled a group of the best researchers working in universities across the region. Many of the scholars have prior affiliation with the Raoul Wallenberg Institute as a result of participation in our blended learning initiative on environment and human rights as well as other activities the Institute has been involved in over the years. This is what a long-term commitment brings about.

The work on climate and environment will have many off-springs in the shape of seminars for judges to make them more alert to these linkages, as well as with officials and NGOs.

Another important next step for this Institute is to explore further the linkage between human rights and corruption, including in the realm of environmental and climate challenges. This was inspired by a workshop in November in Lund where participants from UN agencies, private sector, national and local authorities, experts and NGOs met to discuss how human rights can contribute to the fight against corruption. In so many attempts to strengthen human rights performance, corruption is often a key impediment. The 29 conclusions from the workshop confirmed

that human rights have an important and under-exploited role to play in this regard.

One of the areas that was highlighted at the workshop was how corruption often leads to a situation where the most vulnerable in our societies and in particular persons with disabilities are severely affected by corruption. This will be included in our rapidly expanding work on the rights of persons with disabilities. In 2017 we managed to strengthen our team working on this issue both in our international programs as well as in Sweden.

OurInstitute has important work ahead, and 2018 will to a large extent be devoted to making the organization even more robust to be able to deliver at the highest attainable level on all our promises. The Raoul Wallenberg Institute has over 30 years of experience working for positive human rights change. I'm confident that we have an agile and relevant institution working in close partnerships with others in continuing this work. All this is possible thanks to a highly dedicated and professional staff and Board of Trustees that provide excellent guidance and support.



Morten Kjaerum, Director

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading 'Morten Kjaerum'.



Where we work

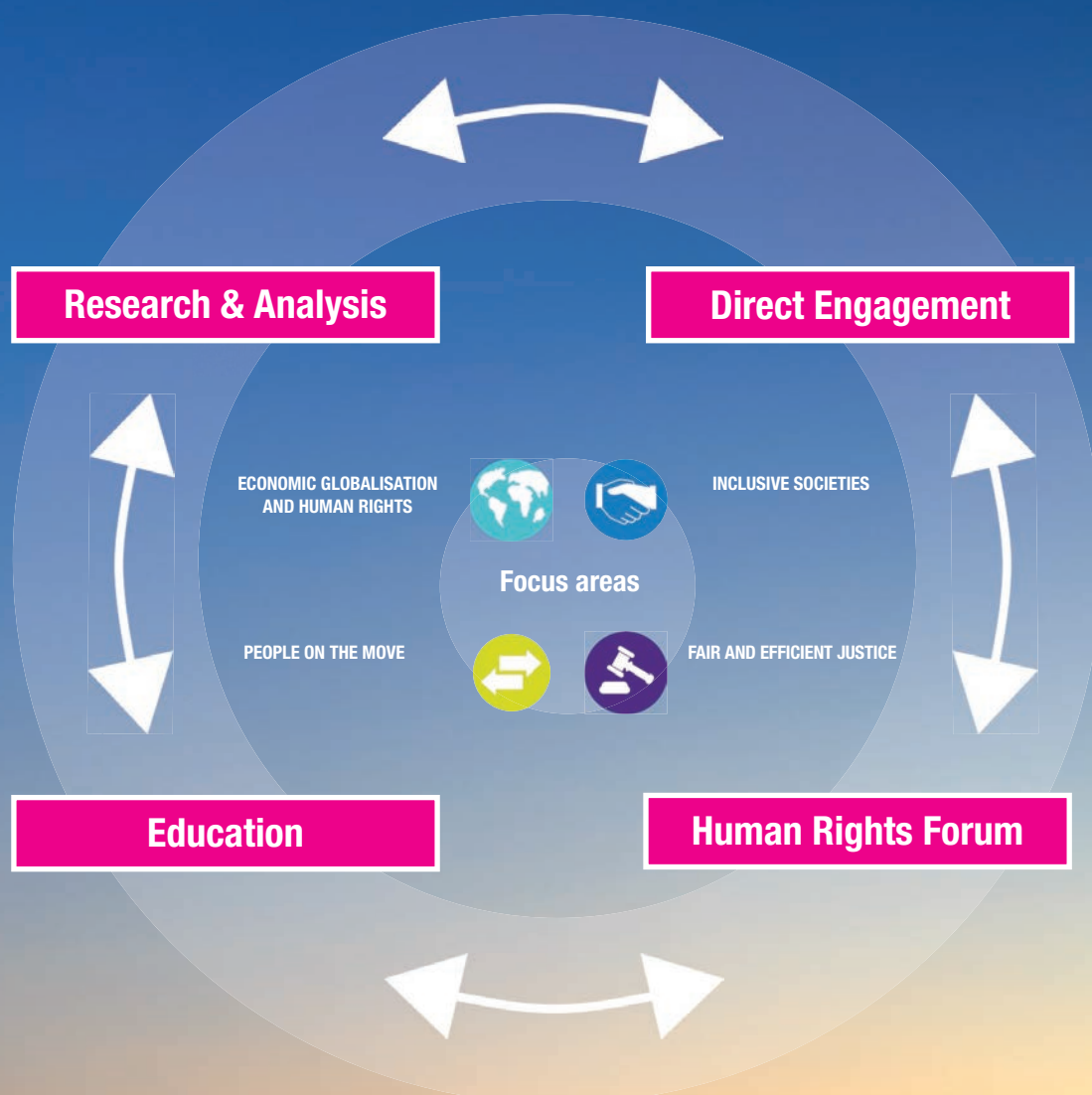
We were established in 1984 at Lund University, one of the world's top 100 rated universities. We are an independent academic institution that has offices, programmes and convening power covering more than 40 countries.

We combine evidence-based human rights research with direct engagement to bring about human rights change. As a network-based organisation, we work through strong partnerships.

Today, we are around 60 people located in Amman, Beijing, Istanbul, Jakarta, Lund, Nairobi, Phnom Penh and Stockholm.

Who we are

- ▶ We generate and disseminate research building on innovative methods and empirical data from the countries in which we work.
- ▶ We offer and develop human rights education together with universities, governments and national human rights institutions.
- ▶ We work in a systematic manner in direct partnership with institutions and organisations to develop capacity to improve the practical application of human rights.
- ▶ We bring together policy-makers, experts and other human rights professionals to engage in solution-oriented dialogue to advance human rights.





Mission

To contribute to a wider understanding of, and respect for, human rights and international humanitarian law.

Vision

Just and inclusive societies with the effective realisation of human rights for all.

33

We have advanced the field of human rights and humanitarian law for over 33 years.

Focus

People on the Move
Inclusive Societies
Fair and Efficient Justice
Economic Globalisation and Human Rights

RWI Around the World

Throughout the year, staff from the Institute delivered speeches and participated in a wide array of conferences, seminars, symposiums and other events around the world. These activities help the Institute expand its network, remain at the forefront in the field, and build awareness about its work within its four thematic areas: People on the Move, Fair and Efficient Justice, Inclusive Societies and Economic Globalisation and Human Rights.

This happened in 2017

- ▶ "Uniting Force? Asian Value and the Law" Conference, Asian Law Institute, Quezon City, Metro Manila, Philippines
- ▶ International Corrections and Prisons Association, the 19th ICPA Annual Conference, London
- ▶ Speech at University of Michigan, US
- ▶ The 29th AU Summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
- ▶ Speech at University of Reykjavik, Iceland
- ▶ Keynote speech at Barnrättsdagarna, Stockholm
- ▶ FRAME conference, University of Lieven, Brussels
- ▶ Speech at the 30th Anniversary, Norwegian Institute for Human Rights, Oslo
- ▶ International Bar Association's 2017 Annual Conference, Sydney, Australia
- ▶ Workshop on the Global Compact for Refugees, Zolberg Institute, New School, New York, US
- ▶ "Human Rights: Fundamental Values in International Law?", ESIL13th Anniversary Conference on Global Public Goods, Global Commons and Fundamental Values: The Responses of International Law, Naples, Italy
- ▶ "Polar Law Symposium", Northern Institute for Environmental and Minority Law (NIEM), the Arctic Centre of the University of Lapland, Rovaniemi, Finland
- ▶ The First Judicial Colloquium on the Sharing of Good Practices regarding International Human Rights Law, ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission of Human Rights, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- ▶ 6th Asia Pro Bono Conference, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- ▶ Presentation at the Nordic Law and Gender Conference in Turku, Finland
- ▶ Organised seminars at the political week Almedalen, Visby, Sweden
- ▶ "International refugee law in a postliberal world", Conference on the Future of Refugee Studies, University of Oxford
- ▶ The Swedish Forum for Human Rights Conference, Jönköping, Sweden
- ▶ Keynote speech at Erlangen University, Germany
- ▶ Speech at the Faculty of Law 350th Anniversary Symposium, Lund
- ▶ Co-organiser, lecture and chair, conference on "Åndsfrihed under Pres", Danish Parliament
- ▶ "How to solve the refugee crisis?", Amerikahaus, Munich
- ▶ World Human Rights Cities Forum 2017 in Gwangju, South Korea
- ▶ The UN Secretary General Appointed Morten Kjaerum to the Board of Trustees for the UN Voluntary Funds for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights and UPR – in 2018 he was elected chairperson of the Board.



Cambodia's First Academic Human Rights Centre in Full Swing

The development of the Centre for the Studies of Humanitarian Law (CSHL) in Phnom Penh saw great progress in 2017. The Centre, which is an academic research centre, has since its creation relied solely on RWI's funding but has now managed to stand on a more independent footing.

Starting from scratch in 2014, the centre now has an expanding library and three active researchers teaching human rights and humanitarian law courses at the Royal University of Law and Economics.

The centre also provides human rights training to judge, prosecutor and court clerk students at the Royal Academy of Judicial Professions and law students at provincial universities.

The researchers conduct in-depth research on contemporary human rights issues facing Cambodia and publish their papers at both local and international forums.

Each year, the centre has been able to reduce its funding from RWI, much due to its capacity to start receiving external funding, in part due to increasing awareness about the centre among international and local stakeholders.

From Moot Court Participant to Director

Soy Kimsan, Director of CSHL since 2016, says, "It is not an exaggeration to say that the centre is the first and only human rights research center that is independent, non-monitoring and university-based in Cambodia," he says.

Born in the outskirts of Phnom Penh in 1986, Soy Kimsan gained his interest in human rights from leading a moot court team in 2009.



Soy Kimsan

"The moot court problem dealt with not only armed conflicts but also a humanitarian crisis by from which I became passionate, shocked and intrigued, given the fact that I am connected to Cambodia's past atrocities during the late 1970s. As I prepared for legal memos, I started conducting in-depth research and study on past and current international humanitarian crisis, especially Cambodia."





Andreas Ljungholm, Director RWI office in Cambodia 2013-2017

One year later, Soy Kimsan crossed paths with the Institute when he was applying for a research position at the CSHL. He was eventually accepted into an RWI Research Fellowship program and spent three months at the Institute's office in Lund.

"The experience strengthened my research and pedagogic capacity in human rights tremendously," he says.

He has since then participated in various RWI research and training programmes, particularly under the cooperation themes between the centre and RWI. In September 2016, he was appointed to take over the centre and become its Director. His vision for the centre is now to secure a financial sustainability, and from there create future leaders that are passionate in human rights research and education.

"I want us to become a trusted partners with relevant stakeholders, especially the government, in order to materialize our end goal to promote better respect and protection of human rights in Cambodia," he says.

About RWI's Cambodia Programme

RWI has been implementing a human rights capacity programme in Cambodia focusing on the next generation of decision-makers since 2013.

In 2017, RWI and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency agreed to extend the programme until the end of 2019. The programme aims to strengthen the environment for human rights promotion and protection in Cambodia.

Together with partner institutions RWI has achieved a number of results in addition to the establishment of Cambodia's first academic human rights centre, for example: the first Master Programme in International Human Rights Law in Cambodia offered by Pannasastra University (PUC); compulsory and credited human rights courses for all future judges, prosecutors and court clerks; and the development of a course on rights of persons with disabilities as part of PUC's legal clinic. In addition, RWI has supported numerous of Cambodia researchers and teachers to develop their skills and be exposed to regional and international forums in the field of human rights.

2017 was also the last year Andreas Ljungholm was the director of the RWI office in Cambodia. After almost five years in the country, he handed over the role as Cambodia office director to Hanna Johnsson and returned to RWI's head office in Lund.

"I will truly miss the excellent colleagues, the close partners and the programme. I am very pleased to see what we have managed to achieve in such a short time".



Buddhist monks leaving a Pagoda in the countryside outside of Phnom Penh

Legal Clinics Provide Access to Justice for the Poor and Vulnerable

The Institute increased its work with legal education clinics in 2017. These types of clinics have proven to be a great tool to provide the most vulnerable in society with access to justice.

During the last couple of years, the Institute's support to academic education has increasingly been focusing on clinical legal education (CLE) programmes. Starting more comprehensively in Turkey in 2011, the Institute is now also supporting the development and implementation of such programmes in Belarus, Cambodia and Zimbabwe.

"The support is focused on imparting knowledge, values and skills needed by university teachers to provide CLE to students, meaning to teach students practical legal skills to be applied in a social justice setting," says Mikael Johansson, who is Senior Policy Adviser and leads RWI's Anti-Corruption and Human Rights work.



Mikael Johansson, Senior Policy Adviser at RWI

CLE programmes usually involve two broad categories of clinics: live client legal advice and assistance law clinics and legal literacy or street law-type clinics. The support provided by the Institute relates to issues such as:

- ▶ the establishment and management of legal clinics
- ▶ how to develop a law clinic curriculum
- ▶ how to develop a CLE lesson plan
- ▶ and interactive, student-centred teaching and experiential learning methodologies

Sharing Experiences in Istanbul

In late November of 2017, the Institute organised a Roundtable in Istanbul, bringing together partners from Belarus, Turkey and Zimbabwe to share experiences and lessons learned from developing and implementing CLE programmes. Another objective was to contribute to establish a platform for increased networking and sharing of experiences between RWI partners in the area.

"From RWI's perspective, meetings like this also provide us with valuable information on how we can best continue to support our partners in this field" says Johansson.



Round Table on Clinical Legal Education, Istanbul, 29 November – 1 December 2017

CLE Experience in Four Countries

Zimbabwe

We are working to strengthen our partners' ability to provide high quality legal education in a social justice context, by means of supporting methodology and curricula development. In August of 2017, RWI organized a study visit to South Africa for three academic partner institutions, the Herbert Chitepo School of Law at the University of Great Zimbabwe (GZU), the Institute for Peace, Leadership and Governance (IPLG) at Africa University, and the faculties of law at Midlands State University (MSU).

"We have gained a lot of insights from the visit to South Africa which we are in the process of implementing in our Legal Aid Clinic. As it takes time to introduce a new module into our law curriculum, we are planning to launch street law projects within our Legal Aid Clinic. The areas of focus will be consumer protection and human rights education," says Ms. Chengetai Hamadziripi at the Faculty of Law at Midlands State University in Gweru, Zimbabwe.

Turkey

We target junior academicians at law faculties to strengthen their skills on designing different models of CLE, CLE teaching methodologies and material development. We regularly organise training of trainers (ToT) workshops to train law teachers in Turkey on how to integrate CLE program and methods into law curriculum.

Belarus

We are cooperating with five different Legal Clinics at law faculties in Belarus. The support is focused on the development of a 'model' syllabus for Live Client and Street Law courses that integrates human rights and gender equality into the substance and the teaching methodologies of existing courses.

"This curriculum will contain key aspects and standards of Live Client and Street Law courses in relation to human rights and gender equality, which is very important in the preparation of socially oriented lawyers in Belarus," says Yulia Khvatsik, Legal Clinic Supervisors and Head of Legal Clinic at the Law Faculty at Belarusian State Economics University.

Cambodia

We are supporting one university to develop a legal clinic focusing on the rights of persons with disabilities. In addition to developing curricula, teaching and operational manuals, efforts are made to develop the community teaching and in-house counselling. With another university, we support a course on legal professional skills, which include a group students conducting externships at local legal aid NGOs.



Towards Just, Inclusive and Sustainable Development in Asia

A main component of RWI's regional engagement in Asia is the new five-year regional Asia programme on human rights and sustainable development that is supported by Swedish Development Cooperation. The programme had its pilot year in 2017.

"We want to contribute to a just, inclusive and sustainable development in the region through mutually reinforcing protection of human rights, gender equality and the environment," says Helena Olsson, Director of RWI's Regional Asia Office in Jakarta.

Human Rights Challenges and Opportunities in the Region

The three main strategies for the programme were defined largely based on findings from broad consultations with human rights, development and environment actors, where key conclusions have been that:

- Human rights violations, environmental damage and climate change are highly interlinked in the Asia-Pacific, and central to challenges for sustainable development in the region.
- Linked analyses of human rights and environmental concerns are still scarce in the region. At the same time, it is urgently required to inform policy development and responses.
- While human rights, gender equality and sustainability are pledged to permeate all Agenda 2030 goals, the lack of knowledge and common analysis between actors and sectors impedes coordinated action and synergies.
- There is a considerable interest among actors to break silos and pursue multi-sectoral collaboration, but "bridge building" is required to find common ground.

Olsson says the work will be approached in three ways:

- *Strengthening knowledge* on the connections between human rights, gender equality and environment with the aim to clarify linkages and application in the region, and underpin and influence policy and legal development.

- *Strengthening multi-sector synergies*, pursuing constructive collaboration and inclusive and rights-based action towards Agenda 2030 targets and building bridges and offering platforms for exchange, learning and dialogue.
- *Promoting fair and efficient justice* for all in society, in relation to the environment and for cross-border violations and actions of non-state/private actors, providing adequate measures for marginalised and discriminated groups.

Only a Beginning

During the pilot year in 2017, a number of activities took place in each of the Institute's four thematic areas, including components related to gender equality and corruption. These included:

- A regional blended learning course on human rights and environment in the SDG framework for judges, NHRIs and corporations from Southeast Asia. Team leaders and experts from RWI's Economic Globalisation team supported the course.
- A meeting was organised in Jakarta for exchange of experiences between Southeast Asian NHRIs (SEANF) in engaging with local governments. RWI's team leader on Inclusive Societies introduced the human rights cities concept, and the Indonesian commission shared their strategy on human rights cities with the participation of civil society organisations and local government partners.
- RWI started a regional thematic study on forced migration in the context of disasters, with a first gathering of the research team in Jakarta. The meeting was led by RWI's team leader for People on the Move, who will coordinate the project, and researchers from the ten countries that will be covered in the study.
- RWI's team leader for Fair and Efficient Justice attended the first human rights dialogue of the Council of ASEAN Chief Justices, organized by AICHR in Malaysia.

Supporting Research in Asia

Sonali Huria participated in RWI's Regional Human Rights Research Initiative in Asia in 2017. That experience ultimately supported her in presenting a research paper at the Third Anti-Nuclear World Social Forum in Paris.

Huria is a PhD research scholar at the Department of Political Science at Jamia Millia Islamia University in New Delhi and a researcher at the National Human Rights Commission of India. In Paris, she presented her research paper titled "Shrinking Spaces for Democratic Dissent: A Study of the Grassroots Anti-Nuclear Movement in India."

The Regional Human Rights Research Initiative aims to strengthen the capacities of academics in order to contribute to relevant policy and legal developments in the region.

"The Initiative has provided me a valuable opportunity to strengthen and hone my research skills," she says.

She wrote the paper under the mentorship of RWI's Senior Researcher Radu Mares, who was a mentor for a number of participants in the Initiative.

In the paper, Huria argues that the Indian state has resorted to unprecedented repression against the grassroots anti-nuclear movements in recent years.

"I discussed the problem against the backdrop of the nationalist consensus around India's nuclear program, which has led to labeling any dissent on the issue a punishable deviation," she says.

The presentation also touched upon the generic and specific problems associated with nuclear energy in India, which are behind its popular disapproval at the grassroots.

"I am deeply grateful to RWI for its support during the Initiative and to be able to attend the event in Paris, where I was able to interact with experts and activists in the area, which will undoubtedly prove immensely beneficial for my present and future research work," she says.



Sonali Huria



Gabriella Fredriksson, Team leader for Inclusive Societies together with Helena Olsson, Director Regional Office Jakarta at the World Human Rights Cities Forum 2017 in Gwangju, South Korea

Partnership with East African Court of Justice to Continue in New Regional Africa Programme

2017 marked the end of the Institute's former Regional Africa Programme and the start of a new one. A key partner will continue to be the East African Court of Justice (EACJ), whom RWI has cooperated with for 7 years.

Yufnalis. N. Okubo, who was Appointed Registrar of the EACJ in 2016, says the cooperation with RWI has over the years highlighted human rights issues for the court and will continue to do so in the new programme.

"There is value addition in as much as the Court is yet to be fully granted jurisdiction in human rights, but the judges have to be on board on human rights issues," he says. "At a personal level and as an administrator, the collaboration has also added humility in the way I deal with human beings."



Yufnalis. N. Okubo, Registrar of EACJ

Chris Muthuri, Senior Programme Officer at RWI's regional office in Nairobi, says the new programme aims at strengthening the implementation of human rights commitments in the region.

"We are excited to continue this long-standing cooperation with the EACJ," he says. "The cooperation with EACJ was a highlight of the previous programme and we look towards learning from those experiences to increase the new programme's effectiveness in this cooperation and with a new cooperation starting out with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Community Court of Justice."

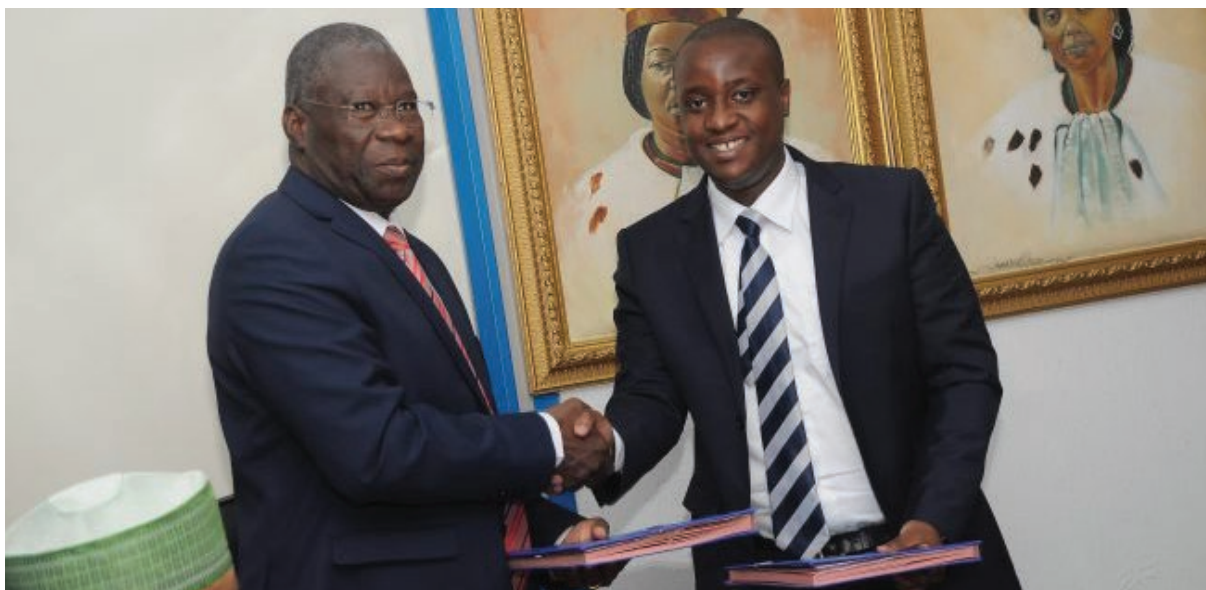
Okubo says he hopes RWI can aid the Court in supporting policy makers in order to grant jurisdiction on human rights. "To do so we need sponsoring of more activities involving civil society organizations and NGOs who have a good bargaining power in the region or at a national level," he says.

New Regional Africa Programme

The overall objective of the new Regional Africa Programme is to strengthen implementation of human rights commitments in the region. This objective is framed by the premise that the key challenge for increased respect for human rights regionally is not primarily a lack of standards and institutions, but making existing standards and institutions work.

In this new programme we have two main approaches. The first concerns working directly with regional institutions, including related duty-bearers in the region, to address capacity and other gaps to strengthen implementation of regional human rights commitments in the region. The regional institutions are primarily those of the East African Community (EAC) and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). Among these regional institutions, there is a focus on judicial bodies and departments dealing with political affairs, security, social services and gender.

The second approach concerns working in cooperation with and supporting other key stakeholders who can exert an influence on how regional human rights commitments are implemented in the region, including by national and regional institutions. Actors in focus in this respect are academic institutions, civil society organisations and National Human Rights Institutions, and in particular networks thereof.



President of the Court, Hon. Justice Jérôme Traoré handing over the signed MoU to Chris Muthuri, Senior Programme Officer, RWI



RWI meeting with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Community Court of Justice



Human Rights training with EACJ and RWI in Mombasa

Addressing Human Rights and Gender Equality Together

The Raoul Wallenberg Institute aims to address human rights and gender equality together, concentrating on their common and complimentary aspects. This approach comes from an understanding that gender equality and non-discrimination are human rights, and that gender inequality and gender-based discrimination are major impediments to the protection of human rights.

RWI's Director, Morten Kjaerum, says that since 2016 there has been a decision to ensure an innovative and deep mainstreaming of the gender aspects into all programmes of the Institute. "In order to achieve this, the Institute's Head of Gender Equality, Emma Melander Borg, was given the task to bring our work to the next level. Only one year down the line she has already put clear footprints on our work, and her knowledge and insight is in high demand with many of our partners."

This gender work focuses on integrating gender equality into RWI's programmes and to providing practical training for individuals dealing with human rights law. There have been great steps forward in this regard, for example, in the Institute's work in Belarus and Turkey.

"Apart from developing and implementing three training modules on gender for academics, law students and human rights researchers, we have also developed a toolkit on how to integrate gender into human rights research and piloted new gender mainstreaming methodology for integrating gender into the planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation stages of all our programme work," says Sebnem Kenis, Programme Advisor in Istanbul.

One of these trainings held in December of 2017 brought together twenty young female law studies students in their third and fourth years of law from fourteen faculties across Turkey. The training aimed to increase the students' understanding of the social construction of gender and the relations between gender and law through discussing gendered processes of law making, legal education, law enforcement, and judiciary.

"I feel more powerful as a woman and student of law now. I have learned how to better struggle with gender inequalities," said one student from the Dokuz Eylül University in Izmir. ►



Fifteen masters and PhD students participated in a Gender in Human Rights Research Training organised by RWI and Sabanci University Center of Excellence for Gender and Women's Studies in December 2017



Emma Melander Borg holding a lecture for students at the RWI supported Human Rights Master Programme at Peking University

Intersectionality on a Global Level

Emma Melander Borg met a number of partners around the world in 2017. She held several lectures in China, Thailand and Sweden, while at the same time running internal training for other organizations and building the capacity of the Raoul Wallenberg Institute staff. New for this year has been a broader focus on the people in society who are considered especially vulnerable.

"I have worked a lot with disability rights, as people living with a disability represents 15% of our entire population," says Melander Borg.

She says this approach goes hand-in-hand with an increased global interest in intersectional approaches to discrimination. The approach starts with a gender lens and takes into consideration other grounds for discrimination, such as race, age or ethnicity.

"If you want to work with equality – then gender equality is where you have to start," she says, "because gender is always relevant and is a perspective that is unavoidable. For example, you can't work with disability rights without working with gender. And the more I work on these issues, the more that becomes clear."



Twenty young female law students in their third and fourth years of law from fourteen faculties across Turkey participated in a course on Gender and Law Training Programme in August 2017

A Leap Forward on Linking Human Rights and Corruption

Corruption is one of the biggest impediments globally for the realisation of human rights. In recent years, the Institute has been expanding its efforts to address the relationship between corruption and human rights. In 2017, that work took a great leap forward.

In August, the Institute participated in the eight inter-sessional meeting of the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on Prevention of Corruption in Vienna. The working group meeting was convened by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

Speaking at the meeting, RWI's Mikael Johansson, who leads the Institute's anti-corruption work, emphasized that there is indeed a link between corruption and human rights where a high level of human rights implementation seems to contribute to reducing corruption.

"As a consequence, education, training and awareness-raising programmes on the link between human rights and the fight against corruption should be promoted at all levels in society, including at academic institutions and professional training institutions, such as justice academies," says Johansson

In line with that, he says it is important to consider what new innovative approaches we can develop through education, training and awareness-raising to combat corruption and subsequently promote the development of societies that are based on a culture of human rights and the rule of law.

High-level Roundtable on Anti-Corruption and Human Rights

The main event of the year occurred in November, when the Institute hosted two days of discussions, study, and brainstorming on the connection between anti-corruption work and human rights.

The roundtable brought together actors from the business world like Telia, Ericsson and Maersk, as well academia, NGOs, and international organisations, such as the UN.

"It is clear that corruption is causing a lot of the challenges we see in the broader sustainability sphere, in particular the breach of human rights," says roundtable participant Louise Brown, Anti-Corruption Specialist and Board Member at Transparency International in Sweden.

Main findings from the Roundtable

- There is a clear relationship between corruption and enjoyment of human rights and efforts to protect human rights and fight corruption must become more systematic.
- Corruption is one of the biggest impediments for the enjoyment of human rights in many parts of the world. Corruption erodes democratic institutions, distorts justice, facilitates impunity and affects social service delivery, thus affecting human rights, such as the right to health and the right to education.
- Corruption is not a victimless crime and a Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) can be a valuable tool in the fight against corruption, as it is victim-centered and empowering in the fight against corruption. It can contribute to create a bottom-up approach to the fight against corruption as well as increase the stigmatization of being corrupt.
- It was noted that human rights standards and principles must be reflected in anti-corruption strategies and interventions.

Going Forward

The Institute issued a report with conclusions and recommendations outlining ways to develop this work going forward when it comes to research, education, and in the areas of law, policy, and managerial practice.

RWI committed to organizing a follow-up meeting to the Roundtable in the fall of 2018 to take stock of where we are going. In addition, the Institute will convey the findings of the roundtable to the International Anti-Corruption Conference, to be held in Copenhagen 22-24 October 2018.

REPORT

ANTI-CORRUPTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

- HOW TO BECOME MUTUALLY REINFORCING?

Roundtable 13-14 November 2017, Lund

**RAOUL
WALLENBERG
INSTITUTE**
OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW

Human Rights National Institution

Today 100 HRIs
have to use our own power to also
to influence



A Right to Freedom From Pollution?

In 2017 RWI initiated cooperation with Baskut Tuncak, the UN's Special Rapporteur on the human rights implications of hazardous substances and wastes. The collaboration is part of a wider goal of globally connecting human rights and environmental issues.

"I would not be surprised if he was the first chemist to set foot in a human rights institute," said RWI Director, Morten Kjaerum, about the collaboration.

The perspective provided by Tuncak, informally known as the Special Rapporteur on toxics, speaks of the importance of bridging a passage between international human rights law and science.

The collaboration is in line with the Institute's aim of putting a human rights perspective on the ongoing research and practical work on environmental issues.

"RWI wants to become a strong platform in Sweden in connecting human rights and the environment, and there is still no such institution that has taken on that role so we decided to go for it," says Malin Oud, team leader for Economic Globalisation and Human Rights at RWI. "Baskut will help us in developing our work in this area."

From Tuncak's point of view, toxics and human rights are clearly interlaced – a connection that has been more accepted in recent years but still faces challenges.

“Today it is easier to draw a connection to everyday exposure to pollution to the right to life”

"Today it is easier to draw a connection to everyday exposure to pollution to the right to life. But to make a strong connection between our exposure to either air pollution, chemicals or water and their implication to our human rights seems unnatural. My responsibilities are to clarify this connection," he says.

Tuncak says the issue is not simply about the right to life, but also about the right to health, water, housing, food and other procedural rights, such as the right to information and assembly and association. "And as for many victims," he says, "the right to remedies."

During the collaboration, Baskut Tuncak has held several lectures in Sweden and in Istanbul on the subject of a right to freedom from pollution. Tuncak was one of the speakers at the RWI Stockholm office for its first roundtable on "Human rights and the environment: What do stronger ties offer each other?" that was held in collaboration with the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency.

According to the World Health Organization, almost 13 million people die prematurely every year due to diseases that are linked to an unhealthy environment.

About Baskut Tuncak

Baskut Tuncak was appointed by the UN Human Rights Council as Special Rapporteur on "the human rights implications of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes" in June 2014, and assumed the mandate in August 2014.

He is an international lawyer, specializing in laws and policies on the management of toxic chemicals. He is currently a senior researcher at the Raoul Wallenberg Institute in Sweden. Previously, Baskut was a visiting scholar at American University Washington College of Law and a senior attorney with the not-for-profit Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL). Prior to his legal career, he worked as a synthetic chemist with pharmaceutical, biotechnology and synthetic biology companies. He has served in various advisory roles to both governmental and non-governmental initiatives.

Policy-Oriented Research Taking Center Stage

RWI is committed to producing and supporting cutting-edge, policy-relevant research that contributes to the enhanced enjoyment of human rights by people affected by the issues we study. Academic institutes like ours are increasingly challenged to reach our target audiences with relevant research that matters.

The Institute is increasingly working with producing short videos, opinion articles, podcasts, and more accessible reports and briefs for the different research products we develop to meet these challenges.

Four Research Briefs on Business & Human Rights

RWI's Senior Researcher, Radu Mares, who also is Team Leader for the Institute's Economic Globalisation and Human Rights team, published a new series of briefs in December of 2017 that takes research findings on business and human rights and communicates it in a policy-relevant fashion.

These four research briefs are about the impacts of transnational business operations on human rights. They are a contribution to the tightening of the regulatory framework around global supply chains. The briefs are of interest to those following the UN Guiding Principles and the debate in the United Nations on a treaty about business and human rights.

"Many interventions are happening and are possible," says Mares. "And it's important to have a comprehensive framework for analysing these developments if we want to find a practical and reasonable way to increase the protection of human rights. That's what these briefs aim to do."

The UN Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

Another project highlighting our work to make research policy-relevant is a working paper the Institute published on the UN Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration. The working paper explored the still-in-process global agreement on migration.

The working paper was authored by Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen, Research Director at the Raoul Wallenberg Institute together with a group of experienced researchers from the University of London and the University of Bern. The authors looked at this instrument, the Compact, as a form of soft law, examined how similar agreements have been made with essentially the same kind of framing, and attempted to understand how this particular agreement can push human rights to the forefront.

Concrete Solutions and Policy Processes

"The research strategy in place now," says Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen, "in addition to conducting research at a high level, aims for international, regional, and national-level dissemination to contribute towards both concrete solutions on the ground as well as informing national, regional and international policy processes."



Exploring Peace by Joining the Pieces

The Pufendorf Institute for Advanced Studies at Lund University funded a new project that launched in November of 2017 called The Nature of Peace. This project is interested in the natural environment in post-conflict societies.

RWI's Senior Researcher Alejandro Fuentes is one of the researchers on the 12-person team. He says: "We are asking questions like: What role does nature have in peacebuilding? How is the natural environment considered in fragile economies that need to develop quickly? How do we secure sustainable development while consolidating peace in post-conflict societies?"

The researchers are arguing that environmental justice is a central dimension for sustainable peace and development in societies where internal armed conflicts have recently occurred.

Most of the researchers in the team are also part of the Lund Human Rights Research Hub that began its work in 2016. They come from different fields, including human geography, political science, economic history and sociology.

The aims of the project are twofold. First, to set an example for researchers at Lund University on how transdisciplinary efforts can improve research. Second, to impact the larger scientific community, through dissemination, influencing policy makers on the key findings.

Unique Approach

"The project allows us to bring together all of our different methods, focus areas, and scientific languages and vocabularies that we use in different disciplines in order to create new methods and new interpretative paths in science," says Fuentes.

He said this was clear from the first day, when the researchers got together to begin a systematic review of existing scholarly literature. "Even choosing which

keywords and databases you use will drastically change your research outcome," he says.

Therefore, the first interdisciplinary effort was to choose keywords and databases they all agreed on. Next they built a common template with key indicators able to facilitate the identification and analyses of the different notions, methods and concepts enshrined in the reviewed literature.

They started with more than 1,000 articles and ended with 140 papers that they divided amongst themselves to review.

Fuentes read papers completely outside his area of expertise. "I explored satellite images comparing pre- and post-conflict environments and looked at types of crops in post-conflict rural Rwanda," he says. "This is not the type of material I'm used to exploring."

Shades and Contrasts

The team will jointly write an interdisciplinary paper based on the above mentioned systematic literature review and on their own research findings.

"But we're not going to do the classic approach and write in each of our own disciplines, but rather we're attempting to create a common understanding on the issue, building bridges across all of our disciplines," he says.

The Nature of Peace project is planning a large conference in April of 2018 to discuss findings and explore further possibilities for future collaboration.

New Researchers 2017

Thomas Spijkerboer

On Border Deaths and Human Rights

Thomas Spijkerboer is the Raoul Wallenberg Visiting Professor of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law in Lund. He is also a professor of migration law at the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam.

Spijkerboer's research focuses on border deaths, gender and sexuality in asylum law; the crisis of European refugee law; illegalized refugees; and the role of courts in migration law.



Photo: Eric Hertz

In November of 2017, he began work on a project that aims to develop a research network on migration and refugee law and policy in Africa, the Middle East, and Turkey. This will enable researchers in these countries to do research, analyse and eventually influence policies – including European policies – that are having a huge human rights impact for migrants and refugees, as well as nationals, in these regions.

“If you bring together researchers from countries from the global South, they will raise questions that I can’t think of,” says Spijkerboer. “And you need a non-European perspective to get a better sense of what’s going on, to hear what the important issues are, and figure out what can be done.”

Spijkerboer says one of the plans is to explore the externalization of European migration and refugee policy, specifically the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa, the EU Trust Fund for Syria, and the EU Facility for refugees in Turkey.

He says that current research and policy debates focus almost exclusively on whether Europe succeeds at keeping people away from borders. “Just as important, or maybe even more importantly, is what it means, the impact it has, on migrants and refugees in Africa, the Middle East, and Turkey, as well as on nationals of these countries,” he says.

The project aims to set up an annual research seminar, to fund researchers from these countries, produce academic publications to highlight their work, and offer other support. Spijkerboer says this could, if needed, include anything from offering training on how to write an article in an international journal to helping researchers get access to electronic journals.

Frank Baber

Injection of New Research at the Institute

Frank Baber is the Fulbright-Lund Distinguished Chair in International Human Rights. He began his work at the Institute in the fall of 2017. He is also a professor in the Environmental Sciences and Policy Program and the Graduate Center for Public Policy and Administration at California State University, Long Beach.

During his time in Lund, he has been working on preparing new instructional material on global environmental rights. These materials include a set of five hypothetical dispute scenarios between imaginary countries that share a river border.

These scenarios are extensions of the primary research materials he used to conduct field experiments in seven different countries over the past five years, as reported in his 2015 book, "Consensus and Global Environmental Governance: Deliberative Democracy in Nature's Regime," published by MIT Press. They will be used to generate the database for a new book on global environmental rights - the first three chapters of which he drafted during his early months in Lund.

"Scholars in both fields know that there is a large (and growing) interdependence between environmental protection and human rights advocacy," says Baber.

However, he says research suggests that fundamentally undemocratic environmental policies prove to be unsustainable (regardless of their ecological merits). "And, in an age of illiberal democracy, human rights advocacy will be likely to frustrate the popular will more frequently," he says. "That's why basic research in environmental rights needs to discover normative principles that resonate with the ways that real people tend to resolve concrete problems."

Baber has also been working on organizing a large conference in the spring of 2018 in Lund that will explore human rights and the anthropocene. The anthropocene is the idea that we are living in a new epoch where human and natural environments can no longer be isolated because of the enormous impact people have on the natural environment.



"If you can't isolate the human environment and non-human elements of the environment, then you have to concede that human rights can't be realized in the way that we want without considering environmental prerequisites for people enjoying those rights," he says. "At the same time, you can't protect the environment without protecting fundamental human rights."

New Researchers 2017

Matthew Scott

Filling Knowledge Gaps on Disaster Displacements in Asia Pacific

Matthew Scott is an international lawyer and a researcher at the Raoul Wallenberg Institute. He was appointed RWI's new Team Leader for People on the Move at the end of 2017.

His doctoral thesis at Lund University, which he will defend in 2018, focuses on the legal protection of people displaced in the context of disasters and climate change. This is also his main area at the Institute.

He is currently leading a ten-country research initiative studying legal and policy frameworks addressing disaster-related displacement in the Asia-Pacific region. The study is part of RWI's 5-year Regional Asia Programme, which is made possible with support from Swedish Development Cooperation.

The idea of the study is to fill knowledge gaps about the phenomenon of disaster displacement. Matthew explains, "Although human mobility in the context of disasters and climate change entails more than just disaster-related displacement, it is the acuteness of disaster displacement and the vulnerability of people who are forced to leave their homes that really invites a human rights lens."

Scott says the study is particularly timely, as it comes during the 20th anniversary of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, which has been endorsed as an important tool for promoting the protection of human rights in these kinds of circumstances.

"Our study considers how these principles are applied in specific contexts across the region," he says.

Research on the most affected region

The research initiative came about in recognition that the Asia Pacific region is a hotspot of displacement, representing 83% of all people displaced internally in the context of sudden onset disasters in 2016. By looking into different situations in all of these countries, the research will provide a unique angle.

"In the 10 countries where the research is being carried out, we are looking at particular situations in specific localities. For example, what are the consequences in regards of gender and ethnicity for people in the displacements of the volcano outburst on Bali? After identifying this, the next step is to link the findings of the research to programmes into direct engagements, education and participation in human rights."

The research will have a country-level consultation in 2019 and will bring together civil society, National Human Rights Institutions and more to talk about the studies and how they can be developed.

"We aim to help to integrate disaster displacement to wider disaster risk management and climate change adaptation initiatives – in short, we want to push this matter further up in the political agenda," he says.



Publications in 2017

Peer-reviewed publications

Articles

- ▶ “Note from the field: Applying a ‘human rights cognitive style’ in the Raoul Wallenberg Institute’s work on human rights education with universities” Olga Bezbozhna, Helena Olsson 2017 In *International Journal of Human Rights*. 3, 21, p. 342-358
- ▶ “Protection of Indigenous Peoples’ Traditional Lands and Exploitation of Natural Resources” Alejandro Fuentes 2017 In *International Journal of Minority and Group Rights*. 3, 24, p. 229-253
- ▶ “The End of the Deterrence Paradigm? Future Directions for Global Refugee Policy” Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen, Nikolas F. Tan 2017 In *Journal on Migration and Human Security*. 3, 4, p. 28-56
- ▶ “Refugee policy as ‘negative nation branding’: The case of Denmark and the Nordics” Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen 2017 In *Danish Foreign Policy Yearbook*
- ▶ Att skydda mänskliga rättigheter i normgivning och praktik, Morten Kjaerum and Anna-Sara Lind, 2017 In *Mänskliga rättigheter i det offentliga Sverige* p.99-116
- ▶ “The Ugly Duckling: Denmark anti-refugee policies and Europe’s return to unilateralism” Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen 2017 In *Danish Foreign Policy Yearbook*
- ▶ “Human rights are good corrections: A partnership between the Kenya Prisons Service and the Raoul Wallenberg Institute” Benjamin Njoga, Josh Ounsted, Terry Hackett 2017 In *Advancing Corrections: Journal of the International Corrections and Prisons Association*
- ▶ Tour D’Horizon: Human Rights Politics in Times of Confusion. How to Move Forward, Morten Kjaerum, *Journal for Human Rights, Menschenrechtsabkommen*, p. 158-165

Book chapters

- ▶ “Conclusion: The dark side of international law” Tanja Aalberts, Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen 2017 *The Changing Practices of International Law*. Tanja Aalberts, Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen (eds.). Cambridge University Press
- ▶ “Politics in an age of international law” Tanja Aalberts, Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen 2017 *The Changing Practices of International Law*. Tanja Aalberts, Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen (eds.). Cambridge University Press
- ▶ “Politics in an age of legal proliferation” Tanja Aalberts, Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen 2017 *The Changing Practices of International Law*. Tanja Aalberts, Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen (eds.). Cambridge University Press
- ▶ “The Politics of Saving Lives in the Mare Liberum” Tanja Aalberts, Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen 2017 *The Changing Practices of International Law*. Tanja Aalberts, Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen (eds.). Cambridge University Press
- ▶ “Sovereignty Games, Law and Politics in World Society” Tanja Aalberts, Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen 2017 *The Changing Practices of International Law*. Tanja Aalberts, Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen (eds.). Cambridge University Press
- ▶ “Access to Asylum” Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen 2017 *The State of the World’s Refugees*. UNHCR (ed.). Oxford University Press
- ▶ “The Practice of Shared Responsibility in Relation to Private Actor Involvement in Migration Management” Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen 2017 *The Practice of Shared Responsibility under International Law*. André Nollkaemper(ed.). Cambridge University Press

- ▶ “Privatisation of Migration Control” Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen 2017 Practices of Shared Responsibility under International Law. Cambridge University Press
- ▶ “Administering human rights” Morten Kjaerum, Jonas Grimheden, Gabriel Toggenburg 2017 Research Handbook on EU Administrative Law, p. 113-136

Working papers

- ▶ “Exploitation of natural resources over indigenous peoples’ traditional lands. The Inter-American Court of Human Rights innovative protection and safeguards.” Alejandro Fuentes 2017

Non peer-reviewed publications

Books

- ▶ Vi Flygtninge, Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen, 2017 Informations forlag
- ▶ Human Rights Cities and Regions: Swedish and International Perspectives, Martha F. Davis, Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen, Emily Hanna 2017 Raoul Wallenberg Institute, Lund

Articles

- ▶ “Tarnished Hospitality: Reflections on Itamar Mann’s Humanity at Sea” Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen 2017 In EJIL: Talk book symposium
- ▶ “Health, Rights and the State” Maria Green, Titti Mattson 2017 In Scandinavian Studies in Law. 62, p. 177-197
- ▶ From International Law to Local Communities: The Role of the United Nations in Realization of Human Rights. Morten Kjaerum (UN Chronicle, vol LIII, number 4, February 2017, United Nations 2017)

Book chapters

- ▶ Foreword, Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen 2017 De Retsløse og de Ydmygede. Hannah Arendt. Informations Forlag, Copenhagen
- ▶ “Human Rights Cities and Regions in the Embryonic stage – The Swedish case” Morten Kjaerum, Jonas Andersson, Anna Lindström Tyra Warfvinge, in Focusing on Human Rights at local and Regional Level, Eds Simone Philipp and Klaus Starl

Working papers

- ▶ “Compliance with (Quasi-) Judicial Decisions within the Regional African Human Rights System. Challenges and Opportunities” Alejandro Fuentes, Patricia Jacob 2017 Research briefs, RWI Publications
- ▶ “Breaking the Access Impassé” Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen, policy brief prepared for the Zolberg Initiative Consultations on the Global Compact on Refugees, October 2017
- ▶ “The Normative Impact of the Global Compact on Refugees” Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen, policy brief prepared for the Zolberg Initiative Consultations on the Global Compact on Refugees, October 2017
- ▶ “What is a Compact? Migrants’ Rights and State Responsibilities Regarding the Design of the UN Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration” Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen, Elspeth Guild et al. 2017 RWI Working Paper, RWI Publications
- ▶ “A two-track, multi-channel regulatory model” Radu Mares 2017, Research briefs, RWI Publications “Lessons Learned, Success Factors and Results” Raoul Wallenberg Institute 2017 RWI Reports
- ▶ “Policy Developments in Six Policy Channels” Radu Mares 2017, Research briefs, RWI Publications
- ▶ “Promoting Gender Equality,” Raoul Wallenberg Institute 2017 RWI Reports

- ▶ “Regulating in a Transnational Context: Three Foundational Principles” Radu Mares 2017, Research briefs, RWI Publications
- ▶ “Roundtable on Anti-Corruption and Human Rights – How to become mutually reinforcing?” Raoul Wallenberg Institute 2017 Policy briefs, RWI Publications
- ▶ “Three baselines for business and human rights” Radu Mares 2017, Research briefs, RWI Publications
- ▶ Cambodia Programme – Lessons Learned, Success Factors and Results, Raoul Wallenberg Institute 2017 RWI Reports

Reports

- ▶ A Swedish National Human Rights Institution: Exploring Models and Options, Raoul Wallenberg Institute 2017 Roundtable report, RWI Publications
- ▶ Report on the Results of Gender Equality Analysis of Belarusian Legislation Regulating Relations in the Field of Higher Education, Raoul Wallenberg Institute 2017, RWI Reports

Conference papers

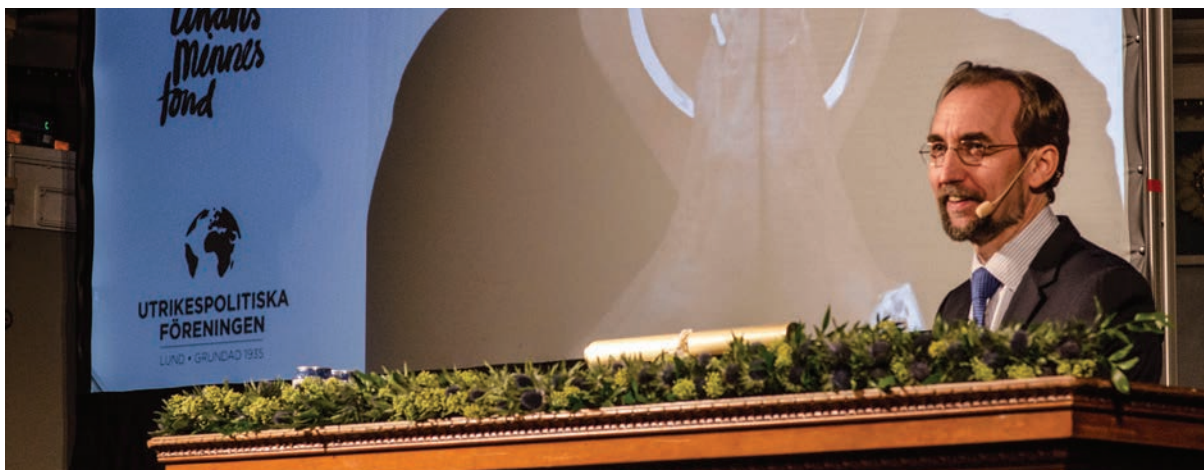
- ▶ A. Fuentes, Human rights protection of indigenous peoples’ claims in the Americas. Systemic interpretation or ‘culturally sensitive’ judicial activism? Paper submitted and presented at the “Polar Law Symposium”, organised by the Northern Institute for Environmental and Minority Law (NIEM) at the Arctic Centre of the University of Lapland. Rovaniemi (Finland), 14-16 November 2017.
- ▶ A. Fuentes, “Expanding protection of indigenous peoples’ rights. The systemic regional jurisprudence in the Americas.” Paper submitted and presented at the “10th Anniversary of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: Conference to review progress and challenges”, at the Senate House, School of Advanced Study, University of London (UK), Friday, 20 October 2017.

Popular articles and op-eds

- ▶ “Human rights under pressure” Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen 2017 Lund University Research Magazine
- ▶ “Støjberg mistænkeliggør uafhængige medlemmer af Flygtningenævnet” Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen, Jesper Lindholm, Jens Vedsted-Hansen Politiken 6 December 2017
- ▶ ”Solidaritet och samarbete stoppar ickedemokraterna” Morten Kjaerum, Dagens Arena, 28 March 2017
- ▶ Stop hetzen mod menneskerettigheder, Morten Kjaerum, Politiken, 2 March 2017
- ▶ Tyrkiet-aftale koster menneskeliv, Morten Kjaerum, Altinget, 20 March 2017
- ▶ Lad ikke dansk formandskab svække menneskerettighederne, Morten Kjaerum, Altinget, 1 November 2017



The Anna Lindh Lecture 2017



“Do Not Dare to Tell Me Human Rights Are Not Universal”

In 2005 the Raoul Wallenberg Institute decided to honor the memory of the late Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs, Ms. Anna Lindh, by hosting an annual Anna Lindh Lecture to be given by a distinguished scholar, politician, diplomat or international top-level civil servant. The event is organised by the Institute and Lund University with the support of the Anna Lindh Memorial Foundation and the Association of Foreign Affairs at Lund University at a solemn but plain ceremony in the University Hall.

The 2017 lecture took place on 27 November. The speaker, Mr Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, spoke about global challenges to human rights today. Hundreds of students, scholars, locals and professors gathered to listen to the UN High Commissioner delivering an in-depth defense of human rights where he forcibly rebuked critics of the international human rights system.

“Human rights face a stress test today,” he said. “And the pressure is upon us. We face a bare-knuckled, multi-directional brawl about the legitimacy and necessity of rights.”

Mr. Hussein has served as the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights since 1 September

2014. Mr. Hussein has previously worked as the Jordan's Permanent Representative to the UN in New York, Ambassador to the United States of America and Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN, with the rank of Ambassador. In 2014, he was President of the UN Security Council. He played a central role in the establishment of the International Criminal Court and, in 2004, he was named Advisor to the Secretary General on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse.

In his speech, Mr. Hussein called for more concrete action. “We will need to mobilize a much larger community to defend our collective rights. And we must do so quickly if we are to preserve the Universal Declaration.”

Mr. Hussein ended his speech by pointing out no matter the background or status, human rights applies to all.

“We are equal, all of us, in our rights and our dignity. The scholar who one day became High Commissioner, the brilliant polymath, and the 19-year-old who has suffered a miscarriage and faces 30 years in prison. The same rights apply to all of us. And this is a fight worth fighting.”

All Anna Lindh lectures are available on rwi.lu.se

Pilot Project Begins - The Inclusion Academy





Ensuring the inclusion of refugees and migrants in the societies they have settled in is one of the current challenges facing European countries. In order to address this challenge, the Raoul Wallenberg Institute, in partnership with the Open Society Initiative for Europe, launched an Inclusion Academy during 2017.

The Academy brought together nine representatives from community-based organizations working with migrants and refugees in Sweden, Denmark and Finland who have a refugee/migrant background themselves.

"I came to the academy with a very low level of theoretical experience and a lack of tools for effective project management, leadership and sustainable organizations, as I'm a trained physical therapist. I learned a lot about human rights, gender equality, advocacy, project planning, time management, sustainable leadership, communication skills and a little about fundraising," says one participant from Support Group Network (SGN), which is a non-profit organisation formed by a group of asylum seekers in Restad Gård, Sweden's largest refugee camp.

The selected participants were invited to receive training on human rights and on tools they could use to improve the work of their organisations.

"I think one of the greatest outcomes for the participants was that they strengthened their communications and advocacy skills in a Nordic context," says Gabriella Fredriksson, Team Leader, Inclusive Societies, at RWI.

"I also think that most of them got new insights when it comes to leadership and increased their networks. All of these were main goals for the programme, and I therefore believe the academy was very successful and well worthwhile developing further."

The training was composed of three face-to-face modules where the participants met and attended workshops and trainings at RWI in Lund. They explored everything from basic human rights to advocacy, outreach, communication and project management. ►

Profile of Participant: Fawaz T. Alzatto

Fawaz T. Alzatto, from Syria, has been living in Denmark for two years. He participated in the 2017 Inclusion Academy.

Where do you come from in Syria and what did you do there?

I come from the northeast part of Syria on the Iraqi-Turkish border, but I am closer to the Turkish border. I was an elementary school teacher.

Can you describe where you live in Denmark?

I live in the north of Denmark. It is called Nord Jylland, it is located between Aalborg and Aarhus.

And what do you do now in Denmark?

My bachelor has now been validated and approved in Denmark, so now I am working with pedagogy in the family department of my municipality. I'm working with teenagers that have arrived as refugees.

When you arrived in Denmark, where did you live?

I lived at an asylum centre even more north, in a city called Hjøring.

Did you get an apartment after that?

Yes, when the asylum process was done, I was moved to another city, and yeah, I got my real life again – no longer a number.

Tell us about the organization Venligbo you are active in.

Well, I have been involved in the NGO Venligbo since I was in the asylum centre. There I met some friends, Syrians and Danes, we were like ten people and we started to make activities, both for the volunteers who were curious and positive to visit these newcomers, and with my friends at the asylum centre. So we were trying to build bridges to try to make something common, parties and walking tours. So that is the main goal of my organization – to be a cultural bridge between people. ►



Did you create this organization by yourself?

No, it was actually a group of Danish volunteers that were friends. And I joined them during the first week. So we created this together and it spread all over the country. Now it is like a civil movement in Denmark. Since 2015 it has become a trend to be Venligbo, which is a Danish word for friendly neighbours.

“So that is the main goal of my organisation – to be a cultural bridge between people”

What do you do?

We start normal activities, just any excuse to bring people together for a cup of coffee, walking tours with a dog, visiting the library, discovering the forest and the city. When we socialize we break the stereotypes; we break the ice; we become individuals.

When we become individuals it is not going to be me as an asylum seeker; it brings me to be a human being, who I am, like my real identity. I am not an asylum seeker, I was a teacher. I have been forced to be in this situation and it is political. I don't like to have an identity as an asylum seeker. My identity is my name, my background – my identity is me, and it is vice versa. You are not a host community; you are not a volunteer; you are a human being interested to know others. These are the keys to building any relationship – friendship or relationship at work – passion and to bring people together.

Do you have one specific memory that sticks out for you since you've been in Denmark?

I have been holding speeches at Parliament and in schools. I have been protesting. There have been a lot of lovely things happening, but I will mention one when I moved to my neighbourhood.

I moved to my apartment in 2015. We were in a building with 12 apartments and three entrances. Twelve apartments and I don't know any of my neighbours. In my culture, when you move to a new neighbourhood, the first week you are not going to have time to make food, because all the neighbours are by curiosity inviting you to dinner, lunch, a cup of coffee, so I expected that someone would knock on my door.

What I implemented in my culture, did not work here. So I said, let's do it in another way, because they say Danes have a hard time opening up. No one knocked on the door, so I thought let's do it vice versa, see what happens, you are not going to lose anything, so I went to the bookstore and bought 12 post cards.

I wrote, “Hi, I am your new neighbour, I have brown skin but I have a good, nice smile. I will make Middle Eastern food, and I will welcome you to say hi to your new neighbour. Feel welcome to knock on my door.”

And I said this story a thousand times, and every time my Danish friends always underestimate themselves. Everyone came, not actually everyone, two of them were on vacation and they apologised for not coming. But the rest of the people in the 10 apartments with 16 people and some of them brought their siblings and relatives and it was amazing. We also judge ourselves. I always tell my Danish friends, “You are brave, you have freedom and democracy, you are brave enough to open your door, if you see something that you don't like, you are brave enough to close your door again. Just dare to open that door. And make the step.”

So that was amazing and memorable, it has become a tradition in the building, every summer we do that. Then I wasn't a good chef, but now I am.

Why did you want to attend the academy?

I missed human rights in Syria. We are talking about human rights one hundred years ago, and many heroes started to talk about this thousands of years ago. We do have freedom and democracy even if we have catastrophes and war everywhere, and civil conflicts everywhere, but we do have human rights. And we still have something to improve human rights, even in the Western world. Like, I will give you an example with gender equality. In order to improve, you have to have these tools, the methods in your mind and in your heart, in order to advocate for them. So from that perspective, I wanted to participate in this inclusion academy.

Stockholm Office Builds Partnerships Focusing on Human Rights and Environment

2017 marked the first full year of engagement for the Institute's newest office in Stockholm. We took the opportunity to ask a few questions to Malin Oud, who runs the Stockholm office.

How would you describe the work of the office in Stockholm in 2017?

We have focused on building new partnerships and collaboration with key actors in Sweden, and on making RWI a little more known here. Interestingly, people in Sweden seem to know less about our work than they do in other countries. This was one of the reasons we decided to set up an office in Stockholm. This is all part of our effort to bring about just and inclusive societies with the effective realisation of human rights for all.

What were the major initiatives during the year?

In 2017, we organised the Human Rights Film Festival in Stockholm and also participated in Almedalen-week for the first time.

In Almedalen, we did a series of podcasts and co-organised several seminars on topical issues together with different Swedish civil society organisations, universities, counties and municipalities, including on:

- ▶ Why Sweden should establish a national human rights institution and how the public sector could use international
- ▶ Human rights conventions to tackle social challenges
- ▶ Whether neo-Nazis should be allowed in Almedalen
- ▶ On China's rise and impact in a new global order
- ▶ How the EU will navigate in an increasingly authoritarian world

RWI also became members of the Swedish organisation gathering civil society called CONCORD, and contributed to Stockholm Civil Society Days where we organised several workshops on different aspects of "shrinking civic space," including on the role of business and embassies in defending civic space and human rights.

Did we create any new partnerships?

We focused on creating new partnerships with environmental organisations and on building our own capacity to address the linkages between human rights and the environment.

We initiated collaboration with the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, the Stockholm Environment Institute and the Swedish Chemicals Agency, and organised a round-table in Stockholm on "Human Rights and the Environment: What do stronger ties offer each other?" with the UN Special Rapporteur on the human rights implications of hazardous substances and wastes, Baskut Tuncak.

We also contributed to seminars and panels on this topic organised by other organisations, including a seminar with the UN Special Rapporteur on human rights and the environment, John Knox, organised by Sida. In addition, we also reinforced our collaboration with important current and future partners like the Raoul Wallenberg Academy and The Swedish Institute.

How would you describe our achievements?

Our presence in Stockholm has allowed us to engage more actively in human rights policy dialogues and processes in Sweden, including on the issue of the establishment of a Swedish National Human Rights Institution.

We have also been able to host key international human rights actors and procedures in our office in Stockholm when they have visited Sweden, such as the Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights Nils Muižnieks and the CoE Advisory Committee on the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities.



Malin Oud, Head of Stockholm office, Team Leader of Economic Globalisation and Human Rights



Stockholm Civil Society Days Conference 2017



Consultation with the Minister for Culture and Democracy, Alice Bah Kuhnke on the issue of a National Human Rights Institution in Stockholm



Interview with Hanna Gerdes and RWI Director Morten Kjaerum during the political week Almedalen in Visby, Sweden

World Class Human Rights Library

2017 was an eventful year for the library where a lot of different activities were conducted. During the year, the Raoul Wallenberg Institute library increased collaboration with the library at the Lund University Faculty of Law.

“We have increased our cooperation when it comes to purchases of electronic material, where we are jointly represented by the Faculty in the working group for procurement of electronic media at Lund University,” says Karl-Adam Tiderman, RWI's Librarian.

The library has also had a prominent role in the Lund University library network's efforts to build a new intranet for the network as part of the library's membership in the permanent working group for communication. The efforts to increase the library's visibility among students and staff at the university have been successful, during the year a much higher number of visitors from other faculties have visited the library, sometimes referred to the library by their professors, which also shows that the libraries visibility among researchers has increased.

During the year, the library had around 26, 000 visits, or a little bit more than 100 visits per open day. Due to the generous contribution from the Torsten Söderberg foundation, the library bought around 200 new monographs, subscribed to around 25 printed journals and vastly increased its electronic collection during 2017.

The library also participated in several of the Institute's International programme activities. Among these, this work included the restart of the Belarus cooperation, with a startup meeting in Minsk during November. “The library component with the Belarus cooperation has been in hiatus for a few years, and it feels great to restart this and to continue building on the progress we have made before,” says Tiderman.

The library was also involved in the Zimbabwe and Cambodia programmes, where a lot of literature support and capacity building has been done. For example, developing websites and repositories, supporting catalogue systems, and organising trainings and mentorship for library staff.

In Sweden, the library applied and received funding from the Sten K. Johnson foundation for a program aimed at high schools teachers in the Skåne region. It was developed and executed together with Professor Maria Green.



RWI Gets New Chairperson



Elisabet Fura was appointed Chairperson of the Board of Trustees at the Raoul Wallenberg Institute on July 1, 2017.

Most recently Fura was the Chief Parliamentary Ombudsman in Sweden where she served from 2012 to 2016. From 2003 till 2012, she served as a judge at the European Court of Human Rights.

“For a long time we were always saying that human rights were moving in a positive direction,” says Fura. “Now some world leaders are questioning human rights. Many of them choose security over human rights as if these two were in opposition to each other. Today, more than ever, we have to ensure that human rights underpin all of our decisions and actions. Human rights are constantly under development and you have to work to develop the concept, otherwise it’s not real.”

Fura succeeded Lennart Svensäter, who decided to step down after four years at the Institute.

Fura studied law at Stockholm University where she graduated in 1979. She practiced law in Sweden and became a member of the Swedish Bar Association in 1985. From 1999 to 2001, she was Chairperson of the Swedish Bar Association.

Besides being involved in several public investigations in Sweden, Fura has also been involved on the international stage. This work has included chairing an international union of lawyers and participating in different development projects in the field of justice in Russia, Laos and Vietnam.

“RWI is unique in how it combines human rights research and implementation,” says Fura. “By doing both you are connected to what’s happening on the ground yet you still have the possibility, time and resources to analyze and develop the field further. That’s part of what makes being connected to this institute very exciting.”

“I’d like to thank Lennart Svensäter for leading the Institute during these past four years when we continued to build momentum despite major human rights challenges around us,” says Morten Kjaerum, the director of the Raoul Wallenberg Institute. “Looking forward, I’m very pleased to now have Elisabet Fura, with her broad and diverse experience, on board as we together face the major challenges and seize the opportunities before us.”



Wednesday Night Rights – Boosting Interest in Human Rights in Lund

A new official collaboration with the Association of Foreign Affairs in Lund has increased interest in human rights research among students at Lund University. The collaboration, “Wednesday Night Rights,” features co-organized lectures on human rights issues in Lund.

Starting in the autumn of 2017, Wednesday Night Rights has increasingly bridged the Institute with Lund University by taking human rights research and insights and making it relevant and interesting to the members of the Association of Foreign Affairs in Lund (UPF).

Speakers in 2017 included the Former President of the UN General Assembly, Mogens Lykketoft, and the former UN Special Rapporteur on Torture, Manfred Nowak.

Sofie Viborg, Programme Assistant at RWI, sparked the official collaboration. She says as a student in Lund she has always been a frequent participant at the UPF and especially their Wednesday lectures. “I have been impressed with their capacity to create momentum among the students, so when I got the chance to work at RWI with improving our dissemination of research and general outreach, I knew I wanted to reach out to the UPF lecture committee to see if they were interested in partnering with us,” she says.



Sofie Viborg, RWI Academic Assistant

The lectures have addressed a number of relevant human rights issues, such as the EU’s migration policy, border deaths, and the UN’s daily work on human rights. However, they have also focused on more personal approaches, such as screening the documentary on Mogens Lykketoft, “Lykketoft and the Occasionally United Nations,” with a Q&A with him after the film.

UPF is one of the oldest and biggest student organisations in Lund and has worked with RWI for many years. However, the new collaboration has already made a bigger impact on the Association’s members, according to Eleonora Hallberg, who together with Jonathan Pupp and Ellen Erre, represent the Lecture Committee at UPF.

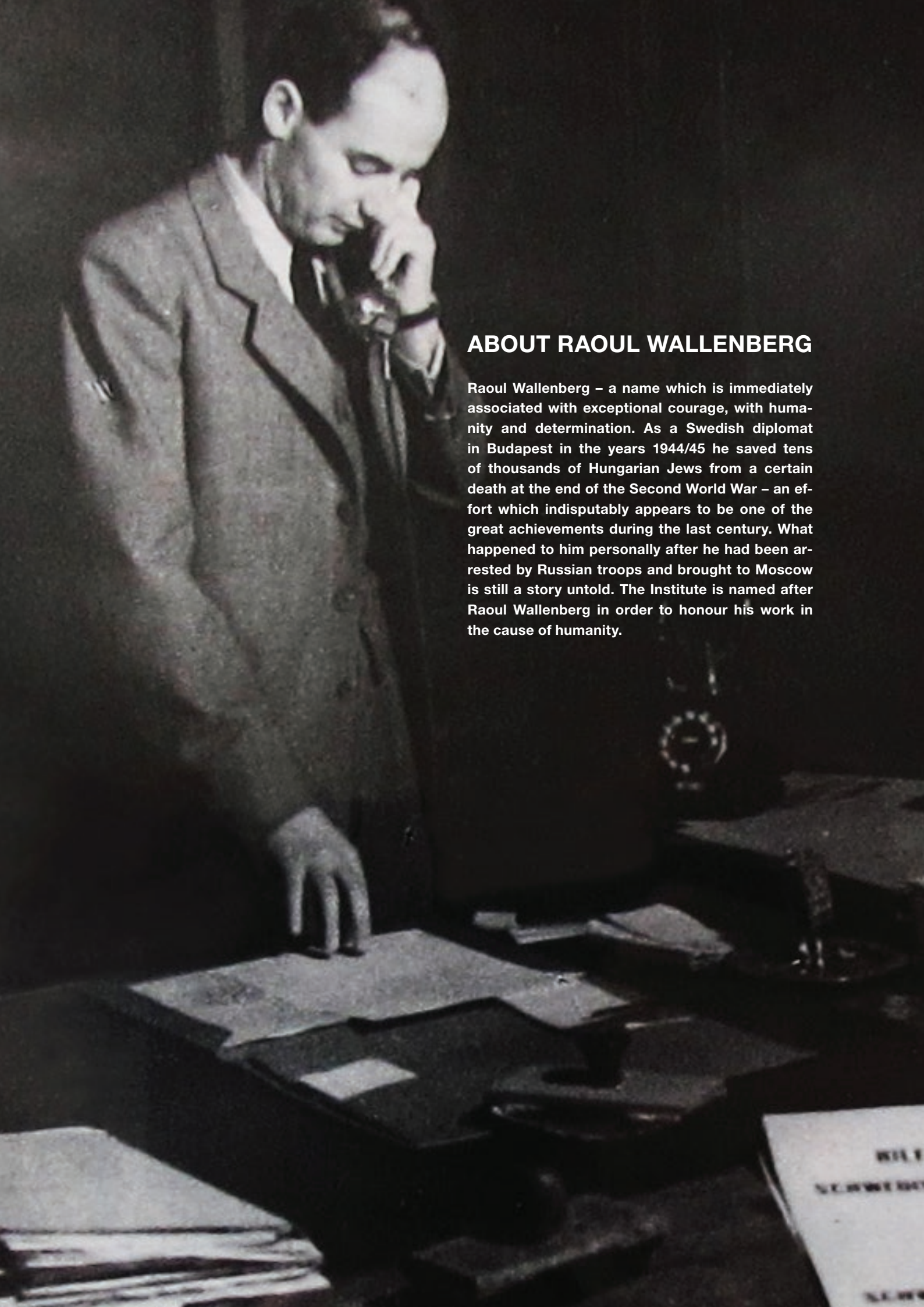
“We think that the interest in human rights from our members has increased, especially for the active ones,” she says. “This has had a ripple effect on what lecturers the members want to invite, what topics they are interested in and how they discuss the work of the association.”

UPF organizes lectures on a weekly basis and has over the years hosted profiles such as Kofi Annan, Jan Eliasson and Margot Wallström.

“We believe that our students really appreciated the lectures from people working with human rights ‘in the field’ as most of them aspire to work internationally and in humanitarian questions,” says Erre.

UPF has over the years also been an important partner in organizing the annual Swedish Human Rights Film Festival with RWI and cooperating on the annual Anna Lindh Lecture.





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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