

**RAOUL  
WALLENBERG  
INSTITUTE**

OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW

year in review  
**2018**



# Table of Contents

Director's Statement	2
This is RWI	4
RWI Around the World	6
Elisabet Fura - Chairperson of the Board	8
Solid Cooperation with Centre for Human Rights in Addis Ababa	9
Gender Equality Gains Momentum	10
Anti-Corruption and Human Rights Report Highlights Efforts	12
First Gender and Law Courses Launched at Belarusian Universities	14
Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Rights in Zimbabwe	16
RWI Expands Academic Cooperation in Cambodia	19
The Made in China Summer School	20
Charles C. Jalloh - Clarifying Universal Criminal Jurisdiction	21
Focus on Human Rights and the Environment in China	22
25 People Participate in Blended Learning in South Asia	24
First-of-a-Kind Training for Kenyan Prison Staff	25
Working on Fair Trial Rights in Palestine	26
Two Regional African Courts Working with Human Rights Meet in Sweden	28
A Regional Consultation on Human Rights and Disaster-Related Displacement in Asia and the Pacific	30
Eleni Karageorgiou - Focusing on Migration Law and Solidarity	31
Disability Rights Summer School	32
Human Rights City Programme	33
Gerard Quinn - Working on Disability Rights Around the World	34
Enhancing Access to Human Rights Material Globally	35
Publications 2018	36
About Raoul Wallenberg	38

# Director's Statement



2017 will forever be associated with the #MeToo movement. That was the opening sentence to my letter in last year's Year in Review. It turned out that 2018 will also be remembered as the year of the #MeToo movement.

Day after day during 2018, we saw how victims of sexual harassment and violence dared to stand up and speak out. These brave people are exercising their human rights because gender equality is at the very heart of human rights.

More than 70 years after the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, gender inequality remains one of the most pressing and challenging issues we face around the globe today. So we, together with our partners in many parts of the world, are continuing the work to improve gender equality.

I'll give you three brief examples.

- ▶ As part of our academic cooperation in Belarus, three universities launched the country's first gender-focused courses in the winter semester of 2018.
- ▶ We also co-organised a global dialogue in Mexico City on gender equality and Agenda 2030 exploring innovative approaches to break the cycle of men's violence against women.
- ▶ And in China, together with our partners, in 2018 we started developing the first-ever Gender and Human Rights textbook that will be used as course material in various disciplines in several universities across China.

RWI will continue contributing to the efforts to transform social norms, values, structures, and power relations

that perpetuate gender inequalities and gender-based discrimination. That is because these in turn exacerbate human rights violations and impede the effective realisation of human rights for all.

In 2018, we continued our efforts to work for fair and humane justice systems. Fair, efficient, humane and accountable justice systems are necessary because they provide a cornerstone in a society based on human rights and the rule of law. Although there is still a long way to the full realisation of this goal, a lot has moved forward on all continents during the past decades.

Throughout our history and together with partner institutions all over the world, we have contributed significantly to promote the development of justice systems, working to provide access to justice for all, and treating everyone we work with with respect for their human rights and freedoms.

Towards this aim, in 2018, we launched a new phase in the cooperation between the Institute and the East African Court of Justice and the Community Court of Justice of the Economic Community of West African States.

And in Kenya, the Institute organized a large training on the UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners for the first time ever to prison staff trainers at the Prison Staff Training College.

You can't write about 2018 without mentioning the sobering threat we face from climate change. The urgency to tackle this challenge has been perhaps best expressed by Greta Thunberg, the 16-year-old Swedish girl who started a global movement of school strikes urging leaders to take action on climate change.



Our work continued in this area during 2018, with the further development of a ten-country study on how to protect persons displaced in the context of disasters and climate change in the Asia Pacific.

Also throughout the year, RWI's China programme focused on issues surrounding human rights and the environment.

In 2018, the Institute strengthened its research profile with the addition of a number of experts focusing on our key areas, including disability rights and people on the move. I've highlighted a few areas from our day-to-day activities at RWI. Of course, there's much more – from our work with human rights cities to our work with anti-corruption and our successful human rights film festival. There's too much to list.

2019 will be a crucial year. We have important work to do to make the organisation even more robust so we can deliver on our promises in particular by diversifying our funding. We are facing global challenges that will take hard work, innovation and cooperation to overcome.

Our mission is to contribute to a wider understanding of, and respect for, human rights and international humanitarian law. We remain as dedicated to this mission as we were when the Institute was founded in 1984.



Morten Kjaerum, Director

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



# Where we work

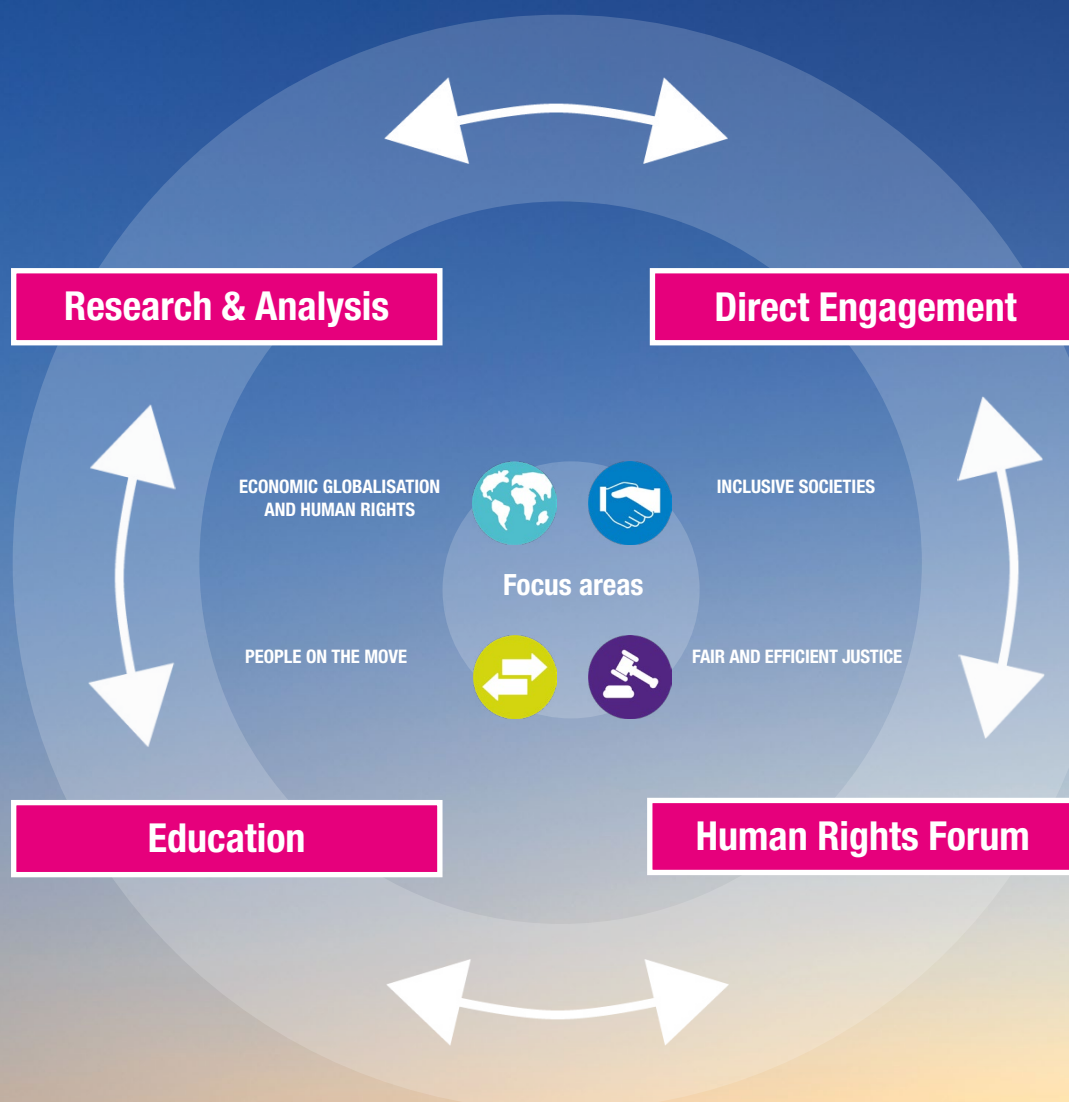
We were established in 1984 at Lund University, one of the world's top 100 rated universities. We are an independent academic institution that has offices, programmes and convening power covering more than 40 countries.

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 Istanbul, Jakarta, Lund, Nairobi, Phnom Penh, Amman, Beijing 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.

# 34

We have advanced the field of human rights and humanitarian law for over 34 years.

## Focus

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

# RWI Around the World

## This happened in 2018

- ▶ Co-organised Global Transformation Towards Gender Equality and Agenda 2030 Conference in Mexico City, Mexico
- ▶ Co-organised Sustainability Week organised by Lund University in Lund, Sweden
- ▶ Co-organised a session on Human Rights Jurisprudence in Regional Economic Communities at the Pan African Lawyers' Union (PALU) Annual Conference in Tunis, Tunisia
- ▶ Participated in the Stockholm China Forum organised by the German Marshall Fund and the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Hong Kong and Stockholm, Sweden
- ▶ Attended the 2018 East Asia Disability Studies Forum in Taipei, Taiwan
- ▶ Attended the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Vienna, Austria
- ▶ Delivered speech at the Conference 'The EU and its Partners in Global Governance: Trade, Investment, Tax and Sustainable Development' in Hong Kong
- ▶ Co-hosted the Eastern Africa Police Chiefs Cooperation Organisation (EAPCCO) permanent coordinating committee meeting in Nairobi, Kenya
- ▶ Attended an international conference on 'Improving the Human Rights Dimension of the Fight against Corruption' in Geneva, Switzerland
- ▶ Organised the Swedish Human Rights Film Festival in Lund, Sweden
- ▶ Co-organised a National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) meeting on Implementation of the Decisions of Regional Human Rights Bodies on the sidelines of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights session in Nouakchott, Mauritania
- ▶ Delivered speech at Lund Sustainability Forum 2018 in Lund, Sweden
- ▶ Presented a paper at International Corrections and Prisons Association (ICPA) Conference in Montreal, Canada
- ▶ Co-organised a panel discussion at Human Rights Day Commemorative Event in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
- ▶ Delivered speech on 'The State of Democracy and Human Rights in the World' to Swedish National Television's (SVT) foreign correspondents in Stockholm, Sweden
- ▶ Participated in the Second Business and Human Rights Lab (B+HR Lab) in Bangkok, Thailand
- ▶ Co-organised a session on the East African Court of Justice at the 23rd East Africa Law Society Annual Conference and General Meeting in Mombasa, Kenya
- ▶ Attended the ASLI Conference on 'Law into the Future: Prospective from Asia in Seoul', Korea 5th International Conference on Human Rights and Peace and Conflict in Southeast Asia in Manila, Philippines
- ▶ Participated in the Human Rights Indicators and Result Based Management workshop in Bangkok, Thailand
- ▶ Attended the 7th Asia Pro Bono Conference and University's Legal Clinic Visit in Hong Kong
- ▶ Attended two-day workshop on statelessness and civil documentation in Mandalay, Myanmar
- ▶ Participated in the Anti-Corruption and Integrity Forum of the OECD in Paris, France





- ▶ Participated in a panel on global trade and the rules-based world order with EU Trade Commissioner Cecilia Malmström in Stockholm, Sweden
- ▶ Delivered an opening speech at the World Human Rights City Forum, South Korea
- ▶ Co-organised a conference on displacement in the context of disasters and climate change in Bangkok, Thailand
- ▶ Participated in an Expert Workshop on good practices of United Nations-system support to States in preventing and fighting against corruption, with a focus on human rights in Geneva, Switzerland
- ▶ Participated in the Nordic Fight against Corruption - Challenges, Tools and Results at the University of Copenhagen, Denmark
- ▶ Presented and participated in Sweden's annual political forum 'Almedalen Week' in Visby, Sweden
- ▶ Co-organised the Made in China Summer School, Florence, Italy
- ▶ Attended the Anti-Corruption Collective Action Conference organised by the Basel Institute of Governance, Switzerland
- ▶ Delivered a keynote speech at the annual research day of the Netherlands Network for Human Rights Research
- ▶ Organised a panel discussion and presented a paper at the 18th Anti-Corruption Conference, Copenhagen, Denmark
- ▶ Co-organised the Swedish Human Rights Forum (MR-Dagarna) in Stockholm, Sweden
- ▶ Participated in a seminar on Human Rights and Corruption with Transparency International in Stockholm, Sweden
- ▶ Delivered two lectures at the Global Minority Rights Summer School GMRSS 2018 in Budapest, Hungary
- ▶ Delivered opening remarks and a panel presentation at the Regional Judicial Dialogue of South Asian Judges on Women's Human Rights and the Right to a Safe, Clean, Healthy, and Sustainable Environment, in Kathmandu, Nepal
- ▶ Organised Wednesday Night Rights lectures every month together with UPF Lund, Sweden
- ▶ Presented a paper at the twenty-eighth ACUNS Annual Meeting dedicated to "Human Rights, Migration, and Global Governance", at LUISS University, Rome, Italy
- ▶ Presented a paper at the general AHRI Human Rights Research Conference in Edinburgh, Scotland
- ▶ Delivered a presentation at Women Leaders International Forum in Minsk, Belarus
- ▶ Delivered a speech commemorating the 70th anniversary of the UDHR on Human Rights Day, Singapore
- ▶ Organised a commemoration of the 70th anniversary of the UDHR at Domkyrkoforum, Sweden
- ▶ Delivered speech at AHRI Conference 'Renewing Rights in Times of Transition: 70 Years of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights' Edinburgh Global Justice Academy in Edinburgh, Scotland
- ▶ Took part in the annual Wilton Park meeting in the United Kingdom
- ▶ Delivered a keynote speech, invited by European Economic and Social Committee in Warsaw, Poland

# Elisabet Fura

## Chairperson of the Board



**Elisabet Fura was appointed Chairperson of the Board of Trustees at the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law in Lund on 1 July 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.**

Besides being involved in several public investigations in Sweden, Fura has also been involved on the international stage. Her 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.

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.

### The Board's Work During 2018

#### ► What was the main focus during 2018?

The board focused on several topics during 2018 but the main issue was the economy of the institute. We want to diversify the funding with different sponsors and contributors to help RWI reach its goals.

#### ► What were the highlights?

There were several highlights during 2018 for the board. One of my best memories is a workshop together with a few researchers who gave their view on current issues as media, artificial intelligence and what can be the future of the institute having an important presence at most continents.

#### ► What opportunities does RWI have in the future?

There are many challenges and opportunities. Human rights and humanitarian law are under pressure globally. Therefore, RWI has to stand up for human rights and humanitarian law based on solid facts and analysis. The institute's unique selling point is that we combine human rights research and the implementation on the ground. It is a unique opportunity to convince lawmakers around the world to focus on human rights.



# Solid Cooperation with Centre for Human Rights in Addis Ababa

**2018 marked a busy first year for RWI's cooperation with the Centre for Human Rights (CHR) at Addis Ababa University in Ethiopia. RWI organised 14 activities to support the research, teaching and outreach capacities of the centre throughout 2018.**

The cooperation forms part of a larger project at CHR, supported by Swedish Development Cooperation (SIDA) and Norwegian Aid. The programme aims to ensure the promotion, protection, respect and fulfilment of human rights in Ethiopia.

RWI plays a role supporting the implementation of the larger programme by planning activities through three main sub-projects; multidisciplinary human rights teaching and training, policy and practice collaboration and diffusion, learning, partnerships and capacity development.

Ms Anchinesh Shiferaw, MA coordinator at the CHR, participated in one workshop on human rights research methodologies and pedagogies in November at the university. "It was an eye-opener training in introducing students to various methodologies applied in human rights based research," she says.

Programme Officer Yvonne Oyieke says the activities are designed collaboratively to try and respond to the specifically identified needs of the CHR.

"These interventions aim to build a network where the CHR, RWI and other partners can come together and share research ideas, good practices of things like research methodology, and think through what research means and what areas can be the most impactful."

As a part of this networking process six staff members from the Addis Ababa University visited Lund for a week in September.

The staff members met with RWI staff to learn more about how the organisation works and the thematic topics such as gender and disability rights. They also met with other partners, including Lund University's Law Faculty and the Danish Institute of Human Rights.

"The visit was a great way to help CHR staff understand better how RWI works. We aimed to share ideas so they can see what might be useful for them," says Oyieke.



**Yvonne Oyieke, Programme Officer**

As the collaboration is still in its beginning stages, it was an important meeting to learn more about how the two organisations can work effectively together.

Another significant event was the commemorative Human Rights Day in Addis Ababa on December 10th.

The day celebrated the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) 70th anniversary and brought together high profile panellists including Meaza Ashenafi, President of the Supreme Court of Ethiopia, Professor Yash Pal Ghai, a prominent Kenyan constitutional lawyer and Dr Emmanuel Ugirashebuja, Judge President of the East African Court of Justice.

The discussions focused on the impetus on those in positions of influence to constantly strive for and uphold the values reflected in the UDHR and other human rights commitments and the special position that academia and academic institutions may play towards the effective realisation of human rights obligations in Ethiopia.

The cooperation is a three-year project and will continue until December 2020.

# Gender Equality Work Gains Momentum

**One of RWI's endeavours is to promote gender equality and make visible the inextricable link between the protection of human rights and gender equality through all of its work.**

RWI strives to contribute to the efforts to transform social norms, values, structures, and power relations that perpetuate gender inequalities and gender-based discrimination.

2018 marked the year that RWI's work on gender equality gained momentum and grew stronger.

"We've been producing and transferring knowledge on gender and human rights as well as their interlinkages with a broad range of topics," says RWI's Senior Policy Advisor on Gender and Human Rights, Sebnem Kenis, who leads the Institute's gender equality work.

Kenis says the topics include legal education, environment, climate change, human rights research, gender-based violence, sustainable development, and human rights cities.

The institute provides trainings, workshops, and expertise on gender and human rights to diverse audiences ranging from academics to justice sector professionals, from corporations to municipalities, to help them enhance their capacity and competence in gender.

"We also offer our partners gender- and human rights-related guidance and advisory support to help them to

better integrate gender into their work, combat gender inequalities relevant to their fields of work and better contribute to the efforts for gender equality," she says.

## Results Achieved Together With Our Partners Around The World In 2018:

- ▶ In Belarus, three gender courses, the first ever in the country, were piloted in the Fall of 2018 as a result of our close collaboration with Belarusian partner universities. An additional six new gender courses will be added to curricula and provided to students in 2019.
- ▶ In Cambodia, through our scholarship programme and human rights seminars, we have continued creating academic and networking opportunities for young female students coming from disadvantaged backgrounds to study law and grow themselves into future generations of Cambodian justice sector professionals and leaders.
- ▶ In China, after identifying a lack of availability of academic resources on gender and human rights in Chinese, we, together with our partners, have developed the first-ever Gender and Human Rights textbook that will be used as course material in various disciplines in several universities across China.
- ▶ In Ethiopia, the Centre for Human Rights in collaboration with RWI and other partners, brought together judges, academics, civil society, lawyers, and police officers for the Policy Dialogue Forum on the Protection of Women's Rights and the Administration of Justice in Ethiopia. Selected papers will be developed and published in a special edition of the Journal of Ethiopian Law. A policy brief from the proceedings will be produced and shared with stakeholders.



**Sebnem Kenis**



- ▶ In Mexico City, RWI co-organised an international conference on "Global Transformation towards Gender Equality and Agenda 2030: A Conversation about Innovative Approaches to Break the Cycle of Violence against Women". This was a global platform for dialogue for academia, civil society, international organizations and public sector on legal and policy efforts and innovative approaches for the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence.
- ▶ In Turkey, under our Human Rights Cities Project, we began working with partner municipalities to support them in integrating gender perspective and human rights-based approach into their policies, practices, and delivery of public services.
- ▶ In Zimbabwe, four research projects focusing on gender equality and the human rights of women in Zimbabwe have been conducted with RWI's support. The research papers and policy recommendations were presented in the National Symposium co-organised by RWI and its partners and discussed with a broad audience consisting of academics, CSO representatives, traditional leaders, and public officials.



**Gender work in Zimbabwe**



**Conference in Mexico City**

# Anti-Corruption and Human Rights Report Highlights Efforts

**The release of the Nexus between Anti-Corruption and Human Rights Report highlighted RWI's continued efforts to combat corruption in 2019. It also marked both the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the 15th anniversary of the United Nations Convention on Anti-Corruption in 2018.**



Elaine Ryan

Corruption often violates human rights at various levels, including the right to equality before the law or the right not to be subject to torture.

However, the links between human rights and anti-corruption have often been overlooked with both fields developing parallel to each other.

Affiliated Expert Elaine Ryan, who worked on the report, says that RWI aimed to highlight the benefits of human rights specialists and anti-corruption experts working together to combat corruption at the international, state and individual level.

**“The report is covering anti-corruption from a relatively unique perspective.”**

“The report tries to address anti-corruption with a human rights- based approach from a practical point of view. It looks at what you can do as an organisation, human rights institution or an anti-corruption institution,” she says.

RWI has worked to break down stereotypes and create a more solution-based dialogue by focusing on anti-corruption specialists who want to know more about what human rights principles and institutions can bring to their work and human rights specialists wishing to build bridges between human rights practice and anti-corruption work.

The report also emphasises the ways existing human rights principles and institutional structures can be used to counter corruption.

In October, RWI also attended the world's biggest international anti-corruption conference in Copenhagen where representatives presented the report.

“Conference participants came to discuss not only the problems caused by corruption but also ways to be make anti-corruption more effective. There was genuine interest in human rights approaches to anti-corruption, which opens opportunities for future collaboration, which is exactly what we advocate for in our report,” says Ryan.



IACC in Copenhagen



# RAOUL WALLENBERG INSTITUTE

OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW

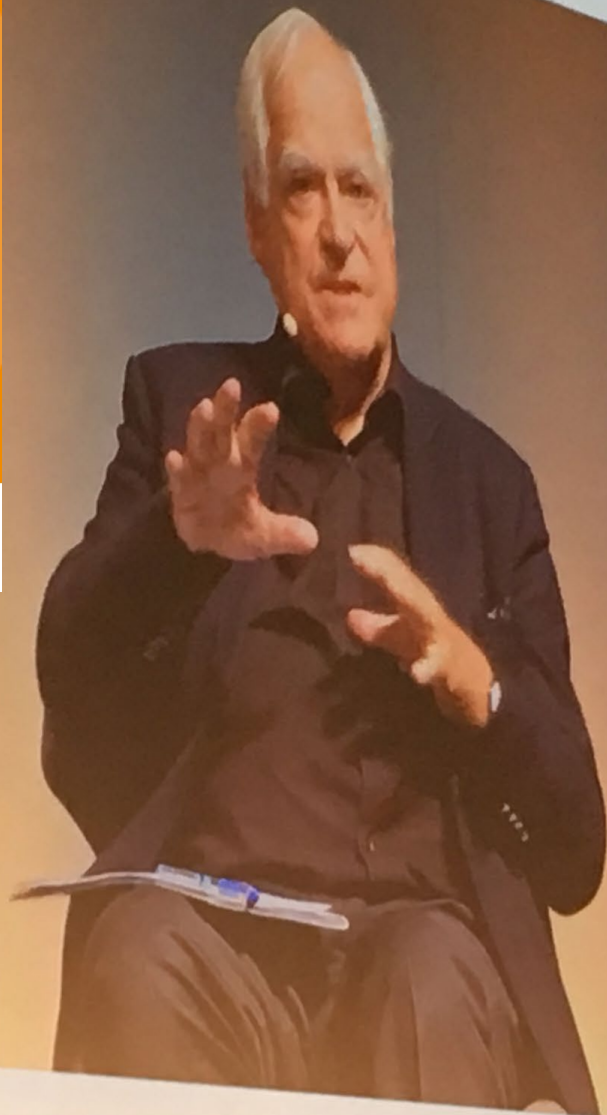
## THE NEXUS BETWEEN ANTI-CORRUPTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

A Review by the Raoul Wallenberg Institute  
of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law

Commissioned by the  
Evaluation Department of the  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark



MINISTRY OF  
FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
OF DENMARK  
*Danida*



IACC in Copenhagen

# First Gender and Law Courses Launched at Belarusian Universities

**As part of RWI's academic cooperation in Belarus, three universities launched the country's first gender-focused courses in the winter semester of 2018.**

The courses reflect the strong cooperation between RWI and their university partners as well as the increased interest in gender-focused education in Belarus.

Two regional universities, Polotsk and Gomel, and Belarusian National Technical University in Minsk all introduced their gender courses in 2018. Another six courses should be launched in 2019 at five universities throughout the country.

Work on the courses reflects a key area of RWI's engagement in Belarus. "Knowledge is a powerful driver for any change. With more courses on human rights and gender equality, more people can learn how to overcome stereotypes and treat each other equally", explains Zuzana Zalanova, Interim Director of the Europe Office.

The new courses were developed locally, by Belarusian teachers from partner faculties, who started the work on their syllabi in 2017 and finalised them at a meeting in Minsk in April 2018.

To make the courses sustainable and replicable, a group of teachers and researchers from partner faculties also initiated work on a 'Gender and Law' textbook with

support from RWI. The group visited Lund in September to learn more about gender equality and human rights law and enhance their capabilities to develop the textbook, which should be finalised in 2019.

Yulia Prykolotina, Head of Department of Criminal Law and Criminalistics at Polotsk State University, is a lecturer for the new course, "Social, Legal and Criminological Aspects of Gender". She participated in the textbook seminar in Lund. She now tries to apply more gender-equality principles to her research and teaching.

**"The study visit in Lund gave us a chance to learn how we can change and broaden our perspectives."**

Student representatives have also contributed to the promotion of the new courses with a creative campaign informing their peers about the gender courses and their importance throughout Belarus.



Gender and Law courses with Belarusian students



# Student Interview

## Boris Stanevich, student of the Gender and Law Course at Belarusian National Technical University.



### ► Why did you decide to take the gender and law course?

I firstly decided to take the course because there is no special discipline where students can study the issues focusing on gender equality. Secondly, I think it is useful to have a teacher who can clearly present the information. For me, it was important and interesting to learn about the main gender stereotypes, how to recognize gender discrimination and the fundamental human rights that can help people with gender-related issues. I also became more acquainted with important documents on gender and rights.

### ► Why is it important to study gender and law in Belarus today?

It is important to study such courses to eliminate negative stereotypes, to know how we can help different people in everyday life and how to communicate with them without tactless questions. So, I am very grateful for the opportunity to study all of that.

### ► How will you use the knowledge you have gained from the course in the future?

I will try not to stand aside when someone's rights are violated. Also, I will try to promote gender equality at my university through writing of theses for student conferences. I think that it will make people think about these questions even if only they hear my thoughts during a simple conversation. As a member of some student organisations, I will try to ask our leadership to hold some educational events for students to help them learn more about fundamental rights and even present them some cases to study.



# Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Rights in Zimbabwe



**The research component of RWI's Zimbabwe Human Rights Capacity Development Programme increased its focus in 2018 on gender equality and women's rights in Zimbabwe.**

While gender mainstreaming figures into all RWI programming, lifting gender equality and the human rights of women to the forefront is essential in any holistic effort aimed at systemic human rights reform. This is a working method RWI also applies to other vulnerable groups, who often experience multiple forms of discrimination and human rights abuses.

In an interview with RWI and speaking on the state of gender equality and women's rights globally and in Zimbabwe, Margaret Mukahanana-Sangarwe, Chairperson of the Zimbabwe Gender Commission, put the issue into its proper perspective:

"I think many countries are struggling in terms of gender equality because naturally women are marginalised in most countries and that's why there are these international agreements which show that it's not a Zimbabwean issue; actually, it's an international issue. All countries are struggling; some are yet to come to grips with achieving gender equality. So I think this is a global problem that would need global and local solutions."

In this vein and in an effort to advance 'local solutions', RWI together with local partners decided to in 2018 step up its focus on gender equality and women's rights in Zimbabwe in the Programme's research component.

As specific activities are concerned, sizeable donations of human rights books, including numerous titles on gender equality and women's rights, were sent to the Programme's academic partner institutions in an effort to stimulate and support human rights research.

Moreover, since 2016 the culmination of the Programme's research component has been the annual national symposium, which takes place each November in the capital city of Harare, Zimbabwe. There are several activities held before the symposium, including research support in the form of research grants, the opportunity to come to RWI as a visiting guest researcher and a workshop on human rights research methodologies.

The 2018 national symposium attracted over 70 participants, some traveling from the remote corners of the country. Its



targeted theme was “Gender Equality and the Human Rights of Women in Zimbabwe”.

Timothy Maldoon, Programme Officer at RWI, says the purpose of the 2018 national symposium was to provide a forum where the research grant recipients could present the results of their research. “The aim was also to facilitate discussions and recommendations on the way forward on key human rights reform issues related to gender equality and the human rights of women in Zimbabwe among participants representing different sectors of Zimbabwean society, in an effort to bridge the gap between theory and practice. In this respect the symposium exceeded expectations.”

Nonetheless, despite Programme progress in 2018, the work of RWI and other stakeholders to advance gender equality and women’s rights in Zimbabwe has really just begun. Dr. James Tsabora, Dean of the Faculty of Law at Zimbabwe Ezekiel Guti University and a research presenter at the 2018 national symposium, said there is a reluctance to adopt practical measures to promote gender equality.

“There is still a struggle to fight because these issues are not new; they are known. Solutions are discussed but there are no practical implementations to achieve practical outcomes,” he says.

The Institute will nonetheless work hard to achieve the goals set out in the Programme throughout 2019 and beyond.



## About RWI’s Zimbabwe Programme

RWI has together with local partners been implementing the Zimbabwe Human Rights Capacity Development Programme since 2016. The Programme is funded by Swedish development cooperation and implemented in close cooperation with the Embassy of Sweden in Harare, Zimbabwe.

The overall objective of this Programme is to contribute to *enhanced enjoyment of constitutional rights in Zimbabwe, through legislation, policies, practices and decision-making being increasingly informed by international human rights standards and principles.*

The Programme seeks to approach human rights change in Zimbabwe from a long-term perspective. In order to achieve its overall objective, the Programme has two high-level strategies, which are to:

- 1)** *strengthen institutional capacities for human rights education and research, including on human rights of women and gender equality, at academic institutions, independent research centres (IRCs) and civil society organisations (CSOs) in Zimbabwe; and*
- 2)** *enhance the means and space for academia, IRCs, CSOs, independent commissions, traditional leaders and government institutions in Zimbabwe to constructively engage with each other on key human rights reform issues, including regarding human rights of women and gender equality.*







# RWI Expands Academic Cooperation in Cambodia

**In 2018, the Raoul Wallenberg Institute conducted pilot activities to expand human rights education in Cambodia to universities in the rural provinces.**

RWI assessed five universities in the Cambodian provinces and selected University of Battambang and the University of Southeast Asia as new partners because of their long-term vision of strengthening their research capacity and human rights education.

This measure provides students in the Cambodian provinces with the opportunity to increase their knowledge of human rights and research, says Hanna Johnsson, Director of RWI's Cambodia office. It is also an opportunity for RWI to scale up its good practice in human rights education and research and make use of the local resource persons for a wider outreach, which will contribute to strengthen the environment for human rights promotion and protection in Cambodia, she says.

"Academics from other countries have for a long time come to write about human rights issues in Cambodia. If Cambodian researchers were involved, they would mainly have the role as data collectors but would not do much of the analysis. This is what we aim to change," says Johnsson.

"Cambodians should have the opportunity to bring the output of their research into their society. Governments probably have more trust in the analysis of their own citizens. Hopefully this will lead to governments using more evidence-based research in their policy developments."

## Participatory Human Rights Education

Dr. Ratha Seng from University of Battambang hopes the collaboration with RWI will make students from rural Cambodia confident that they can create change in their community.

"I hope the students will have an active role in society when they graduate, whether it will be in the government, the private sector or civil society. The young generation needs confidence. In the faculty, we try to prepare them for engaging themselves and becoming future leaders," he says.

The partnership between RWI and University of Battambang will entail workshops on human rights research and methodology, moot court trials and strengthening of research capacities.

To Dr. Ratha, it is important to set an example that human rights research and engagement can create positive development in society. He says that the idea is to encourage more people to participate.

He says: "Some people in rural areas do not see the importance of research and engagement. We need to show them that those who spent time on academic activities in the community will have a better chance of influencing the future."

He also stresses the importance of including everyone in human rights education. The activities at University of Battambang will be in both English and Khmer to reach out to more young people from the rural provinces. Dr. Ratha also hopes that talented female students can encourage more families to prioritise their daughters' education.

Ultimately, the university's goal is that students will use their knowledge to give something back to society.



Students in Cambodia

# The Made in China Summer School

**The Institute co-organised “The Made in China” Summer School held in Florence, Italy in July. The overall theme of the summer school was “Chinese Labourscapes: Transregional Perspectives on Labour and Rights”.**

The Summer School was co-organised by the Australian Centre on China in the World at Australia National University, the Centre for East and South-East Asian Studies at Lund University, the China Studies Centre at the University of Sydney and RWI.

It brought together scholars from all over the world with students, academics, trade unionists, and NGO activists. The lectures and discussions covered a wide range of examples of such “labourscapes” and related issues. These included:

- ▶ Chinese outbound state capital in Zambia
- ▶ China's growing global influence
- ▶ Worker empowerment and precarisation in China and Cambodia
- ▶ Shanglin miners in Ghana
- ▶ Chinese labour NGOs and civil society in a historical context

One of the goals was to put the landscapes of Chinese labour in a broader context. The discussions went beyond the local dimension and aimed to consider trans-regional dynamics and implications underpinning the ways in which Chinese labour operates both domestically and globally. The outset was that taking a holistic approach to understanding Chinese labour is a necessary precondition to build bridges of international solidarity and mutual comprehension that are so important in the period of global turmoil that we now face.

Malin Oud, RWI team leader on Globalisation and Human Rights and China Programme Director:

“These types of cross-boundary networks and learning opportunities are incredibly important for RWI to contribute to and participate in. The Made in China Summer school is highly relevant both for our thematic

work on globalisation and human rights, and for our work in and with China,” says Oud.

In the 25 years that the institute has worked with China, she says, it has developed from being the factory to the world to an economic superpower with competitive private and state-owned companies operating in all industries and in all corners of the globe. The implications, challenges and opportunities associated with this global power shift are key for us to study and try to make sense of.

“And as Kofi Annan pointed out already in the 1999, unless globalisation has strong social pillars it will be fragile and vulnerable to protectionism, populism and nationalism,” says Oud.



**Malin Oud, Head of Stockholm Office, Director of China Office, Team Leader of Economic Globalisation and Human Rights**

# Charles C. Jalloh

## Clarifying Universal Criminal Jurisdiction

**Dr. Charles C. Jalloh is the Fulbright Lund Distinguished Chair in Public International Law (2018-2019) at the Raoul Wallenberg Institute and in the Lund University Faculty of Law, Sweden.**

Professor Jalloh began his work in Lund in November 2018 and stayed for half an academic year until April 2019. He is also a professor of law at Florida International University, Miami, and member of the United Nations International Law Commission (ILC). At the ILC, he served as the chair of the Drafting Committee for the 2018 session.

Professor Jalloh's research in Lund has focused on international criminal law and issues of transitional justice. He worked on several topics including crimes against humanity and the principle of universal criminal jurisdiction in international law. As part of the latter project, he reviewed the comments of states on the topic at the United Nations General Assembly in autumn 2018.

According to Professor Jalloh, the problem is that states cannot agree on how to interpret the term "universal jurisdiction". Their understandings of the concept vary. So do the types of crimes states consider universal jurisdiction offences. Furthermore, practices differ from country to country, which sometimes creates tensions.

"Many states agree that international crimes such as genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity are universal jurisdiction crimes. However, some countries have included crimes into their national law, for instance in relation to terrorism, that other states do not agree on. There are also issues regarding if and how the principle can be applied in relation to incumbent officials of other countries. It complicates relations between states."

Professor Jalloh's aim is to identify what aspects of universal jurisdiction different states support and which issues they disagree on. This should help establish the common ground that can lead to the less controversial application of the rules. Ultimately, his interest in the topic ties into the ILC's potential work to create some guidelines on the concept of universal justice for UN member states.



His research in Lund has allowed him to map different countries' issues with universal criminal jurisdiction and to identify possible ways that the ILC might respond to these. He hopes that the ILC will proceed with the topic and develop guidelines based on analysis of state practice and that this work will begin in 2020.

"I hope the research I have done now feeds into what the ILC will be doing when we resume our work in Geneva in summer 2019. I think this research outcome is a great first step that could assist the Commission in making an informed decision whether to move this topic forward."

Besides his research, Professor Jalloh also taught a course at the Faculty of Law at Lund University. Moreover, he has presented several papers in his area of work to universities and state organisations in other Northern European countries, including Denmark and Germany.



# Focus on Human Rights and the Environment in China



**With the world's largest chemicals industry, China faces many well-known environmental challenges. These include air pollution, water contamination, and toxic products.**

Throughout 2018, RWI's China programme focused on issues surrounding human rights and the environment. There were several roundtables throughout the year in both Beijing and Shanghai to discuss topics such as chemical waste management and human rights.

The most recent roundtable was held in November, in cooperation with the Swedish Embassy in Beijing. It aimed to identify and reflect on relevant trends in relation to chemicals management as well as map the governance, policy and implementation issues relevant to this crucial challenge.

Forty experts gathered representing relevant government agencies, think tanks, academic institutions, environmental organizations, business and international organizations. H.E Anna Lindstedt, Sweden's Ambassador to China (former Swedish Climate Ambassador), and RWI Senior Researcher Baskut Tuncak (the UN Special Rapporteur on Toxics) presented their views during the conference.

One proposal from the roundtable was the suggested adoption of a post-2020 global framework similar to the Paris Agreement on Climate Change with its important human rights framing. This would consist of a

combination of legally binding obligations and voluntary measures that could be reviewed periodically.

Tuncak says that a stronger and more comprehensive system of global chemicals management is needed after 2020 when the current framework will expire.

**“What we have today is a patchwork of treaties to manage chemicals of global concern, which is based on outdated definitions.”**

Lindstedt agreed with this call for a global framework, saying the Paris climate agreement shows that both top-down and bottom-up approaches could be the best possible solution for resolving complicated environmental issues.

RWI's partner, chinadialogue, also presented a series of three bilingual (Chinese-English) articles written exclusively for the roundtable. The articles cover the importance of, and challenges to, sound chemicals management in China.







# 25 People Participate in Blended Learning in South Asia

**The Regional Asia Programme implemented its fourth Blended Learning Course (BLC) in 2018. Twenty-five participants from corporations, national human rights institutes (NHRIs) and judges came together to learn about human rights and the environment.**



Sri Lanka

The course focused on human rights, gender equality and environment within the framework of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in South Asia. It was also the second year that BLC invited representatives from businesses, NHRIs and courts from Sri Lanka, India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Maldives, Afghanistan and Pakistan.

The six-month course began with a face-to-face workshop in Colombo, Sri Lanka, in June where participants were introduced to course topics and had the opportunity to discuss challenges and perspectives in a joint forum.

This meeting was followed up with an online component that focused on giving participants in-depth, practical information on the legal and practical links between human rights and the environment as well as a range of other specific human rights including gender and the role of business in human rights.

The third stage of the BLC brought each sector together separately for a more focused discussion on aspects that really affected their sectors.

For the business participants this meant facilitating dialogue between trade unions, chambers of commerce and corporates. Despite working in the same environment, these groups often have different roles and conflicting issues, so the meeting provided an important forum to discuss these issues.

Meanwhile the NHRIs focused more on increasing awareness about the connections between human rights and the environment.

Sajida Majdy, one of the participants from the Human Rights Commission of the Maldives, says she hopes to use the knowledge she has gained to encourage the Commission to focus more on environmental issues and their links to human rights.

She says: "We have these thematic groups that focus on priority areas. We could propose to review the areas and include environment as one of these. That way we can be more vocal in this area and work on raising awareness among the people on environment as a human right."

Majdy says that development at the expense of the environment will eventually lead us to a place where our basic needs are not met.

The initiative was organised by RWI in collaboration with the CSR Network (ACN) and the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) within the framework of RWI's Regional Asia programme 2017-2021.

# First of a Kind Training for Kenyan Prison Staff



Prison training, Kenya

**The RWI office in Nairobi was invited in September 2018 by the Commandant (Director) of the Prison Staff Training College (PSTC) in Kenya to, for the first time, train prison staff instructors on the UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners.**

Nine highly experienced Human Rights Officers from different prisons in the country delivered the training to 100 instructors.

“PSTC is an important institution because it is mandated with training all recruits before becoming prison officers, and it also conducts continuous on job trainings,” says Damaris Seina, RWI’s Programme Officer in Nairobi.

She says this step will enhance the sustainability of RWI human rights capacity building initiatives with the Kenya Prison service. Additionally, the discussions about incorporating this kind of human rights training to the PSTC are moving in a positive direction.

One participant said: “This training is practical and delivered in a comprehensible way – it has totally changed my perception towards human rights in prisons and it must reach all staff at PSTC to enhance professionalism in our work.”

As a result of the training’s success, RWI was requested to train all 500 staff members, creating in turn a critical mass across the institution working for systematic and

accountable human rights change. Therefore, a similar training was scheduled from the 24th to the 28th of September targeting another 100 staff members.

Another participant added: “Where have you been all this time? We hear about this training taking place in stations but never at the college, but it’s never too late, even now we will spread the gospel and be the change agents. This training should reach each and every person working in or with prisons.”



# Working on Fair Trial Rights in Palestine



Workshop in Palestine

**A joint expert meeting workshop was conducted in Ramallah in May of 2018 in close collaboration with the Faculty of Law and Public Administration at Birzeit University. The workshop aimed at revisiting the draft training manual produced during the first quarter of 2018 on “the Application of International Standards for Fair Trial Guarantees”.**

By using this manual, RWI aims to contribute to improving the human rights situation in Palestine in regards to fair trials.

“The choice of this subject in the Palestinian context is particularly significant, and most relevant to the concept of justice, both procedural and substantive, since Palestine has recently joined the international conventions, and since guarantees of a fair trial in the Code of Criminal Procedure are the basis for all other guarantees and rights,” says Carla Boukheir, director of RWI’s Regional Office in Amman.

The workshop was attended by 33 participants, including the Palestinian Judicial Institute, the High Judicial Council, faculties of law from different Palestinian universities, and representatives of civil society organisations.

The manual does not particularly address the issue of harmonizing national laws with international standards, but rather seeks solutions for challenges of non-conformities between the two. More specifically, it sheds light on the role of the justice sector in dealing with such problems while laws are amended and new legislations drafted.

The workshop came up with two important recommendations. The first is related to designing a full-fledged capacity building programme for the judiciary sector in Palestine based on the training manual and other RWI reference material.

The second is to establish a specialised committee formed of diverse professionals working in the judicial, legal and training sector whose main responsibility is to guarantee quality assurance of the manual before it is finalized.







# Two Regional African Courts Working with Human Rights Meet in Sweden



Meeting at the RWI office in Lund

**RWI organised a study visit for judges and key staff from two important regional courts in East and West Africa in March 2018. The purpose was to launch a new phase in the cooperation between the Institute and the East African Court of Justice (EACJ) and the Community Court of Justice of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS CCJ).**

During the last few years, Regional Courts in Africa have become an arena where human rights lawyers and civil society groups can advocate for their cases. However, the member states of these courts can sometimes use their executive powers in order to affect the ruling of the courts, and national implementation of regional court decisions is at times a challenge. The focus of the study visit was therefore not only to discuss how other regional courts operate, but also the challenges they face, in particular with regard to implementation of human rights decisions at the national level.

The week-long visit allowed for the exchange of promising practices from these important regional courts, which have human rights related mandates. And it fostered discussions on the implementation of these regional court decisions.

"We had the opportunity to learn about several practices that are different between our Courts. For example, the different tenures for the judges, ECOWAS judges' time in office is very short, only four years, meanwhile ours is seven years. This short tenure might have a negative impact on the jurisprudence when everyone is changed at the same time," says Hon. Justice Dr. Emmanuel Ugirashebuja, Judge President of the East African Court of Justice.

For President Ugirashebuja, whose background in legal research originally focused on environmental law, human rights crept into his work naturally:

"There is no escaping human rights – they tend to spread their tentacles on everything. I thought I was going into restrictions on pollution, but when you go into the practical

world of law, you start seeing humanity question, regardless of whether the right to life involves environmental matters. Could pollution, for example, be captured within the framework of the right to life, as it has been in the Green Court in India? You always talk about human rights, no matter what area you go in to.”

During the week, the delegation visited the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg, the Court of Appeal in Malmö, and participated in other sessions in Lund where the European human rights system was presented and discussed.

In addition, a panel discussion was held on electronic courts with experts from various countries in Europe to discuss how such technologies may be used to further human rights in the justice system.

RWI also renewed its cooperation with the East African Court of Justice following the signing of a new five-year Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). The MoU was

signed on 12 March 2018 by Dr. Ugirashebuja, and Morten Kjaerum, RWI Director. This is the second MoU between RWI and the EACJ and Dr. Ugirashebuja pushed for its importance when connecting both within East Africa and internationally:

“We discussed the issue of research, specifically, how to come up with thematic areas of research that enable collaboration with RWI researchers, the Faculty of Law in Lund University or universities in East Africa. This in order to see and understand the impact of our court’s decisions on people in East Africa and if these decisions make life better for its citizens.”

A similar MoU was signed with the ECOWAS Community Court of Justice on 6 December 2017.

RWI’s cooperation with these two courts looks to increase their ability to exercise human rights-related mandates, including through strengthening the understanding and capacity of the Courts and related stakeholders.





# A Regional Consultation on Human Rights and Disaster-Related Displacement in Asia and the Pacific



**UN agencies, civil society and academia met in 2018 to discuss displacement in the context of disasters and climate change at a consultation meeting convened by RWI and the Department of Political Science at Chulalongkorn University in Thailand.**

“The purpose of the consultation was to share preliminary insights gained in the regional thematic study and to begin to identify ways of transforming academic insights into practical forms of engagement,” says Matthew Scott, who leads RWI’s People on the Move thematic area.

The regional thematic study is entitled ‘Protecting Persons Displaced in the Context of Disasters and Climate Change in Asia Pacific: A Human Rights-Based Approach to Law, Policy and Practice in Ten Countries’.

Academics from China, Thailand, Myanmar, Cambodia, the Philippines, Indonesia, Nepal, Bangladesh, Vanuatu and the Solomon Islands each focus on a specific instance of displacement in their respective countries. Scott says the purpose of the research is to understand the varieties of displacement patterns that are found in the region, and to examine the role of both international and domestic law and policy in addressing the phenomenon.

The research informs the development of a series of ten country policy reports analysing points of convergence between international standards and national law and policy. A Background Brief on relevant international standards has also been developed and will accompany the reports. Academic partners will also contribute to an edited volume

on the topic, which is expected to be published in 2020. Key points emerging from the rich discussions that took place during the consultation include:

- ▶ Building local capacity is very important because external actors, including within the UN system, move in and out. This is crucial for sustainability.
- ▶ A human rights-based approach may appear challenging in national contexts where the approach is not widely embraced. However, the approach may also be seen as providing a helpful perspective by, for example, drawing attention to the particular situation of persons with disabilities.
- ▶ In many countries there is ample law and policy but the main challenge relates to implementation.
- ▶ There is a need to link work relating to displacement into other disaster risk management, climate change adaptation and sustainable development initiatives.

RWI will convene a series of events in 2019 to draw attention to the issues raised in the research, and to identify, together with partners, effective ways of contributing to rights-based responses to this growing challenge.

# Eleni Karageorgiou

## Focusing on Migration Law and Solidarity

**Eleni Karageorgiou started at RWI as a researcher in August 2018. She is also a senior lecturer at Lund University and lectures for RWI's Master's Programme in International Human Rights Law**

Karageorgiou is an expert in migration law and has worked on issues of solidarity and how EU laws influence the migrant experience.

She is currently working with RWI's visiting professor, Thomas Spijkerboer, on the project, Migration and International Law in Africa, the Middle East & Turkey (MILAMET) Research Network.

Still in its beginning stages in 2018, the project aims to foster a closer collaboration of scholars from Europe and countries in Africa, the Middle East and Turkey to produce research on migration and international law.

"We did some scoping exercises to explore if there are other projects dealing with this to identify the uniqueness of our project. We also established our first connections with researchers in Turkey, Lebanon, Niger and South Africa."



Eleni Karageorgiou

One of the collaboration's core aims is to produce contextualized knowledge that can challenge the dominant political and academic discourse on migration issues.

"What do we know about migration? How do we know that? What are we going to do with this knowledge? These questions are very interesting, and personally as a researcher mainly dealing with EU and European issues, it's good to see how migration is perceived by other countries."

Karageorgiou and Spijkerboer's research on the Dublin regulation, and how it ensures that the responsibility of examining asylum applications falls on the frontline states, emphasises a problematic message of 'guard the borders of the EU or you will take the responsibility of those coming in.'

"Additionally, we have seen the same message permeating other agreements as well. For example, Northern African countries receive the same message when they are given incentives to improve border control."

This framing of migration control doesn't accurately reflect the diversity of human mobility according to Karageorgiou. This is why it's important to have new knowledge production through projects such as the MILAMET Research Network.

"Knowledge regarding migration is reflected in policies and law. A more comprehensive and diverse understanding of migration certainly has an impact on law, policy and rights. So it's not only an academic exercise, it is something that can impact daily discussions, larger debates and eventually rights."

The project is expected to continue throughout 2019 with plans for a seminar in the fall where researchers will present their research on migration from both legal and inter-disciplinary projects.



# Disability Rights Summer School



Disability Summer School in Lund, Sweden

**In August 2018, RWI organised a four-day Summer School for disability rights and human rights in Lund in cooperation with Funktionsrätt Sverige (Disability Rights Sweden).**

The Summer School brought together law students, members of civil society organisations and practitioners from different levels of governance. It focused on how Swedish and international law can be utilised to protect disability rights more effectively in Sweden. This includes the Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).

One of the key goals was to give future lawyers the knowledge to use international and national law to prevent discrimination of those with disabilities. This is why Anna Bruce, Senior Researcher at RWI, said students were a primary focus group.



**Chavia Ali, Chairwoman of the Cultural Forum for People with Special Needs in Syria, and Anna Bruce**

“The Swedish Disability Movement has rightly had a strong focus on strategic litigation in national courts for the past few years. Without key provisions of disability law being interpreted by the courts, the full benefit of important law reforms remain undelivered. This is not going to change unless future lawyers have knowledge and capacity in national and international disability law.”

Building on from this, other sessions focussed on how the CRPD can be used in Swedish courts. Some sessions focused on what Sweden still needs to do to meet the treaty’s requirements.

The Summer School aimed to provide knowledge and capacity building. It also was a great opportunity to network, said Chavia Ali from Disabled Refugees Welcome.

“It’s empowering to be in a place where everyone is aware of the lack of human rights experienced by people with disabilities every day, and working actively to end this. This is a unique opportunity to learn, to meet, to network and to belong.”

RWI is now aiming to make the Summer School an annual cooperation with Funktionsrätt Sverige. The institute aims to continue spreading knowledge of the importance of disability rights within Sweden.

# Human Rights City Programme

**The human rights cities programme in Turkey aims to create an inclusive society embracing differences and diversity between and among all individuals and groups on the basis of human rights in a polarised society. The idea is to transfer human rights issues to our daily life practices through cooperation between right holders and duty bearers such as municipalities, academia, relevant NGOs and business actors.**

The first year of the project, 2018, was designed as an inception and awareness-raising year building collaborations, partnerships and networks and laying the groundwork for strategies and activities to be implemented at a local level in 2019 and 2020 by municipalities and universities.

“Direct engagement with local authorities provides considerable opportunities to have an impact at the grassroots level as they are the unit of administration closest to people,” says Bahar Özden Cosgun, Programme Adviser in Turkey.

The project aimed at building trust and confidence especially among the local authorities and their associations in order to establish an acceptance and ownership. In this regard, building a strategic partnership with the Union of Turkic World Municipalities (TDBB) has played a key role in gathering seven pilot municipalities.

Another critical priority is to be impartial, unbiased and inclusive, considering a political and geographical balance when selecting the pilot municipalities: Altındag, Çankaya, Maltepe, Zeytinburnu, Mersin Metropolitan, Muratpasa, Sahinbey.

So far six (Altındag, Çankaya, Muratpasa, Sahinbey, Zeytinburnu, and Mersin) out of seven pilot municipalities, have already taken a Municipal Council Decision to become a human rights city. Moreover, the institute is receiving requests from other municipalities to be involved as a pilot in the programme.

## Soaring Research Component

An academic group was established, which drafted a set of human rights city indicators on thematic groups (women, children, elderly, people with disabilities, refugees). It is based on the capabilities of the disadvantaged groups in the context of participation, accessibility and security.



The organisation of an International Human Rights Cities Conference at the end of November 2018 gave the opportunity to bring the Council of Europe, National Association of Local Authorities, Ministry of Family, Work and Social Services together with universities and civil society organisations.

In 2019, the programme will continue to aim at strengthening institutional and organisational capacity of pilot municipalities to integrate the human rights perspective into their strategic plans, activities and the services of the pilot municipalities.

A priority for next year will be to strengthen cooperation between the Turkish Human Rights City Programme and the Council of Europe, Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions (SALAR), National Association of Local Authorities, Union of Turkic World Municipalities, United Cities and Local Authorities (UCLG) and other stakeholders.



# Gerard Quinn

## Working on Disability Rights Around the World

**Gerard Quinn joined RWI in 2018 as the Wallenberg Chair of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law. He also sits as a chair at Leeds University and focuses mainly on disability rights.**

Through a combination of research, policy work and speaking engagements Quinn aims to use his position at RWI to increase outreach throughout the world and forge links across intersectional divides.

"I see myself as the mid-way between universities and the government. I work with ideas and how they can bring change or at least give it a bit of a nudge in the right direction."

2018 saw an extremely busy year for Quinn with multiple research and speaking engagements on disability rights around the world.

In addition to his published research on the Convention of Rights of Persons with Disability (CRPD) and elder rights, Quinn attended many outreach events including a keynote speech for the World Bank and the East Asia Disability Studies Conference in Taiwan.

The conference in Taipei brought together experts from a range of countries including China, Japan, Cambodia, Vietnam, Hong Kong, Macau and Korea and fostered practical suggestions such as a future global conference of disability studies centres.

Since he began his work in the late 1980's, Quinn says the field surrounding disability rights has completely transformed.

"It's gone from mostly being concerned about social welfare and services in a way that objectified people, to being essentially turned on its head. It's about social rights and individual rights and allowing people to have a life and be included, rather than forced to the outskirts of society."



Gerard Quinn

However, Quinn says there is still a need for improvement, especially as the size of the social systems mean they are slow and difficult to change.

Disability is still often spoken about in very medical terms, which Quinn says also needs to change. The intent is positive but the knowledge in how to achieve these changes is sometimes lacking.

Quinn intends to build upon last year's work in 2019 with a focus on a variety of themes including community living, personhood and choice and a book with recommendations on how the UN can better implement strategies surrounding disability.





# Enhancing Access to Human Rights Material Globally

Since 1984, the Raoul Wallenberg Institute's human rights library has provided tools for learning, understanding and progress in the field of human rights and international humanitarian law.

For more than two decades, the Institute's librarians and experts have travelled from South Africa to Cambodia to train librarians and staff. They have helped libraries in around 25 countries.

This work continued in 2018:

- ▶ Sending hundreds of books to partners in Cambodia and Ethiopia as part of the Institute's capacity building work that is tied to programmes in these countries.
- ▶ Karl-Adam Tiderman, the Institute's librarian, was in Ethiopia to meet the Institute's partner at Addis Ababa University to explore how RWI can support them to improve their library and documentation centre as part of the Institute's new Ethiopia programme.

# Publications 2018

## Books

- ▶ **The Changing Practices of International Law**, edited by Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen and Tanja Aalberts, Cambridge University Press, 2018
- ▶ **Extraordinary Rendition: Addressing the challenges of accountability**, (published in the Routledge Studies in Human Rights series) edited by Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen, RWI affiliate professor Mark Gibney, and Bonny Ibwahoh. Mark Gibney further edited this volume together Elspeth Guild and Didier Bigo
- ▶ **Rethinking Solidarity in European Asylum Law: A Critical Reading of the key concept in contemporary refugee policy**, Eleni Karageorgiou, Lund University, Media-Tryck, 2018
- ▶ **Refugee Status Determination in the Context of 'Natural' Disasters and Climate Change: A Human Rights-Based Approach**, Matthew Scott, Lund University Press, 2018

## Book chapters

- ▶ **Chapter 3: Ageism, and Moral Autonomy: Getting Beyond Guardianship for Older People in the 21st Century**, Gerard Quinn, Gur & Watson: in Doron & Georgantzai, Ageing, Ageism and the Law: European Perspectives on the Rights of Older Persons, Elgar, 2018
- ▶ **Legal Culture and the UN CRPD**, Gerard Quinn, chapter for a volume edited by Prof Kelley Johnson, Deakin University Australia
- ▶ **A Future for the Rule of Law and Division of Power?**, Morten Kjaerum In Pre-Genocide -Warnings and Readiness to protect, Eds. Anders Jerichow og Cecilie Felicia Stokholm Banke, Humanity in Action, 2018, 164-72 Human Rights Cities and the SDG's, Gabriella Fredriksson, Isis Sartori Reis, Martha Davis, and Morten Kjaerum, 2018

## Reports

- ▶ **The Nexus between Anti-Corruption and Human Rights**, A Review by the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, October 2018
- ▶ **QuizRR Impact Assessment for Axfoundation**, Malin Oud, 2018
- ▶ **Anti-Corruption and Human Rights – How to Become Mutually Reinforcing**, Raoul Wallenberg Institute, 2018
- ▶ **The Integration of Human Rights in the Nationally Determined Contributions in Asia-Pacific to the Paris Agreement on Climate Change**, Albert M Salamanca, Cannelle Gueguen-Teil, Pin Pravalprukskul, Sumudu Atapattu, 2018
- ▶ **Background Brief: Key International Standards and Guidelines Relating to Displacement in the Context of Disasters and Climate Change**, Matthew Scott, 2018

## Articles

- ▶ **Human Rights Due Diligence and the Root Causes of Harm in Business Operation - A Textual and Contextual Analysis of the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights**, Radu Mares, Northeastern University Law Review 10:1, 2018
- ▶ **Corporate transparency regulations: a hollow victory?** Radu Mares, Netherlands Quarterly of Human Rights, 2018
- ▶ **Critical Issues in Business and Human Rights and Its Significance in a New Era: Focusing on the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights**, Radu Mares, Wanhong Zhang, 20:2 Journal of Southwest University of Politics and Law, pp. 43-51, 2018



- ▶ **Expanding the Boundaries of International Human Rights Law. The Systemic Approach of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights**, Alejandro Fuentes, European Society of International Law (ESIL) Conference Paper Series (2018), Conference Paper No. 13/2017.
- ▶ **Review: Realising Roma Rights**, Morten Kjaerum, Human Rights Quarterly, Vol. 40, no 3, p. 707-711, 2018
- ▶ **Human Rights: Early days or coming to an end?** Morten Kjaerum, Netherlands Quarterly of Human Rights, Vol. 36(4) 1–8, 2018
- ▶ **Bifurcation of people, bifurcation of law: Externalization of migration policy before the EU Court of Justice**, Thomas Spijkerboer, Journal of Refugee Studies. 31, 2, p. 216-239 24, Jun 2018
- ▶ **The Global Mobility Infrastructure: Reconceptualising the Externalisation of Migration Control**, Thomas Spijkerboer, (Accepted/ In press), European Journal of Migration and Law, 20(4), p452-469, 2018

#### Popular articles and op-eds

- ▶ **70 år med menneskerettigheder: Nu må politikerne vælge om de følger det illiberale eller demokratiske spor**; Morten Kjaerum og Michael Rask Madsen, Berlingske Tidende, 10 December, 2018
- ▶ **Her er de fire skridt til demokratiets stille død**, Morten Kjaerum, Kronik, Politiken 14 September, 2018
- ▶ **LSS-haveri – utredningen strider mot konventioner**, Anna Bruce, Anna Nilsson, Svenska dagbladet, 2018
- ▶ **High risk, high return: how Europe's policies play into the hands of people-smugglers**, Thomas Spijkerboer, the Guardian, June 2018

- ▶ **The EU Court of Justice Refuses to Address Refugee Exclusion**, Thomas Spijkerboer, Forced Migration Forum, January 2018

#### Supported articles

- ▶ **Framework Principles on Human Rights and the Environment**, John Knox, UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights and the Environment, 2018 (translated into UN languages)
- ▶ **Safeguarding safe labour migration of Cambodia's migrant workers: an assessment of regulation on private recruitment agencies in Cambodia**, Tann Boravin, Tann, Nitipat NIDA Journal, 2018
- ▶ **The application of the Constitutional rights of public participation: Assessment of the 1993 Cambodian constitutional making process and right to participation in the law-making process Vandamet**, Hing, Journal of Southeast Asia Human Rights, 2018
- ▶ **Discrimination against Women to Pursue Higher Education**, Sophorn, Tuy, Journal of Southeast Asia Human Rights, 2018

- ▶ **Legal Protection of Construction Workers to Safe Working Condition: Lessons Learned from Cambodia**, Kimsan, Soy, in Sustainable Development Goals in Southeast Asia and ASEAN: National and Regional Approaches, Ronald, H. & Dafri, A. (Eds), pp. 306-330, Brill Publishing, Leiden, Netherlands, 2018





## 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.



The Raoul Wallenberg Institute



@RWallenberginst



raoulwallenberginst



facebook.com/raoulwallenberginstitutet

**Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law**  
Stora Gråbrödersgatan 17 B | P.O. Box 1155 SE-221 05 Lund, Sweden  
Phone +46 46 222 12 00 | [www.rwi.lu.se](http://www.rwi.lu.se)