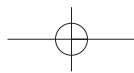
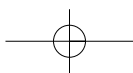
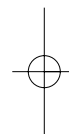
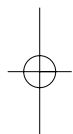
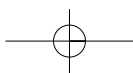


INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL PROTECTION





**DECLARATION OF UN ON HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS
ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS
DECEMBER 9TH, 1998**

General Assembly resolution 53/144

Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms

The General Assembly,

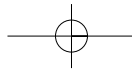
Reaffirming the importance of the observance of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations for the promotion and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all persons in all countries of the world,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1998/7 of 3rd April 1998, See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1998, Supplement n° 3 (E/1998/23), chap. II, sect. A. in which the Commission approved the text of the draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Taking note also of Economic and Social Council resolution 1998/33 of 30th July 1998, in which the Council recommended the draft declaration to the General Assembly for adoption,

Conscious of the importance of the adoption of the draft declaration in the context of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Resolution 217 A (III).

1. Adopts the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect



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Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, annexed to the present resolution;

2. Invites Governments, agencies and organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to intensify their efforts to disseminate the Declaration and to promote universal respect and understanding thereof, and requests the Secretary-General to include the text of the Declaration in the next edition of Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments.

85th plenary meeting – 9th December 1998

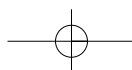
The General Assembly,

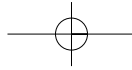
Reaffirming the importance of the observance of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations for the promotion and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all persons in all countries of the world,

Reaffirming also the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex. as basic elements of international efforts to promote universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the importance of other human rights instruments adopted within the United Nations system, as well as those at the regional level,

Stressing that all members of the international community shall fulfil, jointly and separately, their solemn obligation to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction of any kind, including distinctions based on race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status, and reaffirming the particular importance of achieving international cooperation to fulfil this obligation according to the Charter,

Acknowledging the important role of international cooperation for, and the valuable work of individuals, groups and associations in contributing to, the effective elimination of all violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms of peoples and individuals, including in relation to mass, flagrant or systematic violations such as those resulting from apartheid, all forms of racial discrimination, colonialism, foreign domination or occupation, aggression or threats to national sovereignty, national unity or territorial integrity and from the refusal to recognize the





DECLARATION OF UN ON HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

right of peoples to self-determination and the right of every people to exercise full sovereignty over its wealth and natural resources,

Recognizing the relationship between international peace and security and the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and mindful that the absence of international peace and security does not excuse non-compliance,

Reiterating that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated and should be promoted and implemented in a fair and equitable manner, without prejudice to the implementation of each of those rights and freedoms,

Stressing that the prime responsibility and duty to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms lie with the State,

Recognizing the right and the responsibility of individuals, groups and associations to promote respect for and foster knowledge of human rights and fundamental freedoms at the national and international levels,

Declares:

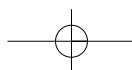
Article 1 – Everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to promote and to strive for the protection and realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms at the national and international levels.

Article 2

1. Each State has a prime responsibility and duty to protect, promote and implement all human rights and fundamental freedoms, inter alia, by adopting such steps as may be necessary to create all conditions necessary in the social, economic, political and other fields, as well as the legal guarantees required to ensure that all persons under its jurisdiction, individually and in association with others, are able to enjoy all those rights and freedoms in practice.

2. Each State shall adopt such legislative, administrative and other steps as may be necessary to ensure that the rights and freedoms referred to in the present Declaration are effectively guaranteed.

Article 3 – Domestic law consistent with the Charter of the United Nations and other international obligations of the State in the field of human rights and fundamental freedoms is the juridical framework



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within which human rights and fundamental freedoms should be implemented and enjoyed and within which all activities referred to in the present Declaration for the promotion, protection and effective realization of those rights and freedoms should be conducted.

Article 4 – Nothing in the present Declaration shall be construed as impairing or contradicting the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations or as restricting or derogating from the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,² the International Covenants on Human Rights and other international instruments and commitments applicable in this field.

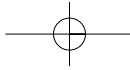
Article 5 – For the purpose of promoting and protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms, everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, at the national and international levels:

- (a) To meet or assemble peacefully;
- (b) To form, join and participate in non-governmental organizations, associations or groups;
- (c) To communicate with non-governmental or intergovernmental organizations.

Article 6 – Everyone has the right, individually and in association with others:

- (a) To know, seek, obtain, receive and hold information about all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including having access to information as to how those rights and freedoms are given effect in domestic legislative, judicial or administrative systems;
- (b) As provided for in human rights and other applicable international instruments, freely to publish, impart or disseminate to others views, information and knowledge on all human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- (c) To study, discuss, form and hold opinions on the observance, both in law and in practice, of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and, through these and other appropriate means, to draw public attention to those matters.

Article 7 – Everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to develop and discuss new human rights ideas and principles and to advocate their acceptance.



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Article 8

1. Everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to have effective access, on a non-discriminatory basis, to participation in the government of his or her country and in the conduct of public affairs.

2. This includes, inter alia, the right, individually and in association with others, to submit to governmental bodies and agencies and organizations concerned with public affairs criticism and proposals for improving their functioning and to draw attention to any aspect of their work that may hinder or impede the promotion, protection and realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Article 9

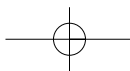
1. In the exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the promotion and protection of human rights as referred to in the present Declaration, everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to benefit from an effective remedy and to be protected in the event of the violation of those rights.

2. To this end, everyone whose rights or freedoms are allegedly violated has the right, either in person or through legally authorized representation, to complain to and have that complaint promptly reviewed in a public hearing before an independent, impartial and competent judicial or other authority established by law and to obtain from such an authority a decision, in accordance with law, providing redress, including any compensation due, where there has been a violation of that person's rights or freedoms, as well as enforcement of the eventual decision and award, all without undue delay.

3. To the same end, everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, inter alia:

(a) To complain about the policies and actions of individual officials and governmental bodies with regard to violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, by petition or other appropriate means, to competent domestic judicial, administrative or legislative authorities or any other competent authority provided for by the legal system of the State, which should render their decision on the complaint without undue delay;

(b) To attend public hearings, proceedings and trials so as to form an opinion on their compliance with national law and applicable international obligations and commitments;



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(c) To offer and provide professionally qualified legal assistance or other relevant advice and assistance in defending human rights and fundamental freedoms.

4. To the same end, and in accordance with applicable international instruments and procedures, everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to unhindered access to and communication with international bodies with general or special competence to receive and consider communications on matters of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

5. The State shall conduct a prompt and impartial investigation or ensure that an inquiry takes place whenever there is reasonable ground to believe that a violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms has occurred in any territory under its jurisdiction.

Article 10 – No one shall participate, by act or by failure to act where required, in violating human rights and fundamental freedoms and no one shall be subjected to punishment or adverse action of any kind for refusing to do so.

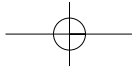
Article 11 – Everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to the lawful exercise of his or her occupation or profession. Everyone who, as a result of his or her profession, can affect the human dignity, human rights and fundamental freedoms of others should respect those rights and freedoms and comply with relevant national and international standards of occupational and professional conduct or ethics.

Article 12

1. Everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to participate in peaceful activities against violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

2. The State shall take all necessary measures to ensure the protection by the competent authorities of everyone, individually and in association with others, against any violence, threats, retaliation, *de facto* or *de jure* adverse discrimination, pressure or any other arbitrary action as a consequence of his or her legitimate exercise of the rights referred to in the present Declaration.

3. In this connection, everyone is entitled, individually and in association with others, to be protected effectively under national law in



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reacting against or opposing, through peaceful means, activities and acts, including those by omission, attributable to States that result in violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as acts of violence perpetrated by groups or individuals that affect the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Article 13 – Everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to solicit, receive and utilize resources for the express purpose of promoting and protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms through peaceful means, in accordance with article 3 of the present Declaration.

Article 14

1. The State has the responsibility to take legislative, judicial, administrative or other appropriate measures to promote the understanding by all persons under its jurisdiction of their civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights.

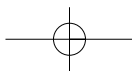
2. Such measures shall include, inter alia:

(a) The publication and widespread availability of national laws and regulations and of applicable basic international human rights instruments;

(b) Full and equal access to international documents in the field of human rights, including the periodic reports by the State to the bodies established by the international human rights treaties to which it is a party, as well as the summary records of discussions and the official reports of these bodies.

3. The State shall ensure and support, where appropriate, the creation and development of further independent national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in all territory under its jurisdiction, whether they be ombudsmen, human rights commissions or any other form of national institution.

Article 15 – The State has the responsibility to promote and facilitate the teaching of human rights and fundamental freedoms at all levels of education and to ensure that all those responsible for training lawyers, law enforcement officers, the personnel of the armed forces and public officials include appropriate elements of human rights teaching in their training programme.



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Article 16 – Individuals, non-governmental organizations and relevant institutions have an important role to play in contributing to making the public more aware of questions relating to all human rights and fundamental freedoms through activities such as education, training and research in these areas to strengthen further, inter alia, understanding, tolerance, peace and friendly relations among nations and among all racial and religious groups, bearing in mind the various backgrounds of the societies and communities in which they carry out their activities.

Article 17 – In the exercise of the rights and freedoms referred to in the present Declaration, everyone, acting individually and in association with others, shall be subject only to such limitations as are in accordance with applicable international obligations and are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society.

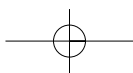
Article 18

1. Everyone has duties towards and within the community, in which alone the free and full development of his or her personality is possible.

2. Individuals, groups, institutions and non-governmental organizations have an important role to play and a responsibility in safeguarding democracy, promoting human rights and fundamental freedoms and contributing to the promotion and advancement of democratic societies, institutions and processes.

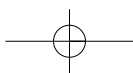
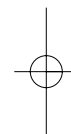
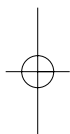
3. Individuals, groups, institutions and non-governmental organizations also have an important role and a responsibility in contributing, as appropriate, to the promotion of the right of everyone to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other human rights instruments can be fully realized.

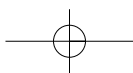
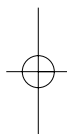
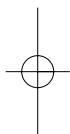
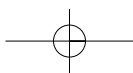
Article 19 – Nothing in the present Declaration shall be interpreted as implying for any individual, group or organ of society or any State the right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of the rights and freedoms referred to in the present Declaration.



DECLARATION OF UN ON HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

Article 20 – Nothing in the present Declaration shall be interpreted as permitting States to support and promote activities of individuals, groups of individuals, institutions or non-governmental organizations contrary to the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.





INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION (UN)

MANDATE AND ACTIVITIES OF THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UN SECRETARY GENERAL ON HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

Resolution on Human Rights Defenders adopted by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights on 26^h April 2000, during the 56th session¹

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 53/144 of 9th December 1998 by which the Assembly adopted by consensus the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms,

Reiterating the importance of this Declaration and its promotion and implementation,

Emphasizing the important role that individuals, non-governmental organizations and groups play in the promotion and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Noting with deep concern that, in many countries, persons and organizations engaged in promoting and defending human rights and fundamental freedoms are often subjected to threats, harassment, insecurity, arbitrary detention and extrajudicial executions,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/2000/95) on ways for effective promotion and implementation of the Declaration

¹ Resolution: E/CN.4/RES/2000/61.

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on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, submitted pursuant to Commission resolution 1999/66 of 28 April 1999;

2. Calls upon all States to promote and give effect to the Declaration;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to appoint, for a period of three years, a special representative who shall report on the situation of human rights defenders in all parts of the world and on possible means to enhance their protection in full compliance with the Declaration; the main activities of the special representative shall be:

(a) To seek, receive, examine and respond to information on the situation and the rights of anyone, acting individually or in association with others, to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(b) To establish cooperation and conduct dialogue with Governments and other interested actors on the promotion and effective implementation of the Declaration;

(c) To recommend effective strategies better to protect human rights defenders and follow up on these recommendations;

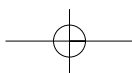
4. Urges all Governments to cooperate with and assist the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the performance of his or her tasks and to furnish all information in the fulfilment of his or her mandate upon request;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Special Representative with all necessary assistance, in particular the staff and resources deemed necessary to fulfil his or her mandate;

6. Requests the Special Representative to submit annual reports on his/her activities to the Commission and to the General Assembly and to make any suggestions and recommendations enabling him or her better to carry out his or her tasks and activities;

7. Decides to consider this question at its fifty-seventh session under the agenda item entitled «Promotion and protection of human rights»;

8. Recommends the following draft decision to the Economic and Social Council for adoption.



INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION (UN)

Nomination of the Special Representative

On 18th August 2000, Mrs. Hina Jilani from Pakistan was appointed as Special Representative of UN Secretary General on Human Rights Defenders.

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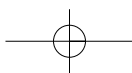
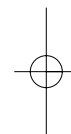
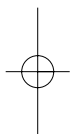
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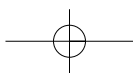
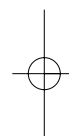
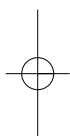
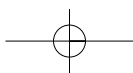
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THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS IN THE AFRICAN UNION (UA)

Communiqué announcing the creation of a «Focal Point» on Human Rights Defenders within the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR), November 2003¹

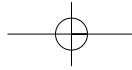
1. The African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR) held its 34th Ordinary Session in Banjul, Republic of The Gambia, from 6th to 20th November 2003, under the chairmanship of Commissioner Salamata Sawadogo.

2. The following Members attended the Session:

- Commissioner Yassir S. A. El Hassan, Vice-Chairman;
- Commissioner Mohammed A. Ould Babana;
- Commissioner Kamel Rezag Bara;
- Commissioner Andrew R. Chigovera;
- Commissioner Vera M. Chirwa;
- Commissioner Emmanuel V.O. Dankwa;
- Commissioner Jainaba Johm;
- Commissioner Angela Melo;
- Commissioner Sanji M. Monageng;
- Commissioner Bahame Tom Mukirya Nyanduga.

15. The African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights also considered issues pertaining to the protection of human rights defen-

¹ Final communiqué of the 34th ordinary session held in Banjul, the Gambia, from 6th to 20th November 2003
http://www.achpr.org/Final_Communique_34th_Session__eng_.doc

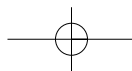
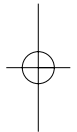
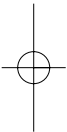


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ders, refugees and displaced persons, as well as strategies for the expeditious ratification of the Protocols on the establishment of an African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights and on the Rights of Women in Africa. In addition, the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights addressed its cooperation with the various organs and structures of the African Union, including NEPAD and CSSDCA.

23. The African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights has decided to appoint:

– Commissioner Jainaba Johm, as focal point on Human Rights Defenders in Africa.



THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS IN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN STATES (OEA)

Press release on the creation of the «special unit on defenders» within the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR)¹, 7th december 20013

Press release n° 32/01: The Executive Secretariat Creates Unit for Human Rights Defenders

The Executive Secretary of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), Dr. Santiago A. Canton, decided to create a Human Rights Defenders Functional Unit within the Office of the Executive Secretary to coordinate the activities of the Executive Secretariat in this field.

The Unit's main function will be to receive information regarding the situation of human rights defenders in the Hemisphere, keep in touch with nongovernmental and governmental organizations, and coordinate the work of the Executive Secretariat with regard to human rights defenders in the Americas.

This initiative takes into account resolution AG/RES. 1818 (XXXI-O/01), adopted by the General Assembly of the OAS at its thirty-first regular session, which requests the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to continue to pay due attention to the situation of human rights defenders in the Americas and to consider preparing a comprehensive study in this area, which, inter alia, describes their work, for study by the pertinent political authorities.

¹ <http://www.oas.org/OASpage/press2002/sp/año99/año2001/diciembre01/CIDH12701-32.htm>

INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL PROTECTION

The Executive Secretary said this was an important step to protect the rights of those whose fundamental mission it is to defend the human rights of all human beings disinterestedly, risking their own lives and safety in the process.

Any communication may be sent to IACHR headquarters or by e-mail to CIDHDefensores@oas.org or fax: + 1 202 458 39 92.

Resolution AG/RES 1842 (XXXII-0/02) adopted by the General Assembly of the OEA, on 4th June 2002

«Human rights defenders in the Americas: support for the individuals, groups, and organizations of civil society working to promote and protect human rights in the Americas»

The General Assembly,

Having seen the report presented by the Permanent Council on the topic «Human Rights Defenders in the Americas: Support for the Individuals, Groups, and Organizations of Civil Society Working to Promote and Protect Human Rights in the Americas», in keeping with resolution AG/RES. 1818 (XXXI-O/01);

Considering that, at its thirty-first regular session, through the aforementioned resolution AG/RES. 1818 (XXXI-O/01), it instructed the Permanent Council, to continue to examine this matter in the context of the dialogue on strengthening and enhancing the inter-American human rights system and to present a report on implementation of the resolution;

Considering further:

That, in the context of the dialogue on the functioning of the system and pursuant to the mandates contained in resolution AG/RES. 1818 (XXXI-O/01), on November 15th, 2001, the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs of the Permanent Council held a meeting at which it considered the topic;

That the participants at that meeting included not only a representative of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, but also the Special Representative of the UN Secretary General on the Situation of Human Rights Defenders, who gave a presentation on the treatment of this issue in her area of competence; and

That the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) has expressed its concern over the situation of human rights defenders

THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS (OEA)

in the region, and has recommended to the member states that they should take the necessary steps to protect the lives, personal safety, and freedom of expression of those who work to ensure respect for fundamental rights, in accordance with the collective commitment expressed in resolutions AG/RES. 1671 (XXIX-O/99), AG/RES. 1711 (XXX-O/00), and AG/RES. 1818 (XXXI-O/01);

Bearing in mind the practice of the IACHR in this area and the measures it has taken to protect the fundamental rights of defenders; and, in particular, the decision taken on 7th December 2001, by the Executive Secretary of the Commission to establish an operational unit on human rights defenders, taking into account the mandate issued in resolution AG/RES. 1818 (XXXI-O/01);

Recalling:

That, at the Third Summit of the Americas, held in Quebec City, Canada, the heads of state and government reiterated in the Declaration that their «commitment to full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms is based on shared principles and convictions» and reaffirmed in that Plan of Action that they will «seek to promote and give effect to the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Defenders»; and

That the OAS General Assembly has previously made similar statements on this subject reiterating its recommendation that the member states «grant the necessary guarantees and facilities to enable nongovernmental human rights organizations to continue contributing to the promotion and protection of human rights, and that they respect the freedom and safety of the members of such organizations»;

Recognizing the important work, at both the national and regional levels, of human rights defenders in the Americas, as well as their valuable contribution to the protection and promotion of fundamental rights and freedoms;

Concerned over the persistence in the Americas of actions that directly or indirectly prevent or hamper the work of individuals, groups, or organizations working to promote and protect fundamental rights; and

Aware of the need to promote respect for the essential aims, principles, and standards set forth in inter-American and international instruments on this matter,

INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL PROTECTION

Resolves:

1. To reiterate its support for the work carried out, at both the national and regional levels, by human rights defenders; and to recognize their valuable contribution to the protection, promotion, and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the Hemisphere.

2. To condemn actions that directly or indirectly prevent or hamper the work of human rights defenders in the Americas.

3. To urge member states to step up their efforts to adopt the necessary measures, in keeping with their domestic law and with internationally accepted principles and standards, to safeguard the lives, personal safety, and freedom of expression of human rights defenders.

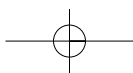
4. To invite member states to publicize and enforce the instruments of the inter-American system and the decisions of its bodies on this matter, as well as the United Nations Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

5. To invite the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to continue to pay due attention to the situation of human rights defenders in the Americas and to consider, inter alia, preparing a comprehensive study on the matter and to give due consideration to this situation at the level it may judge appropriate.

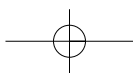
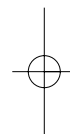
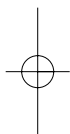
6. To continue the dialogue and cooperation with the United Nations, in particular with the office of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General to Report on the Situation of Human Rights Defenders, through the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Permanent Council.

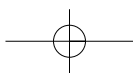
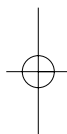
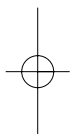
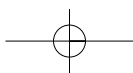
7. To instruct the Permanent Council to follow up on this resolution and to report on its implementation to the General Assembly at its thirty-third regular session.

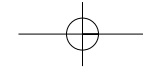
8. To direct that the mandates in this resolution be executed in accordance with the resources allocated in the program-budget and other resources.



ANNEXES







ANNEX 1

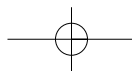
PARTNER ORGANISATIONS AND CONTRIBUTORS

International NGOs

Agir ensemble pour les droits de l'Homme
Amnesty International
Avocats Sans Frontières (ASF)
Confédération internationale des syndicats libres (CISL)
Droits et démocratie - Centre international des droits de la personne et du développement démocratique
Fédération internationale d'action des chrétiens pour l'abolition de la torture (FIACAT)
Foundation Martin Ennals
Forefront - The International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders
Frontline
Human Rights Documentation Center (HRDC)
Human Rights Internet
Human Rights Watch (HRW)
International Commission of Jurists (ICJ)
International Freedom of Expression Exchange (IFEX)
International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission (IGLHRC)
International League for Human Rights
International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims (IRCT)
International Service for Human Rights (ISHR)
Lawyers Committee for Human Rights (LCHR)
Minority Rights Group
Peace Brigades International (PBI)
Reporters Sans Frontières (RSF)

Regional NGOs

Africa
Afronet
Centre africain des droits de l'Homme



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Institute for Human Rights and Development in Africa
Union Inter africaine des Droits de l'Homme (UIDH)

Americas

Comisión Latinoamericana por los Derechos y Libertad de los Trabajadores y los Pueblos (CLADEHLT)
Comisión para la Defensa de los Derechos Humanos en Centroamérica (CODEHUCA)
Enlace Mapuche Internacional
Equipo Nizkor
France Amérique Latine
One World América Latina
Organización Regional Interamericana de Trabajadores (ORIT)
Red Solidaria por los derechos humanos (REDH)

Asia

Asian Human Rights Commission (AHRC)
Asian Center for the Progress of Peoples (ACPP)
Forum Asia
South Asian Human Rights Documentation Centre (SAHRDC)

Europe

International Helsinki Federation for Human Rights (IHF)

Maghreb / Middle East

Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (CIHRS)
Réseau Euro-méditerranéen des droits de l'Homme (REMDH)

National NGOs

Algeria

Collectif des Familles de Disparus en Algérie
Ligue Algérienne de défense des Droits de l'Homme (LADDH)
SOS disparus

Argentina

Argenpress.info
Asociación Abuelas de la Plaza de Mayo
Asociación Madres de la Plaza de Mayo
Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales (CELS)
Comité de Acción Jurídica (CAJ)
Coordinadora contra la represión política (CORREPI)
Liga Argentina por los derechos del hombre
Solidarité avec les mères de la Place de Mai (SOLMA)

Azerbaijan

Human Rights Center of Azerbaijan (HRCA)

PARTNER ORGANISATIONS AND CONTRIBUTORS

Bahrain

Bahrain Human Rights Society (BHRS)

Bangladesh

Bangladesh Human Rights Commission (BHRC)

Bangladesh Rehabilitation Centre for the Victims of Torture (BRCT)

Human Rights Congress for Bangladesh Minorities (HRCBM)

Belarus

Association des journalistes du Belarus

Comité Helsinkipour les droits de l'Homme

VIASNA

Bhoutan

People Forum for Human Rights and Development (PFHRD) (based in Katmandu, Nepal)

Bolivia

Assemblée Permanente des Droits de l'Homme de Bolivie (APDHB)

Centro de Estudios Jurídicos e Investigación Social (CEJIS)

Movimiento Sin Tierra de Bolivia (MST-B)

Brazil

Centro de Justiça Global (JC)

Grupo Tortura Nunca Mais

Movimento dos Trabalhadores Rurais Sem Terra (MST)

Movimento Nacional dos Direitos Humanos (MNDH)

Burkina Faso

Mouvement Burkinabé des Droits de l'Homme et des Peuples (MBDHP)

Burundi

Ligue Burundaise des Droits de l'Homme (ITEKA)

Cameroon

ACAT-Cameroun

Mouvement pour la Défense des Droits de l'Homme et des Libertés (MDDHL)

Chad

Association tchadienne pour la promotion et la défense des droits de l'Homme (ATPDDH)

Ligue tchadienne des droits de l'Homme (LTDH)

Chile

Comité de defensa de derechos del pueblo (CODEPU)

Organización de defensa popular (ODEP)

China

Human Rights in China

Hong Kong Human Rights Monitor

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Colombia

Asociación Campesina del Valle del Río Cimitarra (ACVC)
 Asociación Colombiana de Defensores de Derechos Humanos «Eduardo Umaña Mendoza» (ACADEUM)
 Asociación de Familiares de Detenidos Desaparecidos de Colombia (ASFAD-DES)
 Asociación Nacional de Ayuda Solidaria (ANDAS)
 Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (CUT)
 Centro de Investigación y Educación Popular (CINEP)
 Collectif des Droits de l'Homme Semillas de Libertad (CODEH-SEL)
 Comisión Colombiana de Juristas (CCJ)
 Comisión de Justicia y Paz (CJP)
 Comité de Solidaridad con los Presos Políticos (CSPP)
 Comité Permanente por la Defensa de Derechos Humanos (CPDH)
 Comité Permanente para la Defensa de los Humanos «Hector Abad Gomez»
 Comité Regional de Derechos Humanos «Joel Sierra»
 Coordinación Colombia-Europa-Estados Unidos
 Corporación Colectivo de Abogados «José Alvear Restrepo» (CCAJAR)
 Corporación para la Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos (REINICIAR)
 Corporación Regional para la Defensa de los Derechos Humanos (CREDHOS)
 Corporación Servicios Profesionales Comunitarios (SEMBRAR)
 Instituto Popular de Capacitación (IPC)
 Instituto Latinoamericano de Servicios Legales Alternativos (ILSA)
 Red Nacional de Iniciativos por la Paz y Contra la Guerra (REDEPAL)
 Organización Feminina Popular (OFP)
 Organización Indígena de Antioquia
 Organización Internacional de Derechos Humanos - Acción Colombia (OID-HACO)
 Organización Nacional Indígena de Colombia (ONIC)
 Sindicato de Trabajadores y Empleados Universitarios de Colombia (SIN-TRAUNICOL)

Congo-Brazzaville

Association pour les Droits de l'Homme et l'Univers Carcéral (ADHUC)
 Observatoire Congolais des Droits de l'Homme (OCDH)

Congo (Democratic Republic of)

Association Africaine de Défense des Droits de l'Homme (ASADHO)
 Comité des Observateurs des Droits de l'Homme (CODHO)
 Groupe Lotus
 Journalistes en Danger (JED)
 Ligue des Electeurs
 Voix des Sans Voix (VSV)

Costa Rica

Casa Alianza

PARTNER ORGANISATIONS AND CONTRIBUTORS

Côte d'Ivoire

Ligue des Droits de l'Homme (LIDHO)
Mouvement Ivoirien pour les Droits Humains (MIDH)

Cuba

Comisión Cubana de Derechos Humanos y Reconciliación Nacional
Fundación cubana de derechos humanos

Ecuador

Asamblea permanente des Droits de l'Homme (APDH)
Centro de Derechos Económicos y Sociales (CDES)
Centro de Documentación de Derechos Humanos «Segundo Montez Mozo»
(CSMM)
Comision Ecumenica de Derechos Humanos
Fundación Regional de Asesoría en Derechos Humanos (INREDH)

El Salvador

Comisión de Derechos Humanos de El Salvador (CDHES)

Egypt

Egyptian Center for Housing Rights
Egyptian Center for Women's Rights
Egyptian Initiative for Personal Rights
Egyptian Organisation for Human Rights (EOHR)
Hisham Mubarak Center for Law
Human Rights Commission for the Assistance of Prisoners (HRCAP)
Ibn Khaldun Center for Development Studies

Ethiopia

Ethiopian Human Rights Council (EHRC)

France

ACAT
Amnesty International - French Section

Gambia

Section Amnesty International

Georgia

Human Rights and Documentation Centre (HRIDC)

Greece

Greek Helsinki Monitor

Guatemala

Alliance against Impunity
Casa Alianza
Centro de Acción Legal sobre Derechos Humanos (CALDH)
Centro de Estudios, Información y Bases para la Acción Social (CEIBAS)
Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Guatemala (CDHG)
Coordinación Nacional de Derechos Humanos en Guatemala (CONADEHGUA)

ANNEXES

Coordinadora Nacional de Viudas de Guatemala (CONAVIGUA)
Familiares de Desaparecidos de Guatemala (FAMDEGUA)
Fundación Myrna Mack
Fundación Rigoberta Menchú Tum (FRMT)
Grupo de Apoyo Mutuo (GAM)
GuaUnidos

Guinea-Bissau
Guinean League of Human Rights

Haiti
Haitian Human Rights Organizations Platform (POHDH)
National Coalition for Haitian Rights (NCHR)
Justice et Paix

Honduras
Comité para la Defensa de los Derechos Humanos (CODEH)
Comité de Familiares Desaparecidos (COFADEH)

India
Asian Center for the Progress of People (ACPP)
People's Union for Civil Liberties (PUCL)
People's Watch - Tamil Nadu

Indonesia
Commission for Missing Persons and Victims of Violence (KONTRAS)
Urban Poor Consortium (UPC)
National Human Rights Commission (KOMNAS HAM)

Iran
Ligue pour la Défense des Droits de l'Homme en Iran (LDDHI)

Israel
ACRI
Adalah
B'Tselem
Hamoked
Public Committee Against Torture in Israel (PCATI)
New Israeli Fund
Palestinian Human rights Monitoring Group
Physicians for Human Rights
Rabbis for Human Rights
The Association of Forty

Jordan
Amman Center for Human Rights Studies (ACHRS)
Jordan Society for Human Rights (JSHR)
Mizan
Sisterhood Is Global Institute

PARTNER ORGANISATIONS AND CONTRIBUTORS

Kazakhstan

Kazakh-International Bureau for Human Rights and the Rule of Law (KIBHRRL)

Kenya

Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC)

Kyrgyzstan

Committee for Human Rights (KCHR)

Laos

Lao Movement for Human Rights (MLDH)

Lebanon

Fondation des droits de l'Homme et du droit humanitaire Liban (FDDHL)

Frontiers Center

Soutien aux Libanais détenus arbitrairement (SOLIDA)

Palestinian Human Rights Organisation (PHRO)

Liberia

Liberia Watch for Human Rights (LWHR)

Malaysia

Aliran Kesedaran Negara (Aliran)

National Human Rights Society (Hakam)

Suara Rakyat Malaysia (Suaram)

Mauritania

Association mauritanienne des droits de l'Homme (AMDH)

SOS Esclaves

Mexico

ACAT - Mexico

Asociación de Familiares de Detenidos Desaparecidos y Víctimas de Violaciones a los Derechos Humanos en México (AFADEM - FEDESAM)

Centro de Analisis Politico de Investigaciones Sociales y Economicas (CAPISE)

Centro de Derechos Humanos «Fray Bartolomé de Las Casas»

Centro de Derechos Humanos «Miguel Agustín Pro Juárez» (PRODH)

Ciudadanos en Apoyo a los Derechos Humanos Asociación Civil (CADHAC)

Comisión mexicana de defensa y promoción de los derechos humanos (CMDPDH)

Ligue Mexicaine pour la Défense des Droits de l'Homme (LIMEDDH)

Réseau National des Organisations Civiles des Droits de l'Homme «Todos los Derechos para Todos»

Morocco

Association Marocaine des Droits Humains (AMDH)

Forum Vérité Justice

Organisation Marocaine des Droits Humains (OMDH)

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Nepal

Informal Sector Service Center (INSEC)
International Institute for Human Rights (NSHR)

Nicaragua

Centro Nicaraguense de Derechos Humanos (CENIDH)

Niger

Association nigérienne de défense des droits de l'Homme (ANDDH)

Nigeria

Centre for Law Enforcement Education (CLEEN)
Civil Liberties Organisation (CLO)
Consulting Centre for Constitutional Rights and Justice (C3RJ)

Northern Ireland

Committee on the Administration of Justice (CAJ)

Pakistan

Human Rights Commission of Pakistan
Institute for Peace and Justice (IDARA-E-AMAN-O-INSAF)

Palestine

Apartheid Wall Campaign/Campaign Emergency Centre
Addameer
Al-Haq
Al-Mezan Centre for Human Rights
Defense for Children International (DCI) - Palestine section
Independent Commission for Citizens Rights
Jerusalem Centre for Legal Aid
Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (PCHR)
Palestinian Red Crescent Society
Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counselling

Panamá

Servicio Paz y Justicia (SERPAJ)
Coordinadora popular de derechos humanos de Panamá (COPODEHUPA)
Comité de Socorro Jurídico

Peru

Asociación Pro Derechos Humanos (APRODEH)
Coordinadora Nacional de Derechos Humanos (CNDDHH)

Philippines

Alliance for the Advancement of People's Rights (KARAPATAN)
PREDA Foundation
TFDP/Task Force Detainees of the Philippines

Russian Federation

Memorial
Comité Tchétchénie, France

PARTNER ORGANISATIONS AND CONTRIBUTORS

Rwanda

Ligue Rwandaise pour la Promotion et la Défense des Droits de l'Homme (LIPRODHOR)

Senegal

Organisation nationale des droits de l'Homme (ONDH)
Rencontre africaine des droits de l'Homme (RADDHO)

Singapour

Think-Center-Singapour

South Korea (Republic of Korea)

Korean Confederation of Trade Union

Sudan

Sudanese Human Rights Group (SHRG)
Sudan Organization Against Torture (SOAT)

Syria

Comités de Défense des Libertés Démocratiques et des Droits de l'Homme en Syrie (CDF)

Tanzania

Lawyers Environmental Action Team (LEAT)
Legal and Human Rights Center (LHRC)

Togo

Ligue Togolaise des droits de l'Homme (LTDH)
ACAT-Togo

Tunisia

Comité pour le Respect des Libertés et des Droits de l'Homme en Tunisie (CRLDHT)
Conseil National pour les Libertés en Tunisie (CNLT)
Ligue Tunisienne des Droits de l'Homme (LTDH)
Rassemblement pour une alternative internationale du développement (RAID)

Turkey

Association des Droits de l'Homme (IHD)
GIYAV
Human Rights Foundation in Turkey (HRFT)

United States of America

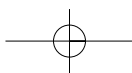
Centre for Constitutional Rights (CCR)

Uganda

Foundation for Human Rights Initiative

Uzbekistan

Human Rights Society of Uzbekistan (HRSU)
Legal Aid Society



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Venezuela

Comité de Familiares de Víctimas del 27 de Febrero (COFAVIC)
Foro por la Vida

Yemen

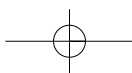
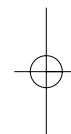
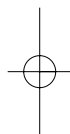
Sisters Arab Forum for Human Rights
Human Rights Information and Training Center
Legal Assistance Center

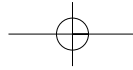
Vietnam

Bureau international d'information bouddhiste (UBCV)
Comité Vietnam pour la Défense des Droits de l'Homme (CVDDH)

Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe Human Rights Association (ZIMRIGHTS)





ANNEX 2

THE OBSERVATORY FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS: AN FIDH AND OMCT JOINT PROGRAMME

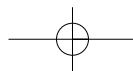
Activities of the Observatory

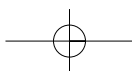
The Observatory is an action programme based on the conviction that strengthened co-operation and solidarity among defenders and their organisations will contribute to break the isolation they are faced with. It is also based on the absolute necessity to establish a systematic response from NGOs and the international community to the repression against defenders.

With this aim, the Observatory seeks:

- a) a mechanism of systematic alert of the international community on cases of harassment and repression against defenders of human rights and fundamental freedoms, particularly when they require an urgent intervention;
- b) the observation of judicial proceedings, and whenever necessary, direct legal assistance;
- c) international missions of Investigation and Solidarity;
- c) a personalised assistance as concrete as possible, including material support, with the aim of ensuring the security of the defenders victims of serious violations;
- d) the preparation, publication and world-wide diffusion of reports on violations of the rights and freedoms of individuals or organisations, that work for human rights around the world;
- e) sustained action with the United Nations (UN) and more particularly the Special Representative of the Secretary General on Human Rights Defenders and as necessary with geographic and thematic Special Rapporteurs and Working Groups;
- f) sustained lobbying with various regional intergovernmental institutions, especially the Organisation of American States (OAS), the African Union (AU), the European Union (EU), the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), the Council of Europe, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the Intergovernmental Organisation of the Francophonie (OIF).

The Observatory's activities are based on the consultation and the co-operation with national, regional, and international non-governmental organisations.





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With efficiency as its primary objective, the Observatory has adopted flexible criteria to examine the admissibility of cases that are communicated to it, based on the «operational definition» of human rights defenders adopted by the OMCT and FIDH:

«Each person victim or risking to be the victim of reprisals, harassment or violations, due to his compromise exercised individually or in association with others, in conformity with international instruments of protection of human rights, in favour of the promotion and realisation of rights recognised by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and guaranteed by several international instruments».

To ensure its activities of alert and mobilisation, the Observatory has a system of communication devoted to defenders in danger.

This system, known as the Emergency Line, is accessible through:

Email: observatoire@iprolink.ch

Tel.: + 33 (0) 1 43 55 20 11 / Fax : + 33 (0) 1 43 55 18 80 (FIDH)

Tel.: + 41 22 809 49 39 / Fax : + 41 22 809 49 29 (OMCT)

Animators of the Observatory

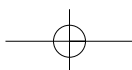
From the headquarters of FIDH (Paris) and OMCT (Geneva), the Observatory's Programme is supervised by Antoine Bernard, Executive Director of FIDH and Eric Sottas, Director of OMCT. The programme managers are: for OMCT, Immaculada Barcia, (until August 2003, the position was occupied by Laurence Cuny), and for FIDH, Juliane Falloux, Deputy Executive Director, and Catherine François, Programme Officer of the Observatory. With the assistance of Laurence Cuny, Catherine Ferry and Alexandra Kossin, and the collaboration of Clemencia Devia Suarez, Michael Anthony, German Vargas, Christine Ferrier, Laetitia Sédou and Anne-Laurence Lacroix for OMCT, as well as Isabelle Brachet, Antoine Madelin, Jimena Reyes, Rosa Sanchez, Stéphanie David, Elin Wrzoncki, Marceau Siviude, Carole Berrih, Alan Dreanic, Alexandra Koulaeva, Gaël Grilhot, Daniel Bekoutou, Florent Geel, Nicolas Diaz, Corinne Bezin, and Babacar Fall for the FIDH.

The Observatory's activities are assisted by the local partners of the FIDH and the OMCT.

Operators of the Observatory

FIDH

The International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH) is an international nongovernmental organisation for the defence of the human rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948. Created in 1922, it includes 115 national affiliates throughout the world. To date, FIDH has undertaken more than a thousand missions for investigation, observation of trials, mediation or training in more than one hundred countries. These last years the FIDH has developed with its partners organisations, an action programme for economic, social and cultural rights and for the promotion of international justice and hel-



THE OBSERVATORY FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

ping victims to achieve greater justice. In recent years, FIDH has adopted legal intervention as a mode of action.

FIDH has either consultative or observer status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council, UNESCO, the Council of Europe's Permanent Human Rights Committee, the African Commission for Human and Peoples' Rights, the Inter-governmental Organisation of the Francophonie, and the International Labour Organisation.

FIDH is also in constant and systematic contact with the European Union and the United Nations through its permanent delegations in Brussels and in Geneva. FIDH facilitates each year the access and use of existing international mechanisms to more than 200 representatives of its member organisations, and also relays and supports their activities on a daily basis.

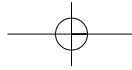
The International Board is comprised of: Sidiki Kaba, President; Catherine Choquet, Driss El Yazami, Anne-Christine Hubbard, Claude Katz, François-Xavier Nsanzuwa, general secretaries; Philippe Vallet, Treasurer; and Dobian Assingar (Chad), Akin Birdal (Turkey), Hafez Abu Sa'eda (Egypt), Karim Lahidji (Iran), Lucie Lemonde (Canada-Quebec), Siobhan Ni Chulachain (Ireland), Vilma Núñez de Vilma Nunez de Escorcía (Nicaragua), Jose Rebelo (Portugal), Cheikh Saad Bouh Kamara (Mauritania), Fransisco Soberon Garrido (Peru), Raji Sourani (Palestine), Thierno Sow (Guinée), Michel Tubiana (France), Alirio Uribe (Colombia), Vo Van Ai (Viet Nam), vice-presidents.

OMCT

Created in 1986, the World Organisation Against Torture (OMCT) is currently the largest international coalition of NGOs fighting against torture, summary executions, forced disappearances and all other types of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment. It co-ordinates the SOS-Torture network that is made up of 266 nongovernmental organisations in 89 countries and seeks to strengthen and accompany their activities on the field. The structure of the SOS-Torture network has allowed OMCT to reinforce local activity while favouring the access of national NGOs to international institutions. Support is granted to individual victims or potential victims of torture through urgent campaigns (notably in favour of children, women, human rights defenders and those related to economic, social and cultural rights violations) and urgent legal, social and medical assistance. It is also more general in nature, through the submission of reports to the different United Nations mechanisms.

Two delegations of the International Secretariat have been appointed to promote activities in North America and Europe. OMCT has either consultative or observer status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and the Council of Europe.

Its Executive Council is composed of: Elisabeth Reusse-Decrey, President, Denis von der Weid, Vice-President, Olivier Mach, Vice-President, José Domingo Dougan Beaca, Treasurer, Dan Cunniah, Frej Feniche (resigning end 2003), Alphonse Mac Donald, Florence Notter, Christine Sayeg and Katherine Shiraishi. Delegates Assembly, elected in December 2001 is composed of twen-

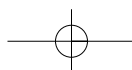
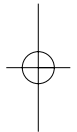
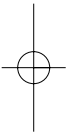


ANNEXES

ty four members. For Africa: Madeleine Afite, Innocent Chukwuma, Aminata Dieye, Osman Hummaida and Guillaume Ngefa; for Latin America: Ernesto Alayza Mujica, Helio Bicudo, Alberto León Gómez, and Alicia Pérez Duarte; for North America: Al Bronstein, for Asia: Joseph Gathia, Sanjeewa Liyanage, Ravi Nair, Elisabeth P. Protacio and Khalida Salima ; for Europe : Panayote Elias Dimitras, Nazmi Gür, Hélène Jaffe, Tinatin Khidasheli and Frauke Seidensticker ; for Maghreb and Middle East : Mohammad Abu-Harthieh, Hassam Moosa, Radhia Nasraoui and Lea Tsemel.

Thanks

The Observatory wishes to thank for their support the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), HIVOS, the French Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the German Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the Intergovernmental Agency of the Francophonie, the Foundation Un Monde par Tous, along with all the persons, national and international organisations, intergovernmental organisations and media which responded to the Observatory's requests and supported its actions.



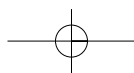


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