

RAOUL WALLENBERG INSTITUTE

OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW

ANNUAL REPORT 2014

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THE RAOUL WALLENBERG INSTITUTE

OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW

is an independent academic institution, founded in 1984 at the Faculty of Law at Lund University in Sweden. In legal terms, the Institute is a charitable trust under Swedish private law, governed by a board of trustees. The Institute is named after the Swedish diplomat Raoul Wallenberg, in order to pay homage to his well known humanitarian work in Hungary at the end of the Second World War.

The Institute has a wide mandate, thematically as well as geographically, to promote the respect for human rights and humanitarian law, by means of research, academic education and institutional development programmes. Hosting one of the largest human rights libraries in Northern Europe and engaged in various education, research and publication activities, the Institute provides a conducive environment for studies and research. The Institute combines academic programmes with extensive international human rights capacity development programmes, thus providing a unique platform where theory and practice meet and interact in order to further the development and application of international human rights law.

The Institute cooperates with a variety of Swedish and international partners and belongs to different networks in Sweden and abroad. The activities of the Institute do not involve official reporting on State performance, monitoring of State compliance or other methods of work which could be considered confrontational in character or nature.

Welcome

Business as usual with a twist may be one way of describing this year. The Institute celebrated its 30th anniversary with an intense week in October taking stock of what we have achieved during these years but more importantly drawing on lessons learned in order to equip ourselves for challenges ahead to make a difference in a very different and much more challenging and complex human rights landscape compared to 30 year ago.

Thanks to a generous grant from the Marianne and Marcus Wallenberg Foundation in connection with the centenary commemoration of the birth of Raoul Wallenberg in 2012, the Raoul Wallenberg Institute and the Faculty of Law, Lund University have been able to establish the Raoul Wallenberg Visiting Chair in Human Rights and Humanitarian law. We were happy to welcome Professor Mark Gibney from the University of North Carolina-Asheville, USA as the first holder of this chair, which aims to enhance and foster research that is inspired by the humanitarian deeds of Raoul Wallenberg in Budapest, Hungary at the end of World War II.

Another generous grant from the Global Challenge Foundation made it possible to distribute the booklet "Rule of Law – A guide for politicians" to around 10,000 English speaking parliamentarians worldwide. This unique publication has now also been translated into around 20 languages, which can be accessed from our website.

The continued grant from Vinge Law Firm contributed to a post doc position at the institute.

In September, the Board adopted a new strategic plan for the institute, focusing in particular on contributing to strengthened systems, structures and mecha-

nisms for the promotion and protection of human rights and humanitarian law.

In connection with our 30th Anniversary, this year's Anna Lindh Lecture was given by Mrs. Margaret Sekaggya, a well-known human rights defender from Uganda and the former UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human right defenders.

As always, a core part of our activities has been the continuous implementation of international development cooperation funded programmes worldwide. We were happy to sign a new three-year agreement with Sida for a new programme in China.

The work together with the prison authorities in Indonesia and Kenya is offering very promising results, to the extent that the Indonesian prison authorities have expanded the pilot project on human rights auditing of prisons to all prisons in Indonesia.

Collaboration with universities in Belarus, China and the MENA region has contributed to strengthening the human rights education at key universities in these regions. It has also expanded the global network of human rights scholars with ties to Raoul Wallenberg Institute and Lund University.

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



Morten Kjaerum, Director



30 years of working with human rights

The Institute celebrated its 30th anniversary in October with several days of events in Lund, Sweden to both commemorate its achievements over the past 30 years and look ahead to the future.

The theme of the anniversary centred on human rights education, a key feature of the Institute's work over the past 30 years.

"Human rights education is an important part of the tool box which helps us all make a difference," said Rolf Ring, Deputy Director of RWI. "It's one way the Institute hopes to promote respect for universal human rights and humanitarian law, which is our mission. That is why we chose to focus on human rights education for our 30th Anniversary Conference."

A day-long conference on "Human Rights Education" was held on 22 October. The event was invitation only and several panel discussions were held with leading figures from the human rights field.

The conference featured three main panel debates on Education about Human Rights, Education through Human Rights, and Education for Human Rights.

The panellists came from a diverse background of the Institute's ever expanding global network. They made a series of presentations about their successes and challenges.

For example, Dennis Mungo, a Human Rights Coordinator at the Kenya Prisons Service, made a presentation about the work the prison service is doing in regards to human rights trainings and audits.

And from China, Professor Bai Guimei, Research Centre for Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Peking University Law School, spoke about educating about human rights in China and her long-term cooperation with the Institute.

On the evening of 22 October, a public debate, "Human Rights Education in a Changing World," was held at Kulturen in Lund. The debate featured H.E. Dr. Ibrahim Aljazy Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Jordan, Dr. Felisa Tibbitts Founder and Senior Advisor, Human Rights Education Associates, and Mr. Hans Thoolen Martin Ennals Award for Human Rights Defenders and True Heroes Films.







Göran Melander looks back on 30 years

An excerpt of a speech given during the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the Raoul Wallenberg Institute

“Already in 1982, human rights, humanitarian law, and refugee law had a distinctive place within the Law Faculty in Lund. We offered courses for law students, and the subjects were already at this time deeply rooted in Lund.

“In the spring of 1984, the idea was launched to establish a research Institute in human rights and humanitarian law. In those days only two human rights institutes existed elsewhere in the world: L’Institut international des droits de l’homme, established by Renè Cassin in 1969, and SIM, the Netherlands Institute of Human Rights.

“In the field of humanitarian law, there was only one institute: the San Remo International Institute of Humanitarian Law. No institute combined the two branches of law

because human rights law and humanitarian law were seen as two completely different branches of law with no, or at best, a most limited relation. In Lund, we were more foresighted – today the close relation between the two branches of law seems to be generally accepted.

“Then we came to the name question: *The Swedish Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law* was one option. It would have been a dull name – but could perhaps have hindered attempts to establish a human rights institute in Stockholm (and such attempts have been made). The second option was to name the institute after a person known to have defended human rights. The name of Raoul Wallenberg was close at hand.



The Board of Trustees' inaugural meeting at the University on 26th October 1984, signing the Charter of the Institute

Standing from the left: Senior Lecturer Leif Holmström, Professor Göran Melander

Sitting from the left: Ambassador Sven Backlund, Judge (former Marshal of the Realm) Gunnar Lagergren, Professor Lennart Pålsson

"In May of 1984, Leif Holmström and I applied to a Wallenberg foundation. We received 360,000 Swedish kronor. On October 26, 1984, the constitutive meeting of the Institute took place with the brother-in-law to Raoul Wallenberg, Judge Gunnar Lagergren, as the first chairman.

"From the very beginning we wanted to build up a scientific library. That task was important in the 1980s. It is still important to keep the library up-to-date, and I am convinced that it will be of equal importance in the future. Presently, it is one of the best libraries in the world in the field.

"In cooperation with the Law Faculty, the Institute has encouraged and supported research by PhD candidates. Between 1984 and 2014, at least 15 doctoral candidates have published a thesis under the supervision of professors working at RWI. Several of these PhD students received financial support from the Institute.

"The academic education had started already in 1982 and continued after the establishment of RWI. In 1991, the institute took the initiative for a Master's program. At the end of 2014, there are around 1,000 students who have graduated from the Masters' program.

"Not all of them, but many are still working in the field of human rights, humanitarian law and refugee law. Some of those from developing countries have upon return to their home country established human rights institutes and developed curricula in human rights at universities. Others are connected with their Ministry of Foreign Affairs or other ministries. Several have joined intergovernmental organizations like UNHCR and UNHCHR, as well as NGOs. A few of them have served as members of the cabinet. Without any doubt, the Master's program became a success story.

"In 1990, I was approached by Mr Börje Ljunggren, who in those days served as Deputy Director-General of SIDA. He asked me if the RWI could undertake to disseminate human rights in developing countries. Of course we were willing to do so. The very first activity took place in Windhoek in Namibia in February 1991 with 50 participants. The rest is history. It has been estimated that 14,000 people have participated in similar courses in developing countries arranged by the institute in cooperation with SIDA.

"Too frequently violations of human rights, humanitarian law and refugee law take place because of pure ignorance. Accordingly, there is a tremendous need for education in the field. Humanitarian law treaties clearly prescribe that State parties are under an obligation to provide education in humanitarian law. In Sweden, a particular ordinance has been enacted, the Total Defense Ordinance. It is prescribed that the Armed Forces and certain other authorities shall ensure that their personnel receive satisfactory instruction and information about the rules of international humanitarian law in war and during neutrality.

"In human rights treaties there are articles about education, but of another character. It is stated in general terms that education shall strengthen the respect for human rights (IESCR art. 13). The provisions are not direc-

ted to a particular stakeholder and with one exception there is no article about dissemination of the relevant treaty (the 1984 UN Convention against torture).

"In the field of humanitarian law, certain groups have been identified who in particular need education in the



In those days, only two human rights institutes existed elsewhere in the world

Göran Melander, Professor Emeritus

field of IHL. With respect to human rights law, target groups could easily be identified, i.e. those who have a direct responsibility for human rights violations (the police, judges, civil servants, etc). Certain target groups are in particular need of human rights education. I would like to see a Swedish ordinance on education of human rights to such groups."



The Anna Lindh Lecture

The annual Anna Lindh lecture pays homage to Anna Lindh, the Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs who was assassinated in 2003. In 2005, Lund University and the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law took the initiative to highlight human rights matters through the public lecture to be given by a distinguished scholar, politician, diplomat or international top level civil servant.

This year's lecture was given by Ms. Margaret Sekaggya who is an Ugandan lawyer and academic. She is founding member and the Executive Director of the Human Rights Centre Uganda. She recently completed her term as the UN Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights Defenders. She also served as Chairperson of the Uganda Human Rights Commission 1996-2008 (12 years).

Sekaggya spoke about how to create a safer and a more enabling environment for human rights defenders. The speech, *Providing a safe and enabling environment for human rights defenders: Critical factors to consider*, was based on her work as a Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights Defenders and as a defender of human rights in various capacities and positions in the past.

Sekaggya holds an LLB (Hon) degree from Makerere University, Diploma in Legal Practice, LDC (Makerere) and a Master of Laws degree (LLM) from the University of Zambia. She has worked in the Judiciary in Uganda and Zambia and also worked for over seven years with the United Nations Institute for Namibia. She taught law

in various institutions including the Law Development Centre, Uganda. She was a Commissioner with the Uganda Interim Electoral Commission, which organised the 1996 elections. She has also assisted in the setting up of other National Human Rights Commissions and was the chairperson of the Commonwealth National Human Rights Institutions and the African National Human Rights Institutions Network.

All lectures are published on www.rwi.lu.se

Anna
Lindh's
Minnes
fond



Our presences



BEIJING

In China, the Institute in 2014 started implementing a new three-year (2014-2016) human rights capacity building programme continuing long-standing support to Chinese partner institutions. We work with key academic institutions on improving human rights education and supporting original research on important human rights topics such as disability and discrimination. We support the incorporation of human rights into the professional training of prosecutors and police, and pilot projects to better protect the human rights of juveniles going through criminal procedures.

NAIROBI

The Institute's bilateral programme in Kenya continued in 2014 to focus on cooperation to enhance compliance with international human rights standards in the management of Kenya's correctional system, including through supporting more human rights responsive and coordinated approaches in the administration of justice in Kenya. From Nairobi, we also worked with regional cooperation on strengthening human rights of women in East Africa and the human rights capacity of the East African Court of Justice.

AMMAN

The regional Middle East and North Africa (MENA) programme for 2014-2016 aims to strengthen the capacities of key institutions – mainly judicial institutes and potentially faculties of law – to actively integrate international human rights standards in their curricula. The ambition is that more judicial professionals will have the knowledge and tools to increasingly support the use of human rights standards by courts in the MENA region. This programme is implemented in coordination with the International Legal Assistance Consortium (ILAC).

ISTANBUL

The Turkey programme focuses on institutional human rights capacity development at the Justice Academy, Police Academy and five universities. In 2014, we worked to develop the networking and research capacity of human rights academics by offering grants and scholarships and through a network for junior academics. We also promoted enhanced structures and resources for human rights teaching at justice training institutions. We aim to develop an inclusive dialogue on human rights education by piloting educational methodologies that benefit rights-holders through an access to justice perspective.

JAKARTA

The Institute's cooperation in Indonesia is governed by a memorandum of understanding with the Indonesian Ministry of Law and Human Rights. We have for more than ten years been supporting the Indonesian correctional services in developing an internal prison auditing system based on international prison standards. In partnership with UNICEF, in 2014 we also supported the implementation of the new law on juvenile justice in Indonesia.

PHNOM PENH

In Cambodia, the Institute implements a five-year programme focused on strengthening the capacity of academic institutions and justice sector training institutions. In 2014, we for example launched the first Cambodian master programme in human rights together with Pannansastra University and supported the establishment of a research centre at the Royal University for Law and Economics. Support is also provided to the Royal Academy for Judicial Profession and the Lawyer's Training Centre where human rights courses have been introduced to students who will one day work as judges, prosecutors, court clerks and lawyers.

Developing local expertise

In 2014, the Institute cooperated with the Network of African National Human Rights Institutions (NANHRI) to strengthen the resource base of African National Human Rights Institutions (NHRI) experts in human rights training, education and research methodology.

The expert accreditation programme, which included activities in Sweden and selected partner countries in Africa, targeted staff representatives of African NHRIs who already have substantial knowledge in human rights theory and practice.

“All in all, we are winning more cases than before,” says Ruth Ssekindi, Director of Complaints at the Uganda Human Rights Commission (UHRC), who participated in the programme. “We can now adequately investigate human rights issues, be more effective in UHRC-led litigation, and in relation to awarding human rights victims the redress they rightly deserve.”


RWI has a long-term partnership with NANHRI, which constitutes the regional representative body bringing together 44 African NHRIs and seeks to, among other issues,

support emerging, and enhance existing, NHRIs’ capacity.

“From our perspective, what makes the accreditation programme so important is that we now have more options when it comes to human rights trainers,” says Flavia Mwangovya, Programs Manager at NANHRI.

And Gilbert Sebihogo, NANHRI’s Executive Director, says the expert accreditation programme boosts the sustainability of NHRIs. “We’ve discussed many times the shortcomings we have with consultants,” he says. “Having people who so very well understand what NHRIs do and who are experts on topics such as disability and torture will help us meet our outcomes.”

RWI’s cooperation with NANHRI will continue in 2015 with a number of activities to strengthen the capacity of NHRIs in Africa.



“

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Ruth Ssekindi, Director of Complaints at the
Uganda Human Rights Commission



Putting law students into the real world

RWI is supporting two Turkish law faculties in developing their own clinical legal education programmes.

Clinical legal education programmes at Istanbul University and Anadolu University take third and fourth year law students out of the classroom and out of their books and put them into a real world setting where they meet clients under the supervision of their legal teacher or a professional lawyer.

"These two faculties are taking a completely new approach to legal education," says Gamze Rezan Sarısen, RWI Programme Officer in Turkey.

She says these programmes are applied courses where students are introduced to the real problems of the society they will be serving justice in when they graduate law school. "So the programmes have a strong social justice focus," she says.

Sixty-seven students take part in Istanbul University's new Refugee Law Legal Clinics Programme, which began in the fall of 2014.

- ▶ Providing international experts to train professors on interactive teaching and learning methodologies in the run up to the course
- ▶ Supporting professors to develop their own teaching materials
- ▶ Introducing professors to international examples of best practices through developing several study visits abroad
- ▶ Encouraging professors to participate in international conferences on clinical legal education to present their work, interact, and develop longstanding academic relations and networks with their international counterparts
- ▶ Encouraging professors to organise joint international events both in Turkey and abroad
- ▶ Offering translation support of main manuals of clinical legal education into Turkish



This is the first time our students can learn about refugee law both in theory and in practice

Kerem Faruk Giray, Associate Professor at Istanbul University



During the first semester, the students took courses covering refugee issues. During the second semester, they will be placed with one of several refugee associations in Istanbul. There, together with a professional lawyer, they will take cases, practice their knowledge on refugee law, offer any legal help they can to refugees, and even write petitions to the European Court of Human Rights.

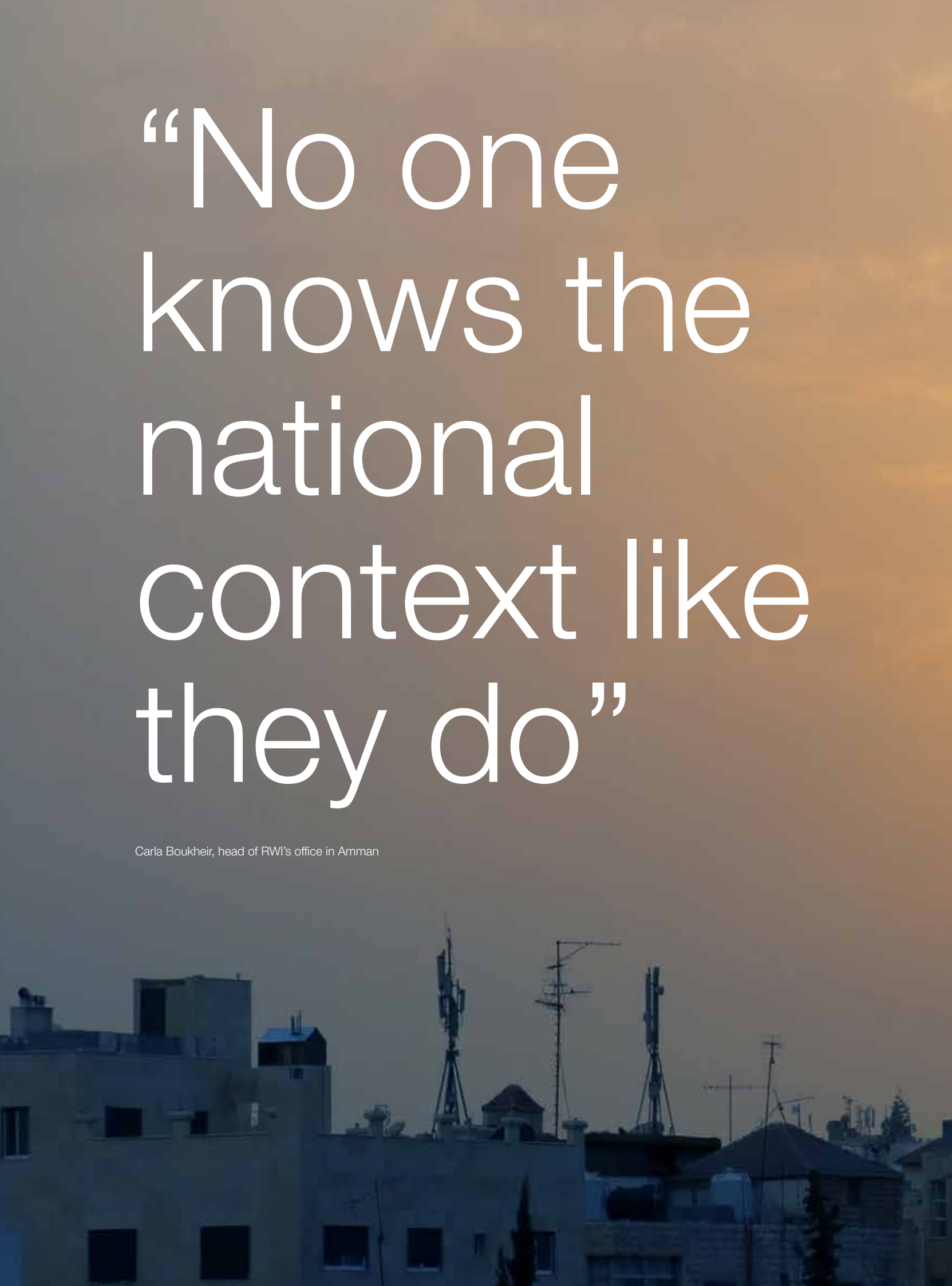
"This is the first time that our students can learn about refugee law both in theory and in practice," says Kerem Faruk Giray, an Associate Professor at Istanbul University, who is also a coordinator of the programme.

RWI supports the law faculties at Anadolu University and Istanbul University with clinical legal education by:

RWI's partnership with Anadolu University began in 2010. Since then, two legal clinics have been set up. In 2014, around 45 students worked in the clinics. One was a citizenship clinic where poor people could go to get legal advice. The other clinic brings students out to the public, places such as high schools, where they teach basic law to those in attendance.

"These courses and clinics help students become more prepared in all of the processes, in the court and real life, they are actually translating legal language into the people's language, and this is important to us," says Assistant Professor Kivılcım Turanlı, Director of Legal Clinics Unit at Anadolu University.



The background of the image is a photograph of a cityscape at dusk. The sky is a mix of orange, yellow, and grey, indicating a sunset or sunrise. In the foreground, there are several buildings, some with flat roofs and others with more complex structures. Several tall communication towers or antennas are visible against the sky. The overall tone is somewhat somber and contemplative.

“No one
knows the
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Carla Boukheir, head of RWI's office in Amman

Judicial institutes working together

The Institute's cooperation regionally with judicial institutes in the Middle East and North Africa hinges on the conviction that these institutions are instrumental in enhancing the protection and dissemination of human rights in the region.

The current three-year cooperation programme, which began in 2014, was constructed around the suggestions of the judicial institutes themselves and the results of the previous regional programme.

Today, RWI is supporting the judicial institutes in Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Lebanon, Jordan, Palestine and Iraq in their efforts to mainstream human rights standards in their curricula and improve their teaching methodologies.

The ambition is that, in the longer run, judicial professionals will have the knowledge and tools to increasingly support the use of human rights standards by in the MENA region.

Each judicial institute has developed an action plan tailored to the specificities of their country. The first step was selecting, as a pilot project, one prioritised area of law and then analysing the compliance of national legislation in this area with relevant provisions of international human rights treaties their respective country has ratified.

The aim is to develop practical recommendations based on their analysis and national jurisprudence as to the best way courts can overcome challenges of non-compliance.

"We provide support in terms of resources and international expertise," says Carla Boukheir, head of RWI's office in Amman, Jordan. "But the key is that we support our partners' commitment to conducting the work themselves because no one knows the national context like they do."

Boukheir says the participatory manner of the programme sets RWI's work apart in the region.

Another important element of the programme aims to boost cooperation between the judicial institutes in the region. "While each judicial institute has its tailor-made plan, they all share a common regional perspective. So we created a platform for these different institutes to come together and exchange their knowledge, expertise and findings and build upon each other's work," says Boukheir.

The goal for 2015 is to have all the studies within each partner country finalised and to produce two new regional jurisprudence books comprising a selection and analysis of judicial decisions in which domestic courts have relied on international and regional human rights standards to decide on the cases brought before them.



Developing a Human Rights Library

In December of 2014, the Institute published a unique, free resource to support library staff around the world work with human rights in a library setting.

The 130-page “Developing a Human Rights Library” resource covers lots of ground, from an introduction to basic human rights and the role the human rights library can play to more detailed chapters on how to search for human rights material, acquire materials for the library and use open source resources to the benefit of users.

“We saw both a clear need and great potential in supporting staff and managers at academic, justice sector, and National Human Rights Institutions to build strong libraries that can support their functions and mandates for human rights promotion,” says Helena Olsson, Programme Officer and co-author of “Developing a Human Rights Library.”

The resource is based on the experiences of the library at the Raoul Wallenberg Institute and lessons learned in the last decade from libraries around the world that the Institute has assisted in establishing or strengthening.

“I am especially proud to share the stories and experiences of a number of human rights librarians we have had a chance to work with in one way or another over the years,” says Lena Olsson, co-author and former librarian at the Institute.

The resource also sets out to empower library staff to better understand and utilise open access resources, open source software and linked data, says Karl-Adam Tideman, librarian at RWI and co-author of the resource.

“With the vast amount of high quality, free materials available today on the Internet, a better and more thorough understanding of these concepts can make a human rights library more effective without increasing the budget,” he says.

“Developing a Human Rights Library” is available in a digital version found on the RWI website. In addition to this English text, the Institute will publish a version in Russian and Turkish.



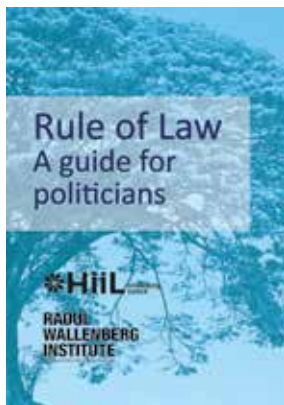
A librarian can promote human rights

Amani Hamarsheh has worked as a librarian at the University of Jordan Library in Amman for ten years. She has also participated in the Raoul Wallenberg Institute's library training.



Rule of law guide translated into 16 languages

A guide to educate politicians on the basic elements of rule of law that is jointly published by the Raoul Wallenberg Institute and the Hague Institute for the Internationalisation of Law (HiiL) has been translated into 16 languages, with more translations coming in 2015.



The purpose of the guide, “Rule of Law: A Guide for Politicians,” published in 2012, was to provide a short yet comprehensive orientation about the rule of law for politicians, decision- and policy-makers, journalists, and others, says Ambassador Hans Corell, former Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Raoul Wallenberg Institute and former

Legal Counsel of the United Nations.

“We need this guide for the simple fact that without the rule of law, there is no way we can administer the world in the future,” says Corell, who was responsible for the final review of the guide. “Educating about the rule of law is a process that will never be finished. You have to

constantly defend the rule of law, and that’s the context in which we view this guide.”

The guide was inspired by discussions within the Inter Action Council of Former Heads of State and Government. RWI and HiiL initiated and supervised the process of preparing the material.

The first draft of the guide was authored by Dr. Ronald Janse, head of the rule of law programme at HiiL. Further work was then performed within the two supervisory institutes. The material was then reviewed by members of the InterAction Council and representatives of the Inter-Parliamentary Union. Valuable comments were also received from individual experts.

“It is important that there is education at the national level on this topic and even in the schools. Everyone has to understand that there’s no other way to build a society than through the rule of law, meaning that all countries respect the standards of international human rights,” says Corell.



Educating
about the rule of
law is a process
that will never
be finished

Ambassador Hans Corell



The library

RWI's library maintains its status as one of the foremost libraries on human rights and humanitarian law in Europe.

On a normal day, around 50 students, mostly from the Master's Programme in International Human Rights Law, but also from the rest of Lund University, visit the library to do research, meet with each other to discuss projects, and work on different assignments and theses in a dynamic environment.

In 2014, the library re-launched cooperation between the Nordic human rights institutes' libraries to improve cooperation and share best practices. The library, in cooperation with Lund University, also continued work with the Nordic Institute for Asian Studies in Copenhagen to better integrate that Institute's materials into RWI's library collection.

The library continued to work to develop librarians and resource centers in connection with the Institute's International programmes. Among other activities, library staff visited Kuala Lumpur to educate librarians from National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) in Southeast

Asia about fundamental library skills and information retrieval of human rights materials.

In 2014, the Institute expanded its growing National Human Rights Institution's Database and made it easier for NHRIs to add their own documents to the database.

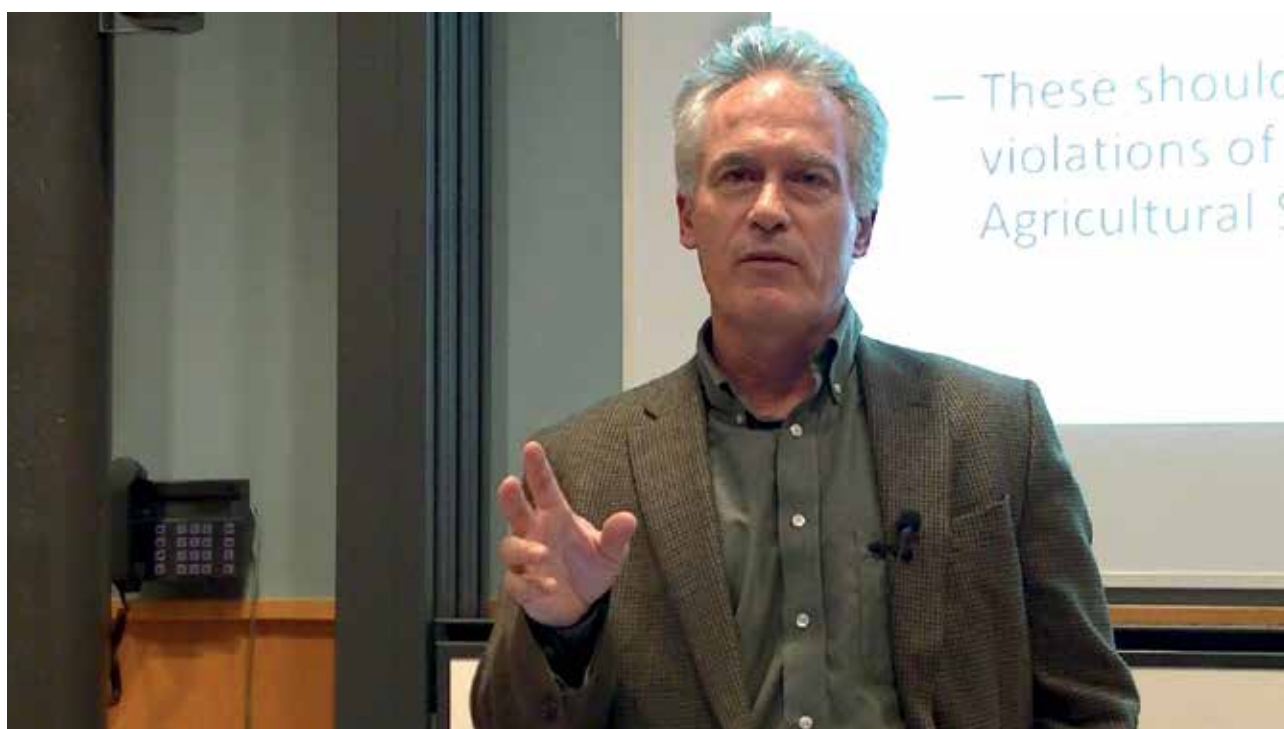
The library also participated in a Lund University libraries' pilot project in 2014 around a concept called patron driven acquisition (PDA). PDA is a way of purchasing materials that is meant to give users of the library more influence over the materials a library offers. Human rights e-books bought using this method were read significantly more than materials purchased with the more traditional method. Lund University will evaluate in 2015 whether to implement PDA on a much larger scale.

In addition, the library received several study visits during the year, from a number of countries, including China, Turkey and Belarus.



When states act beyond their territorial borders

Mark Gibney, the Raoul Wallenberg Visiting Professor of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, argued in a lecture in December that an extraterritorial approach to international human rights law is more relevant than ever because states are increasingly acting beyond their territory as globalization intensifies.



"The extraterritorial approach is not saying that states have the same human rights obligations outside their borders as they do domestically," said Professor Gibney, in his lecture "Beyond Territory: Reconceptualizing the Scope and Meaning of Human Rights." "However it is saying that states have some obligations outside their borders."

He said the dominant thinking that each state's human rights obligations begin and end at their own territorial borders represent a complete misreading of international human rights law.

In 2007, Professor Gibney was among a group of five experts in international law and human rights to create the Extraterritorial Obligation (ETO) Consortium.

This consortium has grown considerably in recent years and the culmination of its work has been the Maastricht Principles on Extraterritorial Obligations in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (2011).

Many human rights experts now call on world governments to be guided by the Maastricht Principles, arguing that they are a powerful tool that can be used to address human rights challenges that span across borders.

Professor Gibney, who is also the Belk Distinguished Professor at the University of North Carolina-Asheville, will be at the Institute until June of 2016.



Administration report (With annual accounts)

MANAGEMENT

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Raoul Wallenberg Institute is managed by a Board of trustees consisting of a minimum of seven and maximum of eleven trustees.

The Board held five meetings, including one telephone meeting and a two-day retreat during the fiscal year. The focus for discussion was on strategic and organisational issues.

The Board has its seat in Lund and had the following composition at the end of 2014:

Members

Judge Lennart Svensäter, Chairman
Professor Christina Moëll, Deputy Chairman
Professor Emeritus Ove Bring
Ambassador Marika Fahlén
Former Deputy Prime Minister Lena Hjelm-Wallén
Programme Associate Zophie Landahl (staff representative)
Ambassador Börje Ljunggren
Economist Camilla Robinson Seippel

Honorary Chairmen

Former University Chancellor Carl-Gustaf Andrén
Professor Emeritus Göran Melander

DIRECTOR

The operations of the Institute's affairs are managed by a Director and a Deputy Director. Both are appointed by the Board. Rolf Ring served as Acting Director during the year. In May, the Board appointed Mr. Morten Kjaerum as new director of the Institute from 1 April 2015.

AUDITOR

The annual accounts, the Board of Trustees and the Director's management are supervised by the authorised public accountant Thomas Swenson at Ernst & Young in Malmö. The auditor is appointed by the Vice-Chancellor of Lund University.

SECRETARIAT

The Institute rents its own premises for the library, research and teaching and other activities. The Institute has also established offices in Amman, Beijing, Istanbul, Jakarta, Nairobi and Phnom Penh. Apart from those di-

rectly involved at the Institute, teachers, researchers, students and administrative staff of the Faculty of law at Lund University with duties within the institute's operations have access to the institute premises. The Institute also provides seminar- and study rooms as well as reading and computer areas for researchers, teachers, students and the public at large.

The Institute's management group comprises the acting director, two heads of department, the controller, the strategic advisor and the human resource officer.

INFORMATION

Information about the Institute and its activities is available on the website www.rwi.lu.se.

Since the year 2000, over 1,400,000 hits have been registered on the website. The website receives over 100,000 visitors every year.

The Institute is member of a number of networks for research and education in human rights, for example, "The Nordic Network on Human Rights Research," "The Nordic Human Rights Network," "The Association of Human Rights Institutes," "The European Coordination Committee on Human Rights Documentation ECCHRN," and "The United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme Network of Institutes."

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR

Three agreements with the Swedish International Development co-operation Agency pertaining to programs in Turkey, Belarus and Kenya have been signed.

Mr. Morten Kjaerum took up the position as director of the Institute on 1 April 2015. Rolf Ring serves as Deputy Director as from the same date.

FINANCIAL POSITION

During this fiscal year, the institute has not received any basic funding grants. For activities, the Institute has received SEK 90.5 million, mostly in grants from Sida. For various programs and projects, the Institute has also received grants from Torsten Söderberg Foundation, The Justa Gardi Foundation, Vinge Law Firm, Marianne och Marcus Wallenberg Foundation and the Swedish Research Council. Surplus after appropriations amounted to 1.5 million, compared with a deficit of 1.8 million in 2013. The result for the year is carried forward to retained earnings.

5 year overview	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Total income	90 465	80 156	80 254	66 117	64 219
Result after financial items	2 981	-2 506	1 736	631	-136
Net result	1 481	-1 812	494	281	995
Total equity	25 670	22 688	25 195	23 459	22 828
Total assets	67 392	65 064	68 791	75 237	83 716
Equity ratio, %	38%	35%	37%	31%	27%
Number of employees, average	40	41	43	43	40

Distribution of income	2014		2013	
Sida	81 194	90%	73 906	92%
ILAC	4 324	5%	468	1%
Ministry for Foreign Affairs	0	0%	162	0%
Swedish Research Council	489	1%	348	0%
Torsten and Ragnar Söderberg Foundations	370	0%	375	0%
The Justa Gardi Foundation	120	0%	138	0%
Vinge law firm	500	1%	500	1%
Marianne and Marcus Wallenberg's Foundation	501	1%	0	0%
Other grants and income	2 967	3%	4 258	5%
Total	90 465	100%	80 156	100%

INCOME STATEMENT AND SIMILAR ITEMS	kSEK	Notes	2014	2013
Income		1		
Grants			88 513	76 895
Other income			1 952	3 261
Total income			90 465	80 156
Operating expenses				
General external costs	2,3		-52 636	-48 072
Personnel costs	4		-35 058	-34 496
Depreciations	5,6		-80	-192
Total operating expenses			-87 774	-82 760
Operating result			2 691	-2 604
Financial income and cost				
Financial income			290	98
Financial cost			0	0
Result after financial items			2 981	-2 506
Appropriations		7	-1 500	694
Net result			1 481	-1 812

BALANCE SHEETS	kSEK	Notes	2014-12-31	2013-12-31
ASSETS				
Fixed assets				
Equipment	5		70	103
Improvement on rented office building	6		0	0
Total fixed assets			70	103
Current assets				
Current receivables				
Accounts receivable			604	808
Tax receivable			53	22
Other receivables			2 474	1 472
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	8		2 188	1 921
Total current receivables			5 319	4 223
Short term investments	9		13 382	15 242
Cash and bank balances			48 621	45 496
Total current assets			67 322	64 961
TOTAL ASSETS			67 392	65 064
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity	10			
Unrestricted equity				
Retained earnings			18 303	20 115
Other equity for specific purposes	11		5 885	4 385
Net result			1 481	-1 812
Total equity			25 669	22 688
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable			3 693	4 401
Other current liabilities	12		1 886	3 142
Accrued expenses and deferred income	13		9 041	5 125
Committed grants, not yet disbursed			571	485
Deferred income for projects in progress	14		26 532	29 223
Total current liabilities			41 723	42 376
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			67 392	65 064
Pledged assets			None	None
Contingent liabilities			None	None

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS	kSEK	Notes	2014	2013
Operating activities				
Result after financial items			2 981	-2 506
Adjustments for non-cash items:				
Depreciations		5, 6	80	192
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital			3 061	-2 314
Increase in receivables			-1 096	-2 007
Decrease/increase in accounts payable			-708	1 539
Decrease in other liabilities			55	-2 760
Cash flow from operating activities			1 312	-5 542
Investments				
Acquisition of tangible assets		5	-47	-49
Cash flow from investment activities			-47	-49
Change in liquid assets			1 265	-5 591
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			60 738	66 329
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year			62 003	60 738

Notes with accounting principles and comments

GENERAL ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The Institute's accounting principles comply with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act (ÅRL) and the Swedish Accounting Standards Board's guidelines BFNAR 2012:1 Annual report (K3).

REVENUE RECOGNITION

All grants from Sida and other governmental authorities are reported in accordance with BFNAR 2012:1. Received grants are recognized as revenue when the conditions for receiving the grant are met. The revenue is recognized the same fiscal year as the cost is recorded, for which the grant is supposed to cover. Received grants that are not recognized as revenue are recorded as liabilities.

Rental income is recognized for the same period as the rent refers to.

Interest income is recognized according to the effective annual rate method.

Consulting assignments

Revenue for consulting assignment on current account is recognized as the assignment is performed. Accrued, not yet invoiced consultant fee, is recorded in the balance sheet to the amount that is estimated to be invoiced and is shown on the line "Accrued income not yet invoiced".

Receivables, provisions and liabilities are recorded according to acquisition value, unless otherwise indicated below.

TAXES

The Institute's operation is classified as a non-profit purpose of public benefit and is thus exempted from tax. Recorded tax receivables or liabilities refer to special employer's contribution on pension fees.

DEPRECIATION OF FIXED ASSETS

Depreciation according to plan is based on acquisition value and life expectancy. Write-down is made if permanent loss of value. The following rates of depreciation apply:

Furniture, office equipment	25%
Improvement on rented office building	20%

LEASE CONTRACTS

All lease contracts, both financial and operational, are recorded as rental contracts (operational).

RECEIVABLES

Receivables are, after individual valuation, recorded at the amount they are expected to be received.

RECEIVABLES AND LIABILITIES

Receivables and liabilities in foreign currencies have been converted at the rate of the closing date.

All amounts in the following notes are kSEK, unless otherwise indicated.

Note 1 Income	2014	2013
Sida*	81 194	73 906
ILAC	4 324	468
Ministry for Foreign Affairs	0	162
EU	217	490
The Swedish Research Council	489	348
Torsten and Ragnar Söderbergs Foundations	370	375
The Justa Gardi Foundation	120	138
Vinge Law Firm	500	500
Marianne and Marcus Wallenberg's Foundation	501	0
Brill Academic Publishers	454	345
Other grants	344	161
Länsstyrelsen	358	523
Other income	1 594	2 740
Total income	90 465	80 156

*Of total received grants, 6 391 (11 162) has been transferred to third parties.

Note 2 Audit fees	2014	2013
Auditing, EY	229	291
Other fees, EY	50	12
Total	279	303

Note 3 Lease costs	2014	2013
Rent and lease costs for the year	4 919	4 791
Future not terminable costs		
- within one year	3 705	3 905
- between two to five years	9 524	11 507
- after five years	0	1 294

The institute has entered into the following significant lease contracts:

- ▶ Rent contract with Fastighets AB Flamingon concerning office premises in Lund. The contract runs to 2019-06-30 with an, at the moment, annual rent cost of kSEK 2 587.
- ▶ Rent contract with Lund University regarding computers and IT-support. Each workstation has a contract period of three years.

No costs are variable.

Note 4 Employees and staff costs				
Average number of employees	2014	where of women %	2013	where of women %
Sweden	34	63%	36	70%
Other countries	6	33%	5	23%
Total	40	58%	41	64%

Salaries, employee benefits, social security costs	2014	2013
Senior executives		
- Chairman of the Board	59	45
- Director and Deputy Director	849	1 642
Other employees	18 335	17 731
Total	19 243	19 418
Social security contributions	6 838	7 363
(whereof pension costs)	1 701	1 849

All pension obligations are defined and taken over by insurance companies or other third parties. Of total pension costs 265 (389) refers to the Director and the Deputy Director.

Salaries and employee benefits by country	2014	2013
Sweden	15 392	16 593
Other countries	3 851	2 825
Total	19 243	19 418

Gender balance of the Raoul Wallenberg Institute's management	2014 women/men	2013 women/men
Board of Trustees	5/3	5/3
Management team	2/3	3/3

Note 5 Equipment	2014-12-31	2013-12-31
Opening acquisition value	2 796	2 747
Additions	47	49
Closing accumulated acquisition values	2 843	2 796
Opening depreciations	2 693	2 597
Depreciations for the year	80	96
Closing accumulated depreciations	2 773	2 693
Closing residual value according to plan	70	103

Note 6 Improvements on rented office building	2014-12-31	2013-12-31
Opening acquisition value	888	888
Closing accumulated acquisition values	888	888
Opening depreciations	888	792
Depreciations for the year	0	96
Closing accumulated depreciations	888	888
Closing residual value according to plan	0	0

<i>Note 7 Appropriations</i>	2014-12-31	2013-12-31
Reversal of provision for NHRI pilot project Fund	0	143
Reversal of Provision Nordic Seminar	0	95
Reversal of Provision Humanitarian Law Conference	0	88
Reversal of Provision Communication activities	0	187
Reversal of Provision IT-development	0	181
Provision Project Fund	-1 500	0
Total	-1 500	694

<i>Note 8 Prepaid expenses and accrued income</i>	2014-12-31	2013-12-31
Prepaid rent	982	999
Tuition fees	380	188
Insurance costs	329	233
Licence fee financial system	135	0
Other items	362	501
Total	2 188	1 921

	2014-12-31	2014-12-31
<i>Note 9 Short term investments</i>	Book value	Market value
SEB Rântetrappa	1 010	1 077
SEB Kreditbevis Aio Nr 245	505	568
SEB Kreditbevis Nr 1268	1 010	1 060
SEB Stibor Hävstång	1 010	1 006
Ing Renta Fund	500	499
SEB Total Försiktig	1 205	1 314
Sky Harbor US Short Duration	1 677	1 766
SEB Multi Asset Defensiv	425	454
SEB Räntehedge Alpha	4 000	4 235
SEB Sky Harbor nr 1347	2 040	1 942
Total	13 382	13 921

<i>Note 10 Change in equity</i>	2014-12-31	2013-12-31
Opening balance	22 688	25 194
Change in other equity for specific purposes	1 500	-694
Net result	1 481	-1 812
Closing balance	25 670	22 688

<i>Note 11 Other equity for specific purposes</i>	2014-12-31	2013-12-31
Organisational development	151	151
Seminar Humanitarian Law	0	213
Communication/fundraising	439	226
Raoul Wallenberg Institute 30th Anniversary	0	400
Risk and security analysis fund	0	300
Global analysis	0	250
Strategic Intelligence	550	0
Project Fund	4 745	2 845
Total	5 885	4 385

Note 12 Other current liabilities	2014-12-31	2013-12-31
Accrued interest to be repaid to donors	187	271
Other items	1 699	2 872
Total	1 886	3 142

Note 13 Accrued expenses and deferred income	2014-12-31	2013-12-31
Accrued salaries and holiday pay liabilities	2 959	2 833
Accrued social security contributions	860	843
Employer's contributions	452	423
Other accrued expenses	4 770	1 026
Total	9 041	5 125

Note 14 Deferred income current projects	2014-12-31	2013-12-31
International Development Cooperation	23 289	27 247
Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs	0	296
The Swedish Research Council	65	71
Torsten and Ragnar Söderbergs Foundations	1 479	347
The Justa Gardi Foundation	499	619
Marianne and Marcus Wallenberg's Foundation	749	0
European Commission	0	81
Other contributions	451	562
Total	26 532	29 223


Lund 2015-06-01


Lennart Svensäter
Chairman of the board


Ove Bring

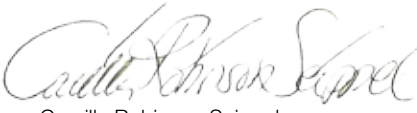

Lena Hjelm-Wallén


Börje Ljunghgren


Zophie Landahl


Marika Fahlén


Christina Moëll


Camilla Robinson Seippel

My auditor's report was submitted on 2015-06-04

Ernst & Young AB


Thomas Svensson
Authorised Public Accountant

TRANSLATION FROM THE SWEDISH ORIGINAL

Auditor's report

To the board of directors of the Charitable Trust Raoul Wallenberg Institute, corporate identity number 845001-3548

Report on the annual accounts

We have audited the annual accounts of the Charitable Trust Raoul Wallenberg Institute for the year 2014.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the annual accounts

The Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these annual accounts in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these annual accounts based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the annual accounts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the trust's preparation and fair presentation of the annual accounts in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the trust's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the annual accounts.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the trust as of 31 December 2014 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts, we have examined the administration of the Board of the Charitable Trust Raoul Wallenberg Institute for the year 2014.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for administration under the Trusties Act and the Appointment of the Trust.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion with reasonable assurance whether any member of the Board of Directors has, in any other way, acted in contravention of the Trusties Act or the Appointment of the Trust. We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden.

As a basis for our opinion concerning discharge from liability, in addition to our audit of the annual accounts, we examined significant decisions, actions taken and circumstances of the trust in order to determine whether any member of the Board of Directors is liable to the trust. We also examined whether any member of the Board of Directors has, in any other way, acted in contravention of the Trusties Act or the Appointment of the Trust.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Opinions

The members of the board of directors have not acted in contravention of the Trusties Act or the Appointment of the Trust.

Malmö den 4 juni 2015

Ernst & Young AB

Thomas Swenson

Authorized Public Accountant

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

1. LENNART SVENSÄTER | CHAIRMAN

2. MARIKA FAHLÉN

3. LENA HJELM-WALLÉN

4. BÖRJE LJUNGGREN

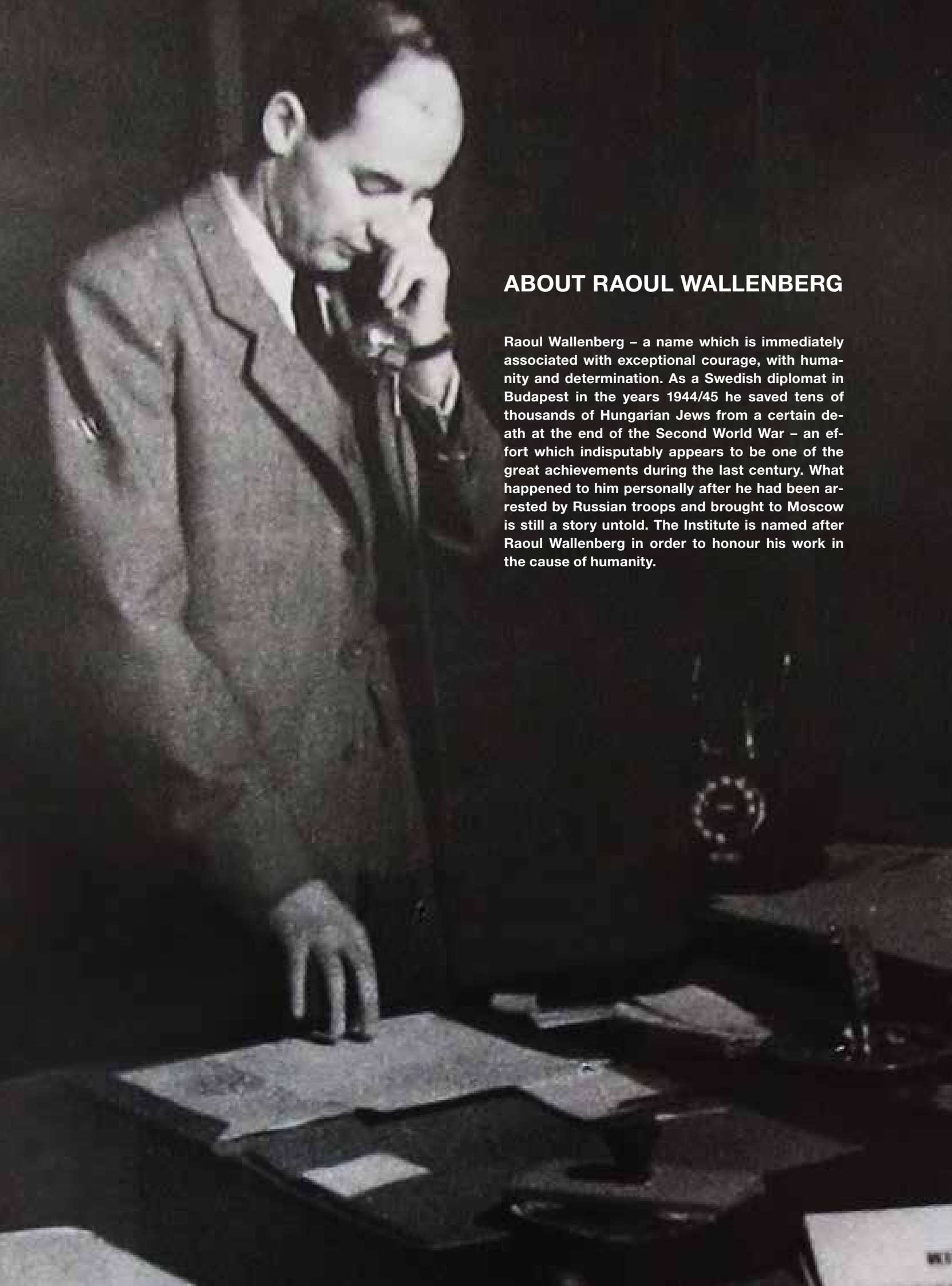
5. OVE BRING

6. CHRISTINA MOELL | VICE CHAIRMAN

7. CAMILLA ROBINSON SEIPPEL

8. ZOPHIE LANDAHL | STAFF REPRESENTATIVE





ABOUT RAOUL WALLENBERG

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

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