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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

2013 was another challenging, exciting and successful year for the Raoul Wallenberg Institute.

In January we welcomed our new Chairman, Dr. Lennart Svensäter, President for the Court of Appeal for Skåne and Blekinge in Sweden, who succeeded Ambassador Hans Corell as Chairman of the Institute's Board of Trustees.

Thanks to continued support from Swedish International Development Cooperation we have been able to continue to expand on and develop our international programme activities. An example of this is our new field office in Phnom Penh, which was inaugurated in August 2013 and will coordinate our new country programme in Cambodia. In November 2013, we joined efforts with the International Legal Assistance Consortium (ILAC) under their Rule of Law programme, "Building capacity and infrastructure", in the MENA region. Within the framework of that programme we hope to strengthen the capacities of key institutions and actors to increase the application of human rights standards by courts so that more judges and prosecutors, as well as other justice sector actors, will have the knowledge and tools to apply and support the use of international human rights standards.

As to research, the Institute, jointly with researchers at the Faculty of Law at Lund University, managed to secure a three-year grant from the Swedish Research Council for a research project titled "Due Diligence in international law and corporate social responsibility". Another generous grant was provided by one of the major Swedish Law firms – Advokatfirman Vinge – enabling the Institute to provide a post doc position for one of our researchers, who recently defended his doctoral thesis.

Thanks to a generous grant from the Global Challenge Foundation we will be able to distribute the booklet "Rule of Law – A guide for politicians" to most of the English speaking parliaments of the world. This unique publication has now also been translated into a substantive and growing amount of languages and can also be accessed from our website in all those languages.

In September, we were honoured to receive an old friend of the Institute and Lund University Ambassador Jan Eliasson who eloquently delivered this year's Anna Lindh Lecture to an enthusiastic audience in a crowded University Hall.

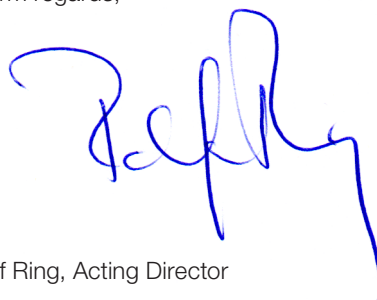
In 2013 we also began the preparations for our next strategic plan, which will enter into force in 2014. The ambition is to continue to be an actor in the forefront for the promotion and protection of human rights where we hope our activities will make a difference for the individual.

In 2014 the Institute will celebrate its 30th anniversary and that will be a good moment to reflect on what has been achieved over the last 30 years and the way forward for the institute in a dynamic and changing world. Human Rights education has formed a central part of the Institutes's activities since 1984 and in October 2014 the celebrations will culminate in a conference on Human Rights Education, with the goal of discussing good practices in this field, using the UN Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training as a starting point.

In 2014 we will also continue to develop new programmes in Europe as well as in Asia and Africa aimed at advancing the practical application of human rights. Focus will be on our main target groups; academic institutions, national human rights institutions and justice sector institutions.

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 a difference.

Warm regards,



Rolf Ring, Acting Director



DEEP-ROOTED HUMAN RIGHTS CULTURES

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

“We’re aware that real and lasting change, contributing to the development of societies based on a human rights culture, takes a long time and is difficult,” says Johannes Eile, Head of the Department of International Programmes. “But we’re confident that we’re making inroads in a systematic way through our long-term programmes. In 2013, we saw this momentum grow even stronger in a number of countries where we are active.”

The Institute cooperates with partner institutions to strengthen their capacity to educate and train others, develop networks, assess institutional performance, document and publish, mobilise resources and strategically plan, and promote legal and policy reform.

In 2013, we established a new cooperation programme in the Middle East and North Africa, and an office in Phnom Penh to manage our new programme in Cambodia. At the same time we strengthened our programmes and cooperation in Myanmar, Kenya, China, Indonesia, Turkey and Belarus, as well as regionally in Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa.

In Sub-Saharan Africa, the Institute supported National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs), strategic academic institutions, a network in East Africa focusing on women, peace and security, and the East African Court of Justice.

The Institute’s cooperation programme in Kenya in 2013 continued to focus on creating sustainable capacity within the Kenya Prisons Service to meet relevant international human rights standards, and in particular through supporting the development of the Service’s Human Rights Office.

The Institute also supported multi-stakeholder consultations in the area of bail and bond with the hopes of decreasing Kenya’s remand prisoner population.

Regionally in Asia, exchange, capacity and networking were enhanced among the Institute’s academic and NHRI partners, including through blended learning initiatives.

During its first full year of implementation, the Institute’s project in cooperation with the Myanmar Na-

tional Human Rights Commission made important progress towards strengthening the Commission's mandate to promote and protect human rights in Myanmar.

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

In Indonesia, the Institute continued to support the implementation of the Indonesian National Human Rights Action Plan in cooperation with the Directorate General of Human Rights. The Institute also cooperated with the Directorate General of Corrections on how to operate prisons in compliance with human rights standards and professional prison management principles. An external evaluation of the Institute's work in Indonesia confirmed the many positive achievements to date from this cooperation.

Seeking to strengthen human rights education and research in Turkey, we further developed cooperation with Turkish higher education institutions, the High Council for Judges and Prosecutors, the Ministry of Justice Human Rights Directorate, the Justice Academy, and the Turkish National Police Academy. We also explored new partnerships within the Turkish justice sector.

In Belarus, cooperation in 2013 continued with academic institutions to develop human rights, humanitarian law and gender equality capacity and resources.

In a new cooperation programme in the Middle East and North Africa region, coordinated by the International Legal Assistance Consortium, the Institute started work to further promote the application of human rights standards by courts in the region.

FACTS - INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES

- Approximately 90% of the Institute's operations concern international programmes
- In 2013, close to 40 Institute staff worked with international programmes at headquarters in Lund, Sweden, and our offices in Amman, Beijing, Istanbul, Jakarta, Nairobi and Phnom Penh
- The Institute primarily works with international programmes in Asia, Africa, Europe and the Middle East
- The international programmes of the Institute focus on cooperation with: (i) Academic institutions, (ii) NHRIs, and (iii) Justice sector institutions
- The Institute's international programmes in 2013 mainly received financial support from Swedish Development Cooperation
- Interventions are designed closely together with partners entailing local ownership and strong partnerships
- All programmes are driven by local demand and focus on delivering results for improved practical application of human rights
- Programme activities do not include monitoring of state compliance in the human rights field or other activities that could be interpreted to be of confrontational character



NEW OFFICE IN PHNOM PENH

The Raoul Wallenberg Institute established a new office in Phnom Penh in 2013 and launched a five-year human rights capacity development programme in the country.

The programme aims to strengthen the environment for human rights promotion and protection in Cambodia. It focuses mainly on the Cambodian academic sector, which has faced tremendous challenges in re-establishing itself after the brutal rule of the Khmer Rouge, which ended in 1979.

“But with so many NGOs working in Cambodia, we wanted to be certain there was a clear place for us,” says Andreas Ljungholm, Head of the Institute’s Phnom Penh office.



Andreas Ljungholm

An assessment in 2012 of Cambodian institutions and development cooperation initiatives made it clear that academic institutions have received little international support over the years.

With years of experience in developing courses and programmes in human rights in the academic sector

around the globe, the Institute considered it could provide an added value.

One main component of the capacity development programme was to develop a master programme in human rights at Paññāsāstra University of Cambodia.

“The young generation will produce the future government officials, NGO leaders, judges and prosecutors,” says Ljungholm. “We realise that we have a great opportunity with them.”

Programme highlights

- Established a Master Programme in Human Rights at Paññāsāstra University of Cambodia (PUC). The first batch of students will graduate in 2016.
- Strengthening the capacity of a number of justice sector institutions, including the Royal Academy for Judicial Professions and the Lawyers Training Centre.
- Providing trainings and mentorship to university lecturers and researchers.
- Supporting the establishment of human rights libraries and centres at academic institutions.
- Implementing a seminar series in cooperation with the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (the Khmer Rouge Tribunal), which gives 80 law students the opportunity to learn from world-leading experts in human rights and international criminal law.
- Providing scholarships to Cambodian students to study human rights both in Cambodia and abroad.

“WE’LL BE ABLE TO PROTECT OUR FAMILIES”

“My family and friends were really surprised when they heard that I was attending law school,” says Bopha Kong, one of eight women to receive a scholarship from the Institute to study a full bachelor of law coupled with specialised human rights training.

The Institute’s scholarship programme in the English Language-Based Bachelor of Law programme at the Royal University of Law and Economics aims to boost the number of female lawyers in Cambodia. It gives young women from disadvantaged backgrounds the possibility to study law while increasing their knowledge and commitment to human rights.

Women are heavily underrepresented among lawyers in Cambodia. Yet female victims of gender-based violence or women going through a divorce usually prefer to be represented by a female lawyer. The Institute therefore wants to promote the role of women in Cambodia’s legal profession as a means of correcting the current gender imbalance.

The scholarship programme is designed for women like Bopha, a 30-year-old from Prey Veng province in the southeast of the country.

As a child, Bopha says she would spend most days and nights hanging around in slum areas with friends. She came home only to sleep. But at the age of 18 her sister died and she moved home to take care of her sister’s two children. That is when she began to focus on education.

She became interested in law after a wealthy neighbour stole some of her family’s land. “No one could help us and I thought there must be something we could do,” she says.

In 2010, she began taking foundation courses so she could study law. Four years later she entered into the Institute’s scholarship programme.

Bopha says Cambodian women have it tough. They are expected to stay at home and take care of the family. But she believes studying law will help her improve Cambodia.

“If the country has a lot of women who have studied and know about law they will be able to protect their families,” she says.



Bopha Kong

HUMAN RIGHTS OFFICERS MAKE AN IMPACT IN KENYAN PRISONS

2013 saw the partnership between the Institute and the Kenya Prisons Service (KPS) further develop its focus on the practical, day-to-day application of human rights standards in Kenya's prisons.

The central element of the Institute's programme in Kenya is to strengthen human rights capacity in Kenyan prisons. The core aspect of the cooperation centres on a concept called the Human Rights Office. This is a new institution within KPS that aims to train staff as Human Rights Officers (HROs) in every prison in Kenya.

WHAT IS A HUMAN RIGHTS OFFICER?

During 2013, the Institute and KPS developed the official job descriptions and core training programme for HROs. Their role is to promote respect for human rights and to increase the capacity of KPS to meet international human rights standards for correctional institutions. Amongst other functions, the HROs:

- Provide human rights training to fellow officers
- Assess prisons against international standards and help develop action plans to increase compliance
- Advise, guide, support and assist staff and inmates on human rights matters

"If you are running a prison according to international human rights standards, then you are running a good prison," says Dennis Mungo, Human Rights Coordinator at the Kenya Prisons Service.

"The KPS Human Rights Office is trying to get past the preconception that respecting human rights always costs a lot of money," he says. "By changing policies and procedures, and training staff to understand that good human rights practices help everyone connected with the prison, you can do an awful lot to meet international standards. Human Rights Officers throughout the system are now busy demonstrating this."



ONE YEAR MAKES A DIFFERENCE IN MYANMAR

The first full year of the joint programme between the Institute and the Myanmar National Human Rights Commission (MNHRC) delivered a number of positive results that can have lasting effects on the road to improving the human rights situation in Myanmar.

The Myanmar National Human Rights Commission made great strides in 2013 and had four major achievements during the year:

- Staff at the Commission participated in a number of trainings and workshops which provided them with a strong understanding and familiarity with the basic human rights knowledge they need to do their jobs. Already by the end of 2013, the Commission began to request more in-depth training on specific human rights issues, like racial discrimination and torture.
- The groundwork was laid for an outreach programme to commence the following year where the Commission would visit seven different minority states inside the country.

- Together, the Institute and MNHRC developed a fully functional resource centre for the Commission. The centre houses human rights reference material, Raoul Wallenberg Institute publications and a computer. Staff at the commission can do research there on the cases they are working on and investigate the complaints they receive.

- A website was created for the Commission with the initial aim to reach out and be more visible to the public. The website contains details for how to make a complaint, explains the Commission's mandate, and provides the physical address and contact details for every commissioner.



Sue Anne Koh



The chairman and commissioners from the MNHRC during a study visit to Mongolia

"Bearing in mind the recent past in the country, these developments are very good news for the people of Myanmar," says Sue Anne Koh, Programme Officer. "The initial successes are also strong proof that the Institute's unique Pyramid model for capacity development of National Human Rights Institutions is working."



Academic activities and the Library

“IT’S AN EXCITING TIME FOR THIS FIELD”

Senior Researcher Radu Mares believes there is a great need for academic scholarship to theorise and make sense of the changing relationship between commercial activities and human rights.

Radu Mares says his academic interest has always been at the intersection between economic globalization and human rights.

“The opening up of the international trade and investment brought opportunities for development as well as striking and repeated instances of irresponsible business conduct in weakly governed zones where people have the greatest difficulty claiming their human rights,” says Mares, an Associate Professor and Senior Researcher at RWI.

Mares says the field of business and human rights is exceptionally dynamic. “It is an exciting time for this field

because we’re starting to see the gradual emergence of new understandings, norms and regulations defining human rights responsibilities of companies,” he says.

In 2013, together with Ulf Linderfalk, a Professor of International Law from the Lund University Faculty of Law, he applied for and received a three-year research grant from the Swedish Research Council for a project on human rights due diligence.

It is a project that builds on the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights which were adopted in 2011. With the Principles, the first instrument of its kind in the UN, companies are expected to respect human rights by employing due diligence.

But the Principles have ambiguities and blind spots because they conceptualise corporate responsibilities without referring to legal theory, says Mares.

This project will map and compare two main bodies of primary sources – international law and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) – to identify the uses of due diligence in order to build a theory of a due diligence-based regime of CSR.

“We hope that our theory will support the original intention of the Guiding Principles to establish ‘a common global platform for action, on which cumulative progress can be built, step-by-step, without foreclosing any other promising longer-term developments,’ ” says Mares.

Mares’ believes there is a great need for academic scholarship to theorise and make sense of the changing relationship between commercial activities and human rights. Positioned between what he calls high level philosophy-infused treatments and the nitty-gritty of applied research and tool-development, such scholarship should draw on previously separated academic disciplines in order to inform new business management and regulatory approaches that are able to effectively ensure respect for human rights.



Radu Mares

MARTIN ALEXANDERSON RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIP

Martin Alexanderson, a human rights defender and an ardent advocate of minority rights, tragically passed away in 2001. He was only 38 years old. In 2007, his parents, Thomas and Lilianna Alexanderson, created a fund in memory of their son to be held in trust by the Raoul Wallenberg Institute. Under the agreement, "The Martin Alexanderson Research Scholarship for Human Rights Studies" is to be awarded to a student or researcher planning to carry out a study in the field of human rights, preferably focusing on Roma populations or anti-Semitism, and who is well qualified for the task.

The scholarship amounts to SEK 30.000.- and is awarded annually by the Raoul Wallenberg Institute Board. This year it was awarded to Ms. Doreen El-Roeiy for the project: "Emigré Nations: Managing Minorities in American and Swedish Societies".

LIBRARY

During the year the shift from a focus on printed to electronic journals continued. This is also facilitated by the co-operation with the Law Faculty Law library and the Lund University Library Network. The outreach activities of the library to work with librarians and develop libraries and resource centers as part of the institute's larger international programmes have continued. The library has maintained its role as a focal point for the master's students at the human rights programme. The library has received several study visits during the year, from among others, Albania, Ethiopia, Turkey and Belarus.

MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES

From 28 to 31 July, 16 judges from 13 international courts and tribunals attended the 9th “Brandeis Institute for International Judges” (BIJ) in Lund, a seminar under the theme “The International Rule of Law in a Human Rights Era”. This forum has established itself as a significant and world renowned program that promotes the role of judges working in the domain of international law and justice. The institute was organised by the International Center for Ethics, Justice and Public Life, Brandeis University, and for the first time in its 12-year history, in partnership with outside academics bodies, the Institute and the Faculty of Law at Lund University.

Participants hailed from a wide range of judicial institutions, including those that address the violation of human rights by States in Africa, the Americas and Europe, as well as those that resolve disputes among States at the global and regional levels. Other participants represented institutions that investigate and try individuals accused of international crimes, from the International Criminal Court to tribunals focused on crimes committed



in Cambodia, Lebanon, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and the former Yugoslavia.

The Institute organized the International Conference International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights in armed conflicts. Adequate response for contemporary challenges? in Lund, on 12-13 September 2013.

The purpose of the Conference was to create a forum for discussion between academicians, practitioners and other interested parties on challenges posed by contemporary armed conflicts and international humanitarian law. Subjects approached were:

- Women, peace and security
- Sexual and gender-based violence in armed conflicts
- New technologies and current warfare
- Targeting killings as a new challenge for human rights



The Conference had among its participants Ms Margot Wallström, Judge Lennart Aspegren, and Mr Sukehiro Hasehawa, amongst other distinguished personalities.

National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) have a unique status as independent organisations, established by law, with a broad mandate to promote and protect human rights. In order to compare different models of NHRIs in the Nordic context a Nordic seminar on the “Architecture of human rights protection in the Nordic countries; national human rights institutions” was organised in Lund 29-30 April. The conference focused on discussing recent developments in the Nordic countries



es against the backdrop of the Paris Principles, a set of international standards adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1993 which frame and guide the work of NHRIs.



THE ANNA LINDH LECTURE



This year's Anna Lindh lecture was given, in a more than full University Hall, by Ambassador Jan Eliasson, Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations, under the heading "The United Nations and the Prevention and Peaceful Settlement of Disputes" on 4 September.

Ambassador Eliasson reminded the audience that both Anna Lindh and Raoul Wallenberg are very good examples of the difference that one individual can make for humanity. He pointed out that the potential of Chapter VI of the UN Charter – Pacific Settlement of Disputes – is tremendous but remains underutilized. The Deputy Secretary-General gave examples of preventive diplomacy actions undertaken by the United Nations and its member states and emphasised the growing role of regional organisations in this respect. He concluded the lecture and underlined that it makes the greatest sense to work preventively – before disasters occur.

Ambassador Eliasson joined the list of distinguished speakers who have delivered previous lectures in Lund. In 2005 the Raoul Wallenberg Institute decided to honour the memory of the late Swedish Minister for

Foreign Affairs, Ms. Anna Lindh, by hosting an annual Anna Lindh Lecture to be given by a distinguished scholar, politician, diplomat or top-level international civil servant. The event is organised by the Institute and Lund University with the support of the Anna Lindh Memorial Foundation at a solemn ceremony in the University Hall.

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

*Anna
Lindh's
Minnes
fond*



Administration

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 six meetings, including two telephone conferences and a two-day retreat during the fiscal year. The focus of the discussion was on strategic and organisational issues.

The Board has its seat in Lund and had the following composition at the end of 2013:

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. Marie Tuma served as Director until 30 September 2013. Rolf Ring served as Deputy Director for the same time. As from 1 October Rolf Ring was appointed Acting Director.

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 AB 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 field offices in Amman, Beijing, Istanbul, Jakarta, Nairobi and Phnom Penh. Apart from those directly involved at the Institute, teachers, researchers, students and administrative staff of the Faculty of law at Lund University 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 director, two heads of department, the controller, the strategic advisor and (as from 1 October) 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 1,300,000 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

An agreement with the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for a two-year project in Indonesia has been signed.

The Consultancy firm Professional Management has finalised a Sida commissioned system-based audit of the Institute. The overall conclusion is that the Institute has a relevant policy framework, an adequate organisation and systems for managing grants from Sida. The Institute's field office in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, has been registered according to Cambodian law.

FINANCIAL POSITION AND FUNDING

During the fiscal year, the Institute has not received any basic funding grants. For activities, the Institute has received SEK 80 million, mostly in grants from Sida. For various programs and projects, the Institute has also received grants from Torsten and Ragnar Söderbergs Foundation, the Justa Gardi Foundation and the Swedish law firm Vinge. Net deficit after appropriations amounted to SEK 1.81 million, compared with a surplus of 0.49 million in 2012. The deficit is due to the fact that the Ministry for Foreign Affairs had to discontinue supporting the library. The result for the year is carried forward to retained earnings.

The Institute's management has in 2013 continued its efforts to diversify the Institute's funding.

It should in this context be mentioned that:

- The library, for the period 2014-2016, has received SEK 1.500.000 from "Torsten Söderbergs stiftelse" (Torsten Söderbergs Foundation) for acquisition of literature.
- The law firm Vinge decided in 2013 to contribute with an annual amount of SEK 500,000 over, initially, a two year period for a post-doc at the Institute.
- The Swedish Research Council has awarded the Institute and the Faculty of Law at Lund University a grant for research inter alia in the field of "human rights and business".
- The Institute, upon application to the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, has received funding for a continuation of its human rights capacity development programme in Indonesia, which was phased out by Sida at the end of 2012.
- The Institute has received funding from ILAC (the International Legal Assistance Consortium) for a new regional programme in the MENA region.

As part of the work to diversify funding, the Institute in 2013 mapped out potential funding partners and identified funding priorities for the future. In line with the conclusions in the mapping the Institute shall primarily seek

to attract grant based funding from public as well as private institutions for research activities, international programmes and core needs. The Institute shall increase its efforts to secure additional funding for research and maintenance of the library. As to research, the priority is to strengthen the Institute's NHRI-programme by attaching a research component to the programme. Regarding international programme activities, the Institute shall primarily aim at securing alternative funding for ongoing Sida financed programmes that within a foreseeable time period may be phased out by Sida.

The needs as regards international programme activities will however be analysed on annual basis.

THE INSTITUTE'S STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT

Strategies aimed at realising the priorities established in the Strategic Development Plan are concretised in annual operative plans developed and followed-up on at institutional as well as departmental level. In 2013 the Institute decided to continue to give special attention to:

- Funding
- New Strategic Development Plan
- Organisational Development

FUNDING

NEW STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The work to develop a new strategic development plan for the period 2014-2018 was initiated in 2013. However, in September 2013 the Institute's Board of Trustees decided to prolong the current Plan until mid 2014, when a draft plan for the next five-year period should be presented to the Board.

The directives given to the management for development of the new plan were as follows.

- 1. Increase integration between the operative departments.**
- 2. Strengthen research and academic education.**
- 3. Continue and further developed international programme activities, inter alia within the existing focus areas.**
- 4. Ensure that Institute is a relevant actor in all fields of operation.**

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The Raoul Wallenberg Institute continues to undergo a dynamic development, both in terms of activities and staffing, which primarily is due expansion of the international programme activities. The Institute's ambition is to conti-

nue to be a relevant actor in all fields of operation, both in Sweden and internationally. This ambition will inter alia be reflected in an increased focus on research and academic education at the same time as the Institute continues to develop its international programme activities, e.g. as regards cooperation with National Human Right Institutions (NHRIs) and justice sector institutions. The Institute shall within the framework of its different operative activities to a larger extent combine theory and practice by applying a coherent and integrated approach, tying its academic activities and programme activities closer to each other. The Institute will also continue with methodology, policy and strategy development aimed at further assuring results and quality in all activities.

5 year overview	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total income	80 156	80 254	66 117	64 219	70 410
Results after financial income and costs	-2 506	1 736	631	-136	2 396
Net result	-1 812	494	281	995	1 858
Total equity	22 688	25 195	23 459	22 828	22 964
Total assets	65 064	68 791	75 237	83 716	89 039
Equity ratio, %	35%	37%	31%	27%	26%
Number of employees, average	41	43	43	40	39

Distribution of grants	2013	2012
Sida	73 906	92% 72 919 91%
ILAC	468	1% 0 0%
Ministry for Foreign Affairs	162	0% 3 394 4%
Swedish Research Council	348	0% 737 1%
Torsten and Ragnar Söderberg Foundations	375	0% 414 0%
The Justa Gardi Foundation	138	0% 598 1%
Vinge law firm	500	1% 0 0%
Other grants and income	4 259	6% 2 192 3%
Total	80 156	100% 80 254 100%

INCOME STATEMENT	kSEK	Notes	2013	2012
Income		1		
Grants			76 895	78 677
Other income			3 261	1 577
Total income			80 156	80 254
Costs				
General external costs		2,3	-48 072	-47 378
Personnel costs		4	-34 496	-31 452
Depreciations		5,6	-192	-378
Total costs			-82 760	-79 208
Operating result			-2 604	1 044
Financial income and costs				
Financial income			98	692
Financial costs			0	0
Result after financial income and costs			-2 506	1 736
Appropriations		7	694	-1 242
Net result			-1 812	494

BALANCE SHEET	kSEK	Notes	2013-12-31	2012-12-31
ASSETS				
Fixed assets				
Equipment and furniture	5		103	150
Improvement on rented office building	6		0	96
Total fixed assets			103	246
Current assets				
Current receivables				
Accounts receivable			808	401
Tax receivable			22	0
Other receivables			1 472	754
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	8		1 921	1 061
Total current receivables			4 223	2 216
Short term investments	9		15 242	15 902
Cash and bank balances			45 496	50 427
Total current assets			64 961	68 545
TOTAL ASSETS			65 064	68 791
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity	10			
Retained earnings			20 115	19 622
Provisions	11		4 385	5 079
Net result			-1 812	494
Total equity			22 688	25 195
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable			4 401	2 862
Tax liabilities			0	40
Other current liabilities	12		3 142	1 952
Accrued expenses and deferred income	13		5 125	4 514
Committed grants, not yet paid			485	657
Deferred income for projects in progress	14		29 223	33 571
Total current liabilities			42 376	43 596
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			65 064	68 791
Pledged assets			None	None
Contingent liabilities			None	None

CASH FLOW STATEMENT	kSEK	2013	2012
Operating activities			
Result after financial items		-2 506	1 735
Adjustments for non-cash items			
Depreciations		192	378
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital		-2 314	2 113
Increase/decrease in receivables		-2 006	689
Increase in accounts payable		1 539	1 499
Decrease in other liabilities		-2 760	-9 562
Cash flow from operating activities		-5 541	-5 261
Investments			
Acquisition of tangible assets		-50	-42
Cash flow from investment activities		-50	-42
Change in liquid assets		-5 591	-5 303
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		66 329	71 632
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		60 738	66 329

NOTES AND ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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).

FIRST TIME APPLICATION OF BFNAR 2012:1 (K3)

This is the first time the Institute applies BFNAR 2012:1 Annual Report (K3). The transition has not led to any significant changes in the accounting policies compared to previous years. Previous year's figures have not had to be recalculated for comparison reasons.

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 in-

voiced 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.

<i>Note 1 Income</i>	2013	2012
Sida*	73 906	72 919
ILAC	468	0
Ministry for Foreign Affairs	162	3 394
EU	490	0
The Swedish Research Council	348	737
Torsten and Ragnar Söderbergs Foundations	375	414
The Justa Gardi Foundation	138	598
Vinge Law Firm	500	0
Brill Academic Publishers	345	348
Other grants	161	267
Länsstyrelsen	523	0
Other income	2 740	1 577
Total income	80 156	80 254

*Of total received grants, 11 162 (9 019) has been transferred to third parties

<i>Note 2 Audit fees</i>	2013	2012
Auditing, EY	291	351
Other fees, EY	12	49
Total fees	303	400

<i>Note 3 Leasing costs</i>	2013	2012
Rent and lease costs for the year	3 469	3 525
Future not terminable costs		
- within one year	2 705	
- between two to five years	10 434	
- after five years	1 294	

No costs are variable.

<i>Note 4 Employees and staff costs</i>				
Average number of employees				
	2013	women %	2012	women %
Sweden	36	70%	38	63%
Other countries	5	23%	5	64%
Total	41	64%	43	63%

Salaries, employee benefits, social security costs	2013	2012
Senior executives		
- Chairman of the Board	45	44
- Director and Deputy Director	1 642	1 604
Other employees	17 731	16 644
Total	19 418	18 292
Social security contributions	7 363	7 380
(whereof pension costs)	2 268	2 482

All pension obligations are defined and taken over by insurance companies or other third parties. Of total pension costs 483 (432) refers to the Director and the Deputy Director

<i>Salaries and employee benefits by country</i>	2013	2012
Sweden	16 593	15 666
Other countries	2 825	2 626
Total	19 418	18 292

Gender balance of the Raoul Wallenberg Institute's management	2013 women/men	2012 women/men
Board of Trustees	5/3	5/5
Management team	3/3	4/4

<i>Note 5 Equipment</i>	2013-12-31	2012-12-31
Opening acquisition value	2 747	2 950
Additions	49	42
Disposals	0	-245
Closing accumulated acquisition values	2 796	2 747
Opening depreciations	2 597	2 562
Depreciations for the year	96	281
Disposals	0	-246
Closing accumulated depreciations	2 693	2 597
Closing residual value according to plan	103	150

<i>Note 6 Improvements on rented office building</i>	2013-12-31	2012-12-31
Opening acquisition value	887	1 715
Additions	0	0
Disposals	0	-828
Closing accumulated acquisition values	887	887
Opening depreciations	791	1 523
Depreciations for the year	96	96
Disposals	0	-828
Closing accumulated depreciations	887	791
Closing residual value according to plan	0	96

<i>Note 7 Appropriations</i>	2013-12-31	2012-12-31
Reversal of provision for NHRI pilot project Fund	143	0
Reversal of Provision Nordic Seminar	95	0
Reversal of Provision Humanitarian Law Conference	88	0
Reversal of Provision Communication activities	187	0
Reversal of Provision IT-development	181	0
Provision Project Fund	0	-692
Provision Risk and Securtit Analyses	0	-300
Provision Strategic Intelligence	0	-250
Total	694	-1 242

<i>Note 8 Prepaid expenses and accrued income</i>	2013-12-31	2012-12-31
Prepaid rent	999	827
Other items	921	235
Total	1 920	1 062

<i>Note 9 Short term investments</i>	2013-12-31 Book value	2013-12-31 Market value
SEB Penningmarknadsfond	1 860	1 955
SEB Räntetrappa	1 010	1 079
SEB Kreditbevis Aio Nr 245	505	558
SEB Kreditbevis Nr 1268	1 010	988
SEB Stibor Hävstång	1 010	1 016
Ing Renta Fund	500	446
SEB Total Försiktig	1 205	1 243
Sky Harbor US Short Duration	1 677	1 790
SEB Multi Asset Defensiv	425	445
SEB Räntehedge Alpha	4 000	4 246
SEB Sky Harbor nr 1347	2 040	1 977
Total	15 242	15 743

<i>Note 10 Change in equity</i>	2013-12-31	2012-12-31
Opening balance	25 194	23 459
Change in provisions	-694	1 241
Result of the year	-1 812	494
Closing balance	22 688	25 194

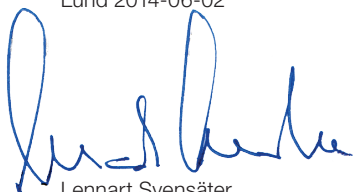
<i>Note 11 Provisions</i>	2013-12-31	2012-12-31
Organisational development	151	151
IT-system	0	250
Seminar 25th Anniversary	0	145
Seminar Humanitarian Law	213	200
Seminar 20th Anniversary international programmes	0	51
Communication/fundraising	226	413
NHRI Pilot Project (Project Fund)	0	222
Raoul Wallenberg 30th Anniversary	400	400
Risk and security analysis fund	300	300
Strategic Intelligence	250	250
Project Fund	2 845	2 697
Total	4 385	5 079

<i>Note 12 Other current liabilities</i>	2013-12-31	2012-12-31
Accrued interest Sida	271	529
Other items	2 871	1 423
Total	3 142	1 952

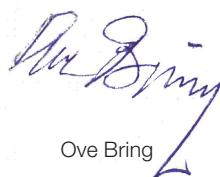
Note 13 Accrued expenses and deferred income	2013-12-31	2012-12-31
Accrued salaries and holiday pay liabilities	2 833	2 740
Accrued social security contributions	843	867
Employer's contributions	423	439
Other accrued expenses	1 026	468
Total	5 125	4 514

Note 14 Deferred income current projects	2013-12-31	2012-12-31
Sida	27 247	30 039
Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs	296	458
The Swedish Research Council	71	419
Torsten and Ragnar Söderbergs Foundations	347	721
The Justa Gardi Foundation	619	757
European Commission	81	393
Other contributions	562	785
Total	29 223	33 572

Lund 2014-06-02



Lennart Svensäter
Chairman of the board



Ove Bring



Lena Hjelm-Wallén



Börje Ljunggren



Zophie Landahl



Marika Fahlén

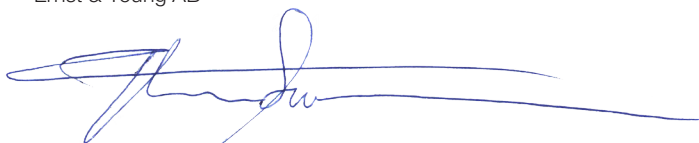


Christina Moëll



Camilla Robinson Seippel

My auditor's report was submitted on 2014-06-18
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 2013.

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 2013 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 2013.

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.

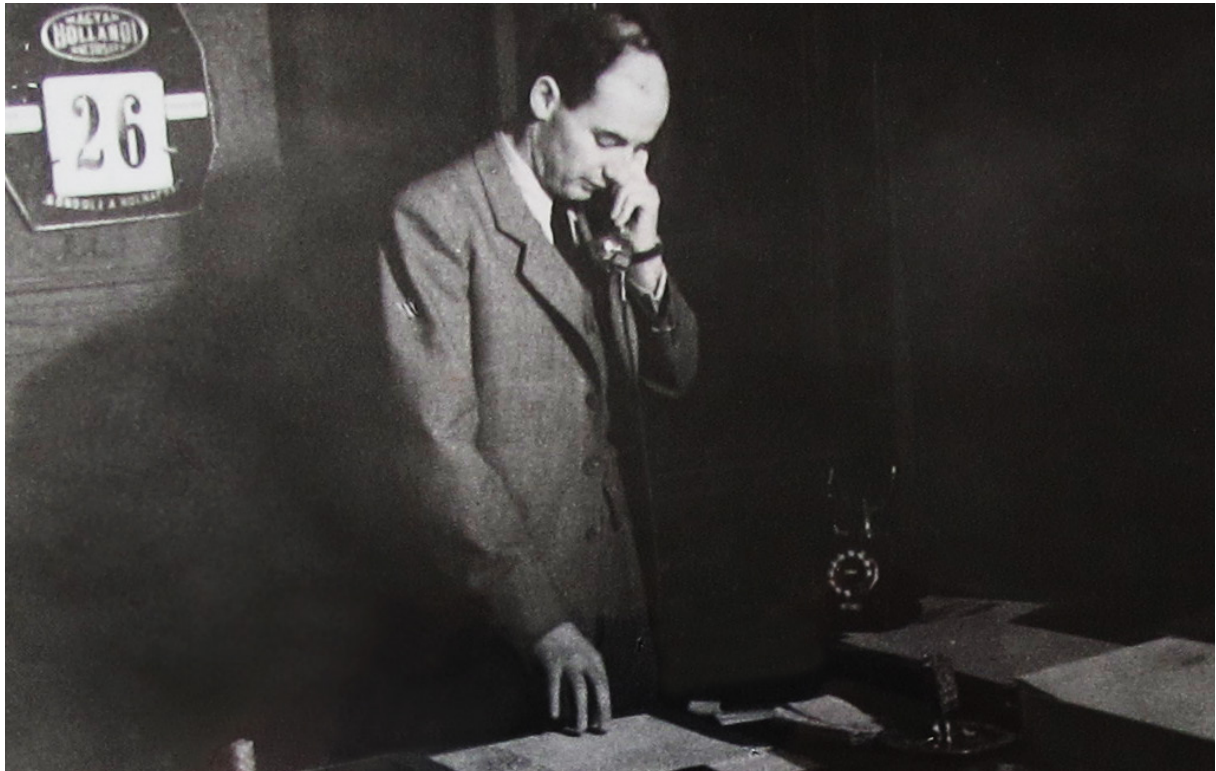
Malmö den 18 juni 2014

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.

MISSION:

TO PROMOTE UNIVERSAL RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW, BY MEANS OF RESEARCH, ACADEMIC EDUCATION, DISSEMINATION AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

VISION:

TO BE A CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN ALL FIELDS OF OPERATION, CONTRIBUTING TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETIES BASED ON A HUMAN RIGHTS CULTURE.

CORE VALUES:

RESPECT WE BELIEVE THAT RESPECT FOR THE INHERENT DIGNITY OF THE HUMAN BEING IS FUNDAMENTAL AND THIS PERMEATES ALL OUR BEHAVIOUR.

INTEGRITY WE ARE COMMITTED TO OUR MISSION AND VALUES AND WE ARE NOT GOING TO COMPROMISE IN RESPECT OF INDEPENDENCE, TRUST AND QUALITY. OUR WORK IS TRANSPARENT AND PERFORMED WITH ACCOUNTABILITY.

INCLUSIVENESS WE ARE A LEARNING INSTITUTION AND ENCOURAGE EVERYBODY TO PARTICIPATE BY EXPRESSING THEIR VIEWS AND SHARING THEIR KNOWLEDGE. WE VALUE ALL INPUT AND VIEWPOINTS AND ARE OPEN TO CONSTRUCTIVE DIALOGUE AND CO-OPERATION WITH ALL IN ORDER TO FULFIL OUR MISSION.

INSPIRATION WE CONTINUOUSLY STRIVE AT MAINTAINING A CREATIVE, DYNAMIC AND SUPPORTIVE WORK- AND LEARNING ENVIRONMENT, SO AS TO INSPIRE OTHERS AS WELL AS EACH OTHER TO WORK IN LINE WITH OUR MISSION – TO PROMOTE UNIVERSAL RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW.

