

Keeping Human Rights on the Agenda

Annual Report
2001-2002



Rights & Democracy

International Centre for Human Rights
and Democratic Development

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and Democratic Development

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Rights & Democracy (International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development) is a Canadian institution with an international mandate. It is an independent organization, which promotes, advocates and defends the democratic and human rights set out in the International Bill of Human Rights. In cooperation with civil society and governments in Canada and abroad, Rights & Democracy initiates and supports programmes to strengthen laws and democratic institutions, principally in developing countries.

History & MANDATE

Created by Canada's Parliament in 1988, Rights & Democracy is a unique institution, bridging the gap between non-governmental organizations and governments, fostering dialogue between civil society and the State.

Rights & Democracy enjoys partnerships with human rights, indigenous peoples' and women's rights groups, as well as democratic movements and governments around the world with whom it cooperates to promote human rights and democracy. It initiates and supports projects that advocate the protection of human rights and the strengthening of democratic development, and it facilitates the capacity of its partners to do the same.

While its mandate is wide-ranging, Rights & Democracy currently focuses its work on four themes: Democratic Development, Women's Rights, the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and Globalization and Human Rights, as well as two special operations: International Human Rights Advocacy and Urgent Action and Important Opportunities.

Directed by Warren Allmand since February 1997, Rights & Democracy is governed by a 13-member Board of Directors, named by the Governor in Council. Kathleen Mahoney, professor of law at the University of Calgary, is the chairperson of the Board. The current international members are Sofia Macher from Peru, Willy Munyoki Mutunga from Kenya, and Vitit Muntarbhorn from Thailand.

Rights & Democracy receives the majority of its funding from Canada's Overseas Development Assistance Budget through the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. Each year, the Chairperson of the Board of Directors submits a report on Rights & Democracy's activities to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who tables it in Parliament. The financial accounts and transactions are examined annually by the Auditor General of Canada. Rights & Democracy has consultative status (Category II) with the United Nations Economic and Social Council and is on the International Labour Organization's Special List of NGOs. It also has observer status with the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights. It participates in the work of the Organization of American States (OAS) and its institutions, namely the inter-American human rights system. It is a non-profit charitable organization (registration number 0808345-59). Donations are tax deductible.

While the John Humphrey Freedom Award recognizes individuals and organizations promoting and defending human rights in developing countries, the Board decided this year to honour Canadians who inspire respect for and promote human rights. We will call for nominations and hope to present this Award for the first time in 2003.

Chairperson's MESSAGE



Ever since September 11 and the declaration of war on terrorism, we have witnessed a dramatic erosion and reversal of basic human rights and civil liberties in the name of security. One of the most troubling developments is the opportunistic manner in which the war has been used by some states as a pretext to ignore international law, silence dissent, harass human rights organizations, discriminate against minorities, and implement emergency measures that violate due processes of law established for hundreds of years. Many of our partner organizations have experienced such abuses.

Rights & Democracy has been preoccupied with these disturbing developments and the Board of Directors decided that, as a matter of policy, future programming must take the effects of the war on terrorism into account. Through all aspects of its work, Rights & Democracy will urge states to put human rights first in the quest for human security, and to seek a balance between competing interests which would uphold human rights.

A notable positive consequence of 9-11 was the appointment of Sima Samar, our John Humphrey Freedom Award winner, to the post of Minister in Charge of Women's Affairs and Deputy Prime Minister of Afghanistan's interim government. The appointment came while Dr. Samar was touring Canada on behalf of Rights & Democracy. Needless to say, this event brought enormous attention and prestige to the Award and to the work of Rights & Democracy. We are truly honoured to have such a courageous and worthy winner.

While the John Humphrey Freedom Award recognizes individuals and organizations promoting and defending human rights in developing countries, the Board decided this year to honour Canadians who inspire respect for and promote human rights. We will call for nominations and hope to present this Award for the first time in 2003.

In spite of their extremely busy schedules, our Board members continue to be vitally involved in the activities of the Rights & Democracy. During the past year, Willy Mutunga served as a judge on the international popular tribunal investigating the issue of “comfort women” during World War II, and Lydia Hwitsum joined Rights & Democracy’s mission to Colombia to highlight the desperate situation of the rights of indigenous peoples in that country. David Matas continues his unflagging efforts toward the implementation of the International Criminal Court, and I led a fact-finding mission to Tanzania with respect to allegations of human rights abuses in the Bulyanhulu mining region. Several Board members joined the staff and some of our partners in outreach, advocacy

and public education for the ratification by Canada of the American Convention on Human Rights.

The involvement of the Board is in large part a result of the inspiration and commitment of our President, Warren Allmand, whose term of office has now expired. He leaves us after five years of dedicated service, notable for his unending energy, integrity, courage, and total commitment to human rights. He will be truly missed by all. We also said fond farewells to Iona Campagnolo, Michel Corbeil, and Robert Pace, all of whom gave excellent service during their terms of office. We welcomed two new Board members, Michèle Rouleau from Québec, and John Fryer from British Columbia and look forward to their participation.



Kathleen Mahoney, *Chairperson of the Board*

BOARD of **D i r e c t o r s :**

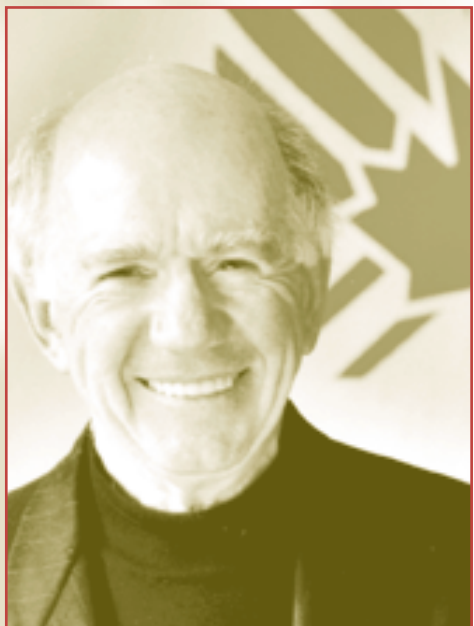
Warren Allmand
Harry W. Arthurs
John Fryer
Lydia A. Hwitsum

Suzanne Laporte
Sofia Macher
Kathleen Mahoney
David Matas

Vitit Muntarbhorn
Willy Munyoki Mutunga
Robert Pace
Michèle Rouleau

Over the years, I have met many outstanding and dedicated human rights activists both in Canada and abroad who courageously struggle for justice and peace on a daily basis. They have inspired me throughout my mandate at Rights & Democracy and will do so in the years to come as I continue to advocate for human rights.

President's MESSAGE



As my mandate comes to an end, I look back on the challenges of the past five years with mixed satisfaction. While there have been important areas of progress in some fields of democracy and human rights, there have been serious setbacks in others. Some of the positive events have been the creation of a permanent International Criminal Court, the independence of East Timor, the Peoples' Summit in Quebec City, the adoption of an Inter-American Democratic Charter, the establishment of a Permanent Forum and UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the elections in Peru, Mexico, Serbia, and Sierra Leone, the ceasefire in Angola, and the final judgement of the Women's International War Crimes Tribunal that found Japan guilty of the rape and sexual enslavement of "comfort women."

On the other hand, I am also reminded of the continued atrocities, the murders of human rights activists and citizens caught up in armed conflicts, the neglect of the rights of indigenous peoples, the dwindling resources faced by human rights institutions and the emphasis on international trade over human rights. When gross human rights violations occur around the world, such as we have seen recently in Afghanistan, Colombia, the Middle East, and Africa's Great Lakes Region, their effects ripple across borders. How the world deals with human rights today will determine the world order of tomorrow. As the gap deepens between human rights rhetoric and action, Rights & Democracy has an important role to play in ensuring that governments around the world do not simply pay lip service to the basic principles of human rights and democracy.

Over the years, I have met many outstanding and dedicated human rights activists both in Canada and abroad who courageously struggle for justice and peace on a daily basis. They have inspired me throughout my mandate at Rights & Democracy and will do so in the years to come as I continue to advocate for human rights.

I would like to thank the members of the Board of Directors as well as the four exceptional Chairpersons with whom I have worked at Rights & Democracy: Maureen O'Neill, Lois Wilson, Irwin Cotler and Kathleen Mahoney whose commitment to the organization and the cause of human rights has been exemplary. I have also greatly admired and appreciated the serious and tireless work done by the dedicated staff of Rights & Democracy.

In the pages that follow, you will witness the unique role played by Rights & Democracy and recognize its important contribution to the field of human rights and democratic development around the world. May its work continue to influence change and expand into the future.


Warren Allmand, *President*

STAFF

Akouété Akakpo-Vidah

Africa Regional Officer

Warren Allmand

President

Antonio José Almeida

Senior Programmes Assistant

Iris Almeida

Director of Programmes

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Assistant Comptroller

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Comptroller

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Globalization and Human Rights

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to Management Coordinator

Isabelle Solon Helal

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Women's Rights

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Assistant Coordinator, Rights of
Indigenous Peoples

Patrick St-Louis

Communications Assistant

Nancy Thede

Coordinator, Democratic
Development

Augie van Biljouw

Deputy Director of Communications

Human rights and fundamental freedoms are the birthright of all human beings; their protection and promotion is the first responsibility of governments.

1993 Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action

THE YEAR *in* REVIEW: Keeping Human Rights on the Agenda

At the core of Rights & Democracy's work in the past year has been the need to keep human rights on the agenda, whether in international trade agreements, democratic development, conflict situations or the war on terrorism. Now, more than ever, we need to ensure that Canada and other countries respect their human rights obligations and make a significant contribution to peacebuilding. In the aftermath of the September 11 terrorist attacks in the United States and subsequent anti-terrorism measures, the international community seemed to backslide on its commitment to the rule of law and human rights. Indeed international human rights law and democratic institutions are currently being set aside and basic human rights compromised as national security laws are invoked.

In addition to the growing preoccupation with national security and global terrorism, governments around the world continue to emphasize the liberalization of the world's economy and the search for greater profits, which have also had a negative impact on human rights. States are spending more time ensuring compliance with WTO rules than with human rights treaties.

On the other hand, Rights & Democracy's partners around the world – civil society organizations and their networks as well as progressive governments – have questioned anti-terrorist measures as well as the economic policies of globalization and have suggested more socially responsible alternatives based on human rights and democracy.

The primacy of international human rights law must govern the world's response to September 11, its approach to economic globalization, as well as to the pursuit for peace in the Middle East.

Respect for human rights is a key step to eradicating poverty and discrimination. For the majority of the world's population poverty is a much more pressing concern than is politics. Over a billion people in the world live in abject poverty, earning less than US \$1 a day. Poverty generates social tensions, political instability, social disintegration, even armed conflicts and war. The freer movement of trade, which has been argued would eradicate poverty, has only deepened the gap between rich and poor, between and within nations.

Although its mandate is wide-ranging, Rights & Democracy currently focuses on four themes: Democratic Development, Women's Human Rights, Globalization and Human Rights, and the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. It also has two special operations: Urgent Action/Important Opportunities and International Human Rights Advocacy.

During the past fiscal year, Rights & Democracy worked in cooperation with Canadian and international partners to:

- ▶ Promote awareness of women's rights violations in conflict situations.
- ▶ Promote coherence between international human rights law and international trade agreements.
- ▶ Encourage states to ratify the Rome Statute for the creation of an International Criminal Court.
- ▶ Promote civil society participation at the Organization of American States (OAS).
- ▶ Advocate the ratification of the American Convention on Human Rights by the Canadian government.
- ▶ Encourage international recognition of the rights of indigenous peoples.
- ▶ Strengthen civil society and the peacebuilding process in Africa's Great Lakes Region.
- ▶ Support Burma's pro-democracy movement and the government-in-exile, the National Coalition Government of the Union of Burma (NCGUB).
- ▶ Build bridges between the indigenous peoples of the North and South, i.e. the Continental Network of Indigenous Women and the Mission to Colombia.

- ▶ The 225 wealthiest individuals on this planet have an income equivalent to 47% of the world's population.
- ▶ 36 million people died of hunger or hunger-related diseases last year.

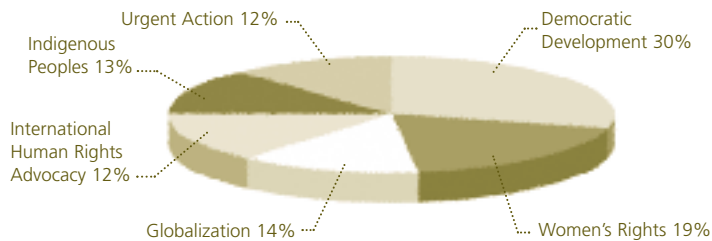
The statistical evidence is there to prove it. Indeed, increased poverty has become a real feature of globalization, as the benefits of global growth flow back into the pockets of the already wealthy. When human rights law starts framing our economic policies, when international trade agreements are accompanied by efforts to reduce hunger, gender inequality and labour abuses then we will start to see real economic development which, in turn, will help alleviate poverty and help to solve some of the root causes of terrorism.

- ▶ Amount given in foreign aid in 2000 by Canada per capita in US dollars: \$57. Only 5.7% of this is spent on health, education, water supply and sanitation.
- ▶ Canada's foreign aid as a percentage of gross national income: 0.25% (Denmark provides four times as much with 1.06%, the Netherlands 0.84%, Sweden 0.80%; UK 0.32%; US 0.1%).

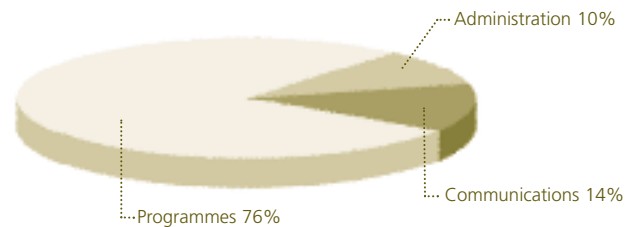
The rhetoric on the part of governments around the world in favour of human rights has been plentiful, but action has been wanting. Holding our governments to task for their human rights commitments is our responsibility. The struggle to keep human rights and democracy on the agenda continues.

- ▶ Rights & Democracy initiated and supported 117 projects for a total of \$2,688,882, which represents 50% of Rights & Democracy's total operating budget for the fiscal year.

Money spent per programme



Money spent per department



Democracy embraces the interdependence of human rights – civil, political, economic, social and cultural – and takes place within a participatory, accountable, transparent and non-discriminatory framework, with equity in decision making.

DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT

The Democratic Development Programme works in cooperation with its partners in Africa, Asia, and Latin America to strengthen democratic institutions and promote access of civil society organizations to public policy debate and decision making. It focuses on participation rights in the context of democratic transitions and works to encourage peaceful solutions in situations where democracy and civil society are stifled. The Democratic Development Programme identifies strategies to support democratic development using an innovative framework of human rights criteria, and is addressing the emerging international debate on the notion of a right to democracy. It has completed seven democratic development studies in Kenya, El Salvador, Tanzania, Thailand, Guatemala, Pakistan, and Peru. It has begun a study in Mexico that focuses on three case studies, namely rights of indigenous peoples in the State of Oaxaca, women's labour rights in the State of Coahuila, and participation in local government of Iztapalapa in Mexico City.

During the past year, the Democratic Development Programme worked to promote transparency and participation in policy discussions on democratic development in the Americas. It worked to strengthen the inter-American human rights system at the Organization of American States (OAS) and encouraged popular support in Canada for ratification of the American Convention on Human Rights. It contributed to the Canadian and inter-American debates that preceded the adoption by the OAS of the Inter-American Democratic Charter.

The Consultative Groups on the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guatemala and Mexico met throughout the year with government and non-government representatives to exchange information and improve policy in Canada on the issues of human rights and democracy in these countries. In February, just before the meeting in Washington of international donors, Rights & Democracy invited Raquel Zelaya, a former member of Guatemala's Peace Commission, to attend the Ottawa meeting of the Consultative Group on Guatemala.

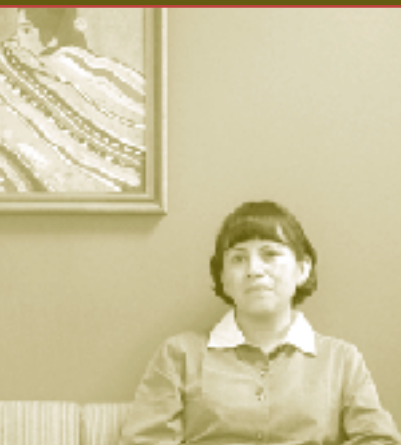
In October 2001, Rights & Democracy organized an interregional workshop bringing together nine partner organizations from Kenya, Nigeria, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, Thailand, and Indonesia to review the democratic development work of the last 10 years and to set out new



Democracy includes free and fair elections, multiparty systems, freedom of expression, political accountability, an independent and active civil society, independent judicial and legislative systems, support for the rule of law, control of the military by civilian authority, and a full recognition of all human rights, including minority rights and equality rights, in accordance with the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action.

Programme

directions for action in the future. A report, *Democratic Development 1990-2000: An Overview*, was subsequently published. A public forum on democratic participation in the aftermath of September 11 was also held in Ottawa in partnership with the Canadian Foundation for the Americas, Partnership Africa-Canada and South Asia Partnership Canada.



Digna Ochoa was shot dead on October 19 in her office in Mexico City. A former nominee of Rights & Democracy's annual John Humphrey Freedom Award, she was a defense lawyer in a number of high-profile cases (CP photo).

Argentina in collaboration with the International Federation of Human Rights (FIDH). The mission found clear evidence that the government is not meeting its obligations to protect citizens' basic human rights.

Warren Allmand travelled to the Middle East in January 2002 and visited a variety of groups in Cairo, Jerusalem and Ramallah working to promote human rights and democracy. As the conflict intensified in the region, Rights & Democracy called for a UN international peacekeeping force to prevent further carnage. Mr. Allmand urged Canada to actively pursue peace in the Middle East as part of its prevention of terrorism strategy.

In March 2002, the Americas Regional Officer participated in a fact-finding mission to

Rights & Democracy called on the Mexican government to bring to justice the assassins of human rights lawyer Digna Ochoa y Placido, a former member of partner organization Miguel Agustin Pro Juárez Human Rights Centre (PRODH). It also called on the Canadian government to urge Mexico to investigate this case and protect other human rights defenders.

Rights & Democracy also worked in cooperation with its partners to promote democracy and justice and strengthen civil society in Africa's Great Lakes Region, particularly in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Burundi and Rwanda, as well as in Kenya, Togo and Nigeria. Mr. Allmand and Africa Regional Officer Akouété Akakpo-Vidah travelled to Kinshasa in the DRC in August on a fact-finding mission. In October, Akouété Akakpo-Vidah attended the peace talks of the Inter-Congolese Dialogue in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Rights & Democracy continued its support of the pro-democracy movement of Burma, particularly the government-in-exile. It placed a major advertisement in the Canadian newspaper *The Globe & Mail* on December 8, 2001, calling for the release of Aung San Suu Kyi on the 10th anniversary of being awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, and continued its campaign to free student leader Min Ko Naing, imprisoned since 1989 for political opposition to the junta. The Asia Regional Officer participated in an international mission organized by the Asian Network for Free Elections (ANFREL) to observe the Constituent Assembly Election, in which 88 representatives were elected to write and adopt the Constitution for an independent East Timor.

During the past fiscal year, Rights & Democracy's Democratic Development Programme initiated and supported 30 projects for a total of \$700,060.

Rights & Democracy works in cooperation with its partners to defend and promote women's human rights. In particular, it promotes the integration of women's human rights within the United Nations system and other international organizations, and advocates the implementation of international human rights instruments. It helps document women's rights violations and monitor violence against women in armed conflict situations.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS Programme

The Women's Rights Programme continues to address impunity with respect to violations of women's human rights in conflict situations and works to ensure that Security Council resolution 1325, on Gender, Peace and Security, is applied at both the international and regional levels emphasizing the full participation of women in decision-making and peace processes.

During the past fiscal year, the Women's Rights Programme continued its Monitoring Project on Gender Crimes at the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) with the NGO Coalition on Women's Human Rights in Conflict Situations to monitor the prosecution of perpetrators of gender crimes at the ICTR. The Coalition produced an *amicus curiae* brief on sexual violence, which led to an amendment in the case of Bagambiki et al. The Coalition also helped ensure the election of more women judges in the second round for the ICTR and the ICTY.

The Women's Rights Programme also provided support to Dr. Sima Samar, John Humphrey Freedom Award laureate, in her tour across the country in December and ensured emergency funds were provided to the Afghan Women's Affairs Ministry. The Women's Rights Programme was recently awarded a grant from CIDA, which enabled preparations for a mission to explore the possibilities for promoting women's participation in the democratic development and peace process in Afghanistan.

In December 2000 in Tokyo, the Women's International War Crimes Tribunal, presided by Judge Gabrielle Kirk McDonald (former President of the ICTY), found Japan guilty of the rape and sexual enslavement of some 200,000 Asian "comfort women" by the Japanese military during the Asia Pacific Wars (1931-1945). Rights & Democracy contributed to the final version of the groundbreaking judgement, which set a precedent in that it was the first time that the protracted sexual enslavement of women, as opposed to incidents of rape, has been considered a crime against humanity. The Women's Rights Programme attended the rendering of the final



judgement of the Tokyo tribunal and lobbied the UNCHR and Canada to ensure an end to impunity for sexual violence and for justice for “comfort women.”

Prior to the February 2002 round of the Inter-Congolese Dialogue, the Women’s Rights Programme attended a meeting in Nairobi, Kenya, organized by Women as Partners for Peace in Africa (WOPPA-DRC), to help ensure a gender perspective in the talks. Congolese women’s rights NGOs also encouraged the creation by Rights & Democracy and WOPPA-DRC of an international coalition to outline and support the participation of Congolese women and women’s rights NGOs in the process of peacebuilding and reconstruction in the DRC.

On March 8, 2002, International Women’s Day, Rights & Democracy released in Canada the first Joint Declaration by Radhika Coomaraswamy, the UN Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women, its Causes and Consequences;

Marta Altolaguirre, Special Rapporteur on Women’s Rights of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights; and Angela Melo, Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Women in Africa of the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights, wherein the Special Rapporteurs denounce official tolerance of violence against women by private actors, highlighting a common

misperception that an abuse can only be counted as a human rights violation if a state agent is implicated.



Marta Altolaguirre



Radhika Coomaraswamy



Angela Melo

The unprecedented Joint Declaration was the result of a meeting hosted by Rights & Democracy in Montreal, the first ever organized between multilateral and regional bodies on women’s human rights mechanisms. The UN Commission on the Status of Women subsequently intends to pursue this type of exchange in the future.

A joint Rights & Democracy/Amnesty International publication *Investigating Women’s Rights Violations in Armed Conflicts* was launched in Montreal in May 2001 at the International Conference on Refugee Women Fleeing Gender-based Persecution. It is the second in a series that includes a manual, *Methodology for Gender-Sensitive Research*, and a booklet: *Documenting Human Rights Violations by State Agents: Sexual Violence*. An adaptation of the Methodology and the first booklet incorporating indigenous women’s experiences was produced this year by Rights & Democracy. A third booklet on human rights violations in the community by private actors is under way.

During the past fiscal year, the Women’s Rights Programme implemented 13 projects for a total of \$596,442.



Outside the Tokyo Tribunal, protesters demand an official apology and compensation from the Japanese government for those who were forced into sexual slavery (CP photo).

Rights & Democracy works to ensure greater coherence between international human rights law and international trade and financial agreements. It seeks to strengthen the work of international human rights bodies (both inter-governmental and non-governmental) so that they can address the human rights implications of global economic integration.

GLOBALIZATION & HUMAN RIGHTS

Likewise, it encourages governments to critically evaluate the human rights impact of their economic policies and reminds them of the primacy of their human rights commitments made within regional and international bodies. The Globalization Programme undertakes research, participates in educational activities, works in coalitions and with partners in Asia and Latin America, and lobbies governments and multilateral institutions, to bring a human rights perspective to the debates around globalization.

The year began with the Summit of the Americas, held in Quebec City from April 20 to 22. Rights & Democracy was among the hundreds of organizations that gathered at the People's Summit the week before official events to critique the official process, and debate alternatives to a model that puts trade and investment before rights and democracy. Board members and staff assisted in the organization of several events, participated in various consultative processes, offered financial assistance to organizations involved in the People's Summit, thereby strengthening our participation in the Hemispheric Social Alliance and its two Canadian members: Common Frontiers and the Réseau québécois sur l'intégration continentale. A policy document, *A Human Rights Framework for Trade in the Americas*, and a popular leaflet, *Is Free Trade a Fair Game?*, were widely distributed in French, English and Spanish to

representatives of non-governmental organizations and government officials. Rights & Democracy spoke out regarding the restriction of civil liberties in the lead-up to the Summit, the excessive use of force by police during the Summit and the Inter-American Democracy Charter.

In the fall, Rights & Democracy released *China's Golden Shield: Corporations and the Development of Surveillance Technology in the Peoples' Republic of China* by Greg Walton. Despite a public corporate discourse of information technology being used to foster democracy, in China the Internet is used to monitor, target and repress political dissent. *China's Golden Shield* details the activities of



Canadian telecommunication giant Nortel Networks, which included marketing surveillance technologies to Chinese police, infamous for intimidation and arrest of human rights and democracy activists. The report, available in English, French and Chinese, includes a CD-Rom and has been widely distributed in China and internationally.

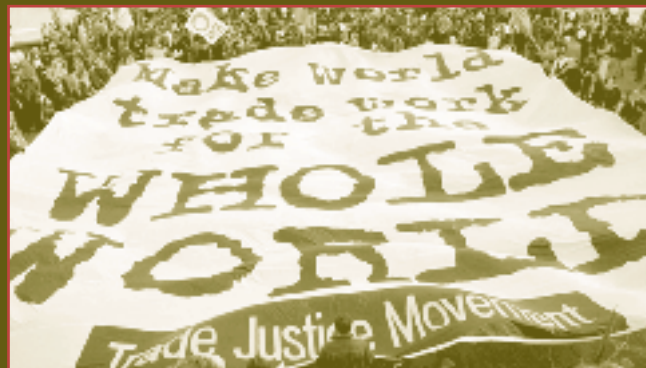
Programme

Also published in the fall was *Unequal Harvest: Farmers' Voices on International Trade and the Right to Food*, by Lauren Posner, to provide a better understanding of the issues at stake for farmers in the ongoing agricultural trade negotiations at the WTO. *Unequal Harvest* provides a critical

introduction to the WTO Agreement on Agriculture and highlights interviews with farmers from 11 different countries, who describe the impact of trade liberalization on their daily lives. It includes a preface by the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food, Jean Ziegler, who describes hunger as a "daily, silent genocide" and asserts that the right to food is threatened by the current multilateral trading regime.

The Globalization Programme also supported several civil society forums that were held parallel to

international events addressing globalization. A grant was given to NGOs to help organize a civil society forum on the WTO in Beirut prior to the fourth Ministerial meeting of the World Trade Organization, held in Doha, Qatar from



A banner calling for fair trade across the world is unfurled just before the WTO Conference in Qatar in November 2001 (CP photo).

November 8 to 13. Rights & Democracy also financially supported and participated in events at the World Social Forum in Porto Alegre in February and the NGO Global Forum in Monterrey, Mexico held prior to the UN International Conference on Financing for Development. Likewise, in Canada, the programme worked with several coalitions working on international trade including Common Frontiers, the Common Front on the WTO, the Halifax Initiative, the Trade and Investment Research Project and the NGO Food Policy Working Group. In collaboration with its partners, including interns that were placed with the Special Rapporteur on the Right to Development in New Delhi and the China Labour Bulletin in Hong Kong, Rights & Democracy advocated policies that respect and embrace the right to development, and give meaning to Article 28 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which accords all citizens "the right to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized."

During the past fiscal year, Rights & Democracy's Globalization and Human Rights Programme implemented 14 projects for a total of \$354,604.



Greg Walton and Warren Allmand launch *China's Golden Shield* at a press conference in Montreal in October 2001.

Rights & Democracy works to defend and promote the human and collective rights of indigenous peoples. Its Rights of Indigenous Peoples Programme works with national and international indigenous organizations to promote international recognition of the rights of indigenous peoples, to improve dialogue between governments and indigenous peoples, to encourage participation in the democratic process and the access of indigenous groups in the Americas to international organizations.

RIGHTS of INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

The Programme strengthens the ability of indigenous organizations, particularly those of indigenous women, to network for themselves in the countries where they live as well as at the regional and international bodies of the UN.

Rights & Democracy supports the participation of indigenous peoples at the multilateral level and encourages governments to approve the draft declarations on the rights of indigenous peoples of the United Nations (UN) and the Organization of American States (OAS). It supports indigenous peoples' groups in their efforts to advocate the implementation of Convention 169 of the International Labour Organization (ILO) in countries that have ratified it.

Rights & Democracy also supports the creation of measures to protect collective intellectual property rights, particularly those that apply to indigenous peoples' drawings and designs. This work strengthens the ability of indigenous organizations to participate in the establishment of new international norms and standards and to share the original ideas emerging from various countries.

Rights & Democracy continued to support the Continental Network of Indigenous Women and enabled the training of indigenous women in international human rights mechanisms in order to improve the participation of women in national and international debates on the rights of indigenous peoples.

In June 2001, Rights & Democracy organized a mission to Colombia in cooperation with the Assembly of First Nations (AFN) to gather information on human rights violations against indigenous peoples during the 35-year armed conflict in Colombia. The mission found that indigenous peoples are the victims of human rights violations committed by all the armed groups in the conflict and are under threat of extinction. The objective of the mission was to initiate a relationship of mutual support between the indigenous peoples of Colombia and Canada.



Embera-Katio leader Kimy Pernía Domicó described to the mission the crisis situation faced by his people, whose survival is threatened by the Canadian-financed Urrá hydroelectric dam project and the militarization it has brought to their lands. Domicó was abducted by right-wing paramilitaries on June 2, 2001, two days after meeting with the mission. He has not been seen since, despite intense international pressure and a search mission by over 1,000

P r o g r a m m e

natives in Colombia, partly funded by Rights & Democracy. A report of the mission is available at www.ichrdd.ca.



Romeo Diom Saganash of the Grand Council of Crees, Warren Allmand, Michèle Audette of the Native Women of Quebec, and Kenneth Deer of the Eastern Door, Kahnwake at the Native Friendship Centre in Montreal on National Aboriginal Day.

In August 2001, at the UN World Conference Against Racism, Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance in Durban, South Africa, Warren Allmand called for an end to racism against indigenous peoples, the immediate adoption of the UN Draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and the recognition of indigenous peoples' right to self-determination. A popular education tool on the UN Draft Declaration was distributed at the Conference, outlining Rights & Democracy's position that failure to recognize indigenous nations as peoples constitutes racism.

On the eve of National Aboriginal Day in June 2001, at the Native Friendship Centre in Montreal, Mr. Allmand presented Canadian indigenous leaders with a Joint Declaration of Canadian non-indigenous NGO support for the UN Draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. The Joint Declaration calls on the Canadian government to demonstrate leadership by supporting the UN Draft Declaration, which explicitly recognizes the right to self-determination, and urging other governments to do the same.

In March, Rights & Democracy held a specialized workshop in Bogota, Colombia on the documentation of human rights abuses against indigenous women. Twenty indigenous women from the regions of Cauca, Putumayo, Urabá and Chocó attended the workshop based on Rights & Democracy's working adaptation for indigenous women of *A Methodology for Gender Sensitive Research*, published by Rights & Democracy in June 2002.

This past year, the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Programme implemented 16 projects for a total of \$353,928.



Kimy Pernía Domicó

Initiated by the Board of Directors, the Urgent Action and Important Opportunities fund enables Rights & Democracy to better respond to crises and unanticipated special events around the world.

URGENT ACTION & Important Opportunities

Through this fund, Rights & Democracy can organize campaigns, issue news releases, initiate fact-finding missions, allocate grants, fund special projects or organize conferences to raise public and government awareness on issues related to the defense and promotion of human rights and democratic development that were unforeseen during the regular programme planning process.

Here are just some of the more than 130 activities that were undertaken in the past fiscal year as part of the Urgent Action and Important Opportunities special operation:

After the September 2001 terrorist attacks in the US, Rights & Democracy called for international justice rather than vengeance. In a January 17, 2002 letter, Warren Allmand also called on US President George W. Bush to treat Taliban prisoners being held at Guantanamo Bay according to international law.

Dr. Sima Samar was named Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Women's Affairs of the interim Afghan government while on the John Humphrey Freedom Award tour in Canada. She is pictured here in Kabul with the only other woman in the interim government, Suhaila Siddiqi, Health Minister. In February 2002, two months into her six-month mandate, Dr. Samar had yet to receive any funds for her Ministry of Women's Affairs. Rights & Democracy provided \$50,000 in emergency funds to help Dr. Samar establish the Ministry and begin the enormous task of rebuilding the lives of Afghan women. Rights & Democracy also urged Canada to provide immediate support for the office and operations of the Afghan Women's Affairs Ministry.

In October 2001, Rights & Democracy wrote to the Vietnamese government and hosted a press conference in Montreal to protest the arbitrary detention of religious leaders, such as Thadeus Nguyen Van Ly, who was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment for "undermining the country's unity."

After peaceful pro-democracy opposition members were arrested in Malaysia, Rights & Democracy wrote a letter to the Minister of Home Affairs calling for their release and protesting the renewed use of the draconian Internal Security Act. Warren Allmand again wrote the



government after six of the political prisoners staged a hunger strike.

As political violence and new legislation that threatens human rights continued to mar the presidential election campaign in Zimbabwe, Rights & Democracy wrote to President Robert Mugabe calling on his government to respect the human rights norms to which Harare has subscribed as a member of the Commonwealth.

In response to a request from Governor Floro Tunubalá of Cauca, Colombia's only indigenous governor, Rights & Democracy urged President Andres Pastrana to stop aerial fumigation of illicit crops and opt for the safer, manual eradication programme of coca crops.



(CP photo)

Rights & Democracy, along with other international organizations, issued a public statement calling for the renewal of investigating Judge Claudy Gassant's mandate in the case of the assassinated director of Radio Haiti Inter, Jean Dominique. On April 2, 2002, the eve of the second anniversary of the execution of Dominique and the radio's night watchman, Jean Claude Louissaint, the Haitian government announced it would renew the mandate of Gassant,

the only judge to make real progress in the investigation.

Rights & Democracy joined other human rights groups, including Amnesty International and the Association des droits de la personne au Maghreb, to win Tunisian student Haroun M'Barek's release from prison. When Mr. M'Barek was arrested and tortured in his country after being deported by the Canadian government, Rights & Democracy

sent Montreal lawyer Nathalie Blais to observe his trial and investigate the situation of human rights defenders. Me Blais subsequently recommended an overhaul of the Canadian refugee determination process to ensure that no other claimant suffered the same fate as Mr. M'Barek. Mr. M'Barek was finally granted a ministerial permit.

"The CAR and Mr. Agboyibo offer you their sincere thanks for the important role you played in obtaining the release of the national leader of the party," wrote Henri Gbone of the CAR in an e-mail to Rights & Democracy on March 19, 2002.

Rights & Democracy wrote to the Togolese President General Gnassingbé Eyadema on August 13, 2001 to protest the arrest of Mr. Yawovi Agboyibo, the President of the opposition Committee for Action for Renewal (CAR), on trumped up charges filed by Prime Minister Agbékoum Kodjo, whose alleged collusion in activities of criminal gangs had been denounced by CAR. Agboyibo, a lawyer, was released from prison on March 14, 2002, following a special presidential dispensation.

Following a week-long fact-finding mission to Tanzania in March 2002, Rights & Democracy along with a number of international NGOs called for a full and independent public inquiry into allegations that miners may have been buried alive in the summer of 1996 at the Bulanyahulu Mine, when bulldozers cleared the area forcing the eviction of thousands of miners, who were never compensated. At the time, the mine was owned by Sutton Resources Ltd. of Vancouver; it was acquired by the Toronto-based Barrick Gold Corporation three years later.

This past year, the Urgent Action and Important Opportunities special operation implemented 39 projects for a total of \$428,919.

Rights & Democracy seeks to enhance the work of human rights advocates, in Canada and internationally, in the effective use of regional and international human rights mechanisms for the protection and promotion of human rights.

International HUMAN RIGHTS Advocacy



UN Secretary General Kofi Annan, left, applauds Italian Foreign Minister Lamberto Dini, who holds the book of the Rome treaty to create an international criminal court. On July 1, 2002, the Rome Statute officially came into force after ratification by more than 60 countries, just four years after the Statute was adopted (CP photo).

Rights & Democracy participates in the work of the UN human rights protection system, particularly the UN Commission on Human Rights. Rights & Democracy's President and staff members participated in the 58th session of the UNCHR in Geneva, Switzerland in March and April 2002 and advocated such issues as the rights of indigenous peoples, economic, social and cultural rights, strengthening UN human rights mechanisms as well as the human rights situation in Afghanistan, Burma, China, Colombia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Japan, and Vietnam.

Rights & Democracy also provides NGO partners the possibility to participate in regional and international human rights bodies to advocate their human rights and democracy positions. It seeks to profile international human rights issues in Canada and participate in networking, public education and advocacy activities for effective policy dialogue with Canadian government officials and parliamentarians.

In June of last year, Rights & Democracy's Board of Directors held its annual Think Tank in Ottawa on "Strengthening the United Nations Mechanisms for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights". Participants, including representatives of NGOs, government, diplomatic corps and academic community, focused on the urgent need to increase the financing of the UN human rights mechanisms, strengthen the work of Treaty Bodies and the Human Rights Commission, and support the work of the Special Rapporteurs.

Rights & Democracy also worked to encourage worldwide ratification and implementation of the Rome Statute to create a permanent international criminal court (ICC) with global jurisdiction for war crimes, genocide and crimes against humanity. It is a member of the steering committee of the International Coalition for the ICC and a partner of the ICC Technical Assistance Programme (ICCTAP), which organized regional workshops in the Pacific Islands Region, Central Francophonie Africa, the Caribbean, Southern and Western Africa.

During the past fiscal year, the International Human Rights Advocacy special operation implemented 14 projects for a total of \$169,371.

OUTREACH

Recent Publications

- ▶ *A Human Rights Framework for Trade in the Americas*, by Diana Bronson and Lucie Lamarche.
- ▶ *Is Free Trade a Fair Game?*
- ▶ *Investigating Women's Rights Violations in Armed Conflicts*, by Agnès Callamard.
- ▶ *Mission to Colombia to Investigate the Situation of Indigenous Peoples, May 27 – June 3, 2001.*
- ▶ *China's Golden Shield: Corporations and the Development of Surveillance Technology in the People's Republic of China*, by Greg Walton.
- ▶ *Unequal Harvest: Farmers' Voices on International Trade and the Right to Food*, by Lauren Posner.
- ▶ *Documentar las Violaciones de Derechos Humanos por los Agentes del Estado: Violencia Sexual*, by Agnès Callamard.
- ▶ *Women's Rights Violations during the Conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo: From August 2, 1998 to September 30, 2001. The Memorial*, by Lisette Banza Mbombo and Christian Hemedi Bayolo.

Rights & Democracy also publishes a quarterly newsletter, *Libertas*, and a bimonthly electronic newsletter, *Libert@s*.

2002 John Humphrey Freedom Award

Rights & Democracy presents the John Humphrey Freedom Award each year to a non-governmental organization (NGO) or individual for exceptional achievement in the defence or promotion of human rights and/or democratic development. The Award consists of a grant of \$25,000 as well as a speaking tour of Canadian cities to help increase awareness of the recipient's human rights work.

In June 2001, the international jury selected Dr. Sima Samar in recognition of her outstanding work to promote the rights of Afghan women and girls. Through her organization Shuhada, Dr. Samar runs four hospitals and 10 clinics in Afghanistan and a further hospital in Quetta, Pakistan. Her schools in rural Afghanistan are attended by more than 20,000 students and more than 1,000 others attend her school in Quetta. Dr. Samar travelled to Canada in December to accept the Award and during her tour

learned she had been appointed Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Women's Affairs in Afghanistan's interim government. Dr. Samar was greeted with intense media interest, packed lecture halls, generous donations, and many offers of long-term support for Shuhada. With the help of Women for Women Afghanistan chapters across the country, the Rights & Democracy Award tour raised over \$135,000 for Dr. Samar's Shuhada organization. While in Ottawa, she met with Prime Minister Jean Chrétien, as well as with a group of MPs who promised long-term support for her work. In Montreal, she met Québec's Minister of State for Women's Affairs. The Government of Québec also pledged future financial support for women in Afghanistan.



Dr. Sima Samar on tour with Rights & Democracy in December 2001 (CP photo).

Internships for Canadian Youth

Under a program of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and thanks, in large measure, to its financial contribution, Rights & Democracy offered five internships in the fields of international cooperation, human rights and democratic development to seven Canadians aged 18 to 30. Rights & Democracy would like to take this opportunity to thank each of them for their tremendous work and commitment to the defence and promotion of human rights. They are: Eileen Kilgour who worked with ALTSEAN in Thailand; Sally P. Mawlay who worked with the Burmese Relief Center in Thailand, Brock Pitawanakwat who worked with Coordinadora nacional de mujeres indígenas de Panamá

(CONAMUIP); Janak Rana Ghose who worked with Jawaharlal Nehru University in India; Vivianne Wen-Cheng who worked with the China Labour Bulletin in Hong Kong.

Documentation Centre

Rights & Democracy's Documentation Centre has an extensive collection of documents on human rights and democracy, including academic monographs, NGO reports, periodicals and newsletters, UN materials and reference tools. There are over 15,000 documents in the collection, with a specific focus on Rights & Democracy's thematic priorities. The Documentation Centre is open to the public by appointment.

Friends of Rights & Democracy

The "Friends of Rights & Democracy" was started last year to enable the general public to lend their names in support of the promotion of human rights and democratic development around the world. Rights & Democracy gratefully acknowledges and thanks the following Friends for their support of Rights & Democracy's programmes and activities.

INDIVIDUALS

Raquel Agyapas-Laurente
Huguette Archambault
Sue Arnaud
Gunilla Barnett
Tiana-Karissa Beauchamp
Ginette Berjot
Nicole Boisvert
Alphonse Boudreau
Georgette Boudreau
Diane Bourgeois
Robert Bourgie
Mona Bowles
Newton R. Bowles
Jane Breithaupt
Tony Breuer
Clarissa Brocklehurst
Kate Brookfield
Philip Brown
Charles Caccia
Iona Campagnolo
Paul-André Caron
Frank and Jean Chalk
Sarah Chandler
Thomas T. P. Chen
Kate Chung
Barbara Cohen
Michel Corbeil

Jacques Couture
Judith Couture
Paul Crete
Lawrence S. Cumming
E.A. Cuyllitis Sr.
Asish Kumar Das
Elie Ténougblo Degan
Barbara Dell
Fiona Deller
Chantal Deslauriers
Marie-Berthe Dion
Lucia Dolcetti
Marguerite R. Dow
Suzanne Drouin
Dirk Druet
Jean-François Dubois
Marcel Duhaime
F. Dutilly
Kyla Epstein
Lieselotte A. Eschenauer
J. James Etherington
Bernard Faucher
William Feader
Isabelle Fisher
Joan Forge
Douglas Fox
Mario Gagnon

Ann Gibson
Brydon Gombay
Gabriela Gref-Innes
Renaude Grégoire
Philomena Gronberg
William Gronberg
Michel Guimond
Clare Hallward
Catherine A. Hankins
Peter Harkness
Eliane Hertz-Fischler
Roger Hertz-Fischler
Bruce William Hill
Edwin A. Holland
Susan Horvath
Kamal Hossain
Jane Imai
Gul Joya Jafri
Jamel Jani
Kathleen Jones-Lepidas
Audrey Kenny
Michel Koazi
Louisa Kowluk
Wilfred Kravitz
Irène Kumar
René Laberge
Jocelyne Laberge

Diane Labrie
Régis Lagace
Lucie Lamarche
Gerard Le Chene
Louise Leduc
Sylvie Lemire
Yvan Loubier
Mary Ann Lopoukhine
Jarret MacDonald
Karen MacLean
Debbie Maertens-Godin
Baiwong Mahamat
Simone Maingot
Nicole Marcil-Dallaire
James A. Martin
Helen Mazurkewich
Maryse Migué
Morris Miller
Berthe Miron
Judith Mirus
Rolf Mirus
Bradford W. Morse
Shree Mulay
Margaret Newall
N. Noble
Fabayo Adeleke Olaniyi
Debra Oldham

Grace B. Olds
M. Onoszko
V. Pailakian
Pierre Paquette
Madeleine Parent
Peter Pat
Kim Pate
G. Pearson
Marie Pedneault
Manon Perron
Marcia Perryman
Ms. Blodwen Piercy
Edith Porter
Carla Potts
Mostafizur Rahman
Nita Richardson
Nicole Robichaud
Yves Rocheleau
Geoffrey Rollins
Christian Roy
Jean-Philip N. Ruel
Arthur Sandborn
Carlos Santiso
Ania Savignac
Brock Savignac
A. Scott-Prelorentzos
Akeel Shah

Michelle Sinclair
Harold Sookman
Bethany Sutton
Marguerite Taillefer
Rene Taylor-Lowen
Nabil Temimi
Murray M. Thomson
Michael To
Isabelle Valois
Sonia Wafer
Eleanor M. Walpole
Jeanie E. Warnock
Gerry Weiner
Arnold Rudolf Westerbert
Carole Westman
Elizabeth Whitmore
Antonia Wicherts
Judith Williams
Janet M. Wood

ORGANIZATIONS

Centre pour l'œcuménisme
Fédération du personnel de soutien (FPS-CSQ)
Syndicat des conseillères et conseillers de la CSQ

MANAGEMENT'S Report

The financial statements of the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Centre. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and, where appropriate, include estimates based on the experience and judgement of management. Management is also responsible for all other information in the annual report and for ensuring that this information is consistent with the financial statements.

Management maintains books of account, financial and management control, and information systems, together with management practices designed to provide reasonable assurance that reliable and relevant information is available on a timely basis, that assets are safeguarded and controlled, that resources are managed economically and efficiently in the attainment of the Centre's objectives, and that operations are carried out effectively. These systems and practices are also designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are in accordance with the *International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development Act* and the by-laws and policies of the Centre.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibilities for the financial reporting as stated above. The Board exercises its responsibilities through the Finance and Audit Committee, which consists of directors who are not officers of the Centre. The Committee reviews the annual financial statements and related reports; the Committee meets with the external auditors annually and may make recommendations to the Board of Directors with respect to these and/or related matters.

The external auditor, the Auditor General of Canada, conducts an independent audit of the financial statements, and reports to the Centre and to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.



Warren Allmand
President

Montreal, Canada
May 17, 2002



Marie-France Cloutier
Comptroller

AUDITOR'S Report

To the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development and the Minister of Foreign Affairs

I have audited the balance sheet of the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development as at March 31, 2002, and the statements of operations and equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Centre's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Canada. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Centre as at March 31, 2002, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Canada.



Richard Flageole, FCA
Assistant Auditor General for the Auditor General of Canada

Ottawa, Canada
May 17, 2002

International Centre for Human Rights & Democratic Development

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31

ASSETS	2002	2001
Current		
Term deposits	\$1,490,112	\$1,170,000
Accrued interest	29,661	58,543
Accounts receivable	62,494	69,091
Contributions receivable	15,217	10,917
Prepaid expenses	21,402	12,340
	<u>1,618,886</u>	<u>1,320,891</u>
Capital assets (Note 4)	305,993	333,463
	<u>\$1,924,879</u>	<u>\$1,654,354</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Bank overdraft	\$ 255,780	\$ 103,480
Accounts payable	166,836	98,974
Accrued salaries and vacations	227,653	178,605
Grants payable	45,295	107,763
Deferred lease inducements	140,444	157,952
Deferred contributions (Note 5)	62,415	68,419
	<u>898,423</u>	<u>715,193</u>
Deferred capital funding (Note 6)	189,448	198,490
	<u>1,087,871</u>	<u>913,683</u>
EQUITY		
Equity	837,008	740,671
	<u>\$1,924,879</u>	<u>\$1,654,354</u>
Commitments (Note 9)		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Approved by:



The Honourable Warren Allmand
President of the Centre



Kathleen Mahoney
Chairperson of the Board

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND EQUITY YEAR ENDED MARCH 31	2002	2001
Expenses (Note 7)		
Programmes and Activities		
Democratic Development	\$1,226,665	\$1,395,661
Women's Rights	802,239	542,688
Globalization and Human Rights	560,153	448,537
Rights of Indigenous Peoples	546,657	469,031
Urgent Action and Important Opportunities	503,812	443,852
International Human Rights Advocacy	500,964	526,677
Communication and Public Education	737,854	720,968
	<u>4,878,344</u>	<u>4,547,414</u>
General administration	547,115	588,295
Cost of operations	<u>5,425,459</u>	<u>5,135,709</u>
Revenues		
Contributions from the Government of Canada for specific projects (Note 8)	270,351	169,440
Other contributions (Note 8)	245,351	146,649
Interest	123,968	196,136
	<u>639,670</u>	<u>512,225</u>
Results of operations before funding from the Government of Canada	<u>4,785,789</u>	<u>4,623,484</u>
Funding from the Government of Canada		
Parliamentary appropriation - Core funding	4,812,913	4,268,742
Amortization of deferred capital funding (Note 6)	69,213	80,850
	<u>4,882,126</u>	<u>4,349,592</u>
Results of operations for the year	96,337	(273,892)
Equity, beginning of year	740,671	1,014,563
Equity, end of year	<u>\$ 837,008</u>	<u>\$ 740,671</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31	2002	2001
Cash provided by (used in): Operating activities		
Results of operations for the year	\$ 96,337	\$ (273,892)
Items not affecting cash and term deposits		
Amortization of capital assets	84,210	95,846
Amortization of deferred capital funding	(69,213)	(80,850)
Loss on write-off and disposal of capital assets	2,681	----
	<u>114,015</u>	<u>(258,896)</u>
Changes in working capital other than cash and term deposits	76,559	108,892
(Decrease) Increase in deferred lease inducements	(17,508)	157,952
Decrease in deferred contributions	(6,004)	(42,274)
	<u>167,062</u>	<u>(34,326)</u>
Cash provided by (used in): Financing activities		
Parliamentary appropriation - capital funding	60,171	104,341
Cash provided by (used in): Investing activities		
Purchase of term deposits, 2% and 4.4% maturing in April 2002 and February 2003 (2001: 5.95%)	(1,470,112)	(1,150,000)
Redemption of term deposits	1,150,000	1,520,100
Acquisition of capital assets	(60,171)	(254,310)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	750	----
	<u>(379,533)</u>	<u>115,790</u>
Net change in bank overdraft	<u>(152,300)</u>	<u>185,805</u>
Bank overdraft, beginning of the year	(103,480)	(289,285)
Bank overdraft, end of the year	<u>\$ (255,780)</u>	<u>\$ (103,480)</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

1. Authority and operations

The International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development was established by the Parliament of Canada in 1988 by the *International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development Act*.

The objects of the Centre are to initiate, encourage and support cooperation between Canada and other countries in the promotion, development and strengthening of democratic and human rights institutions and programmes that give effect to the rights and freedoms enshrined in the International Bill of Human Rights. In carrying out its objects, the Centre shall:

- a) support developmental programmes and activities for the benefit of developing countries;
- b) support programmes and activities for the benefit of countries other than developing countries; and
- c) foster and support research and education, discourse, the exchange of information and collaboration among people and institutions in Canada and other countries.

The Centre is exempt from any income taxes; it is registered as a charitable organization for the purpose of the *Income Tax Act*.

Financial provisions

For the purpose of supporting programmes and activities for the benefit of developing countries in accordance with the Act, the Centre is to be paid such amount as may be appropriated by Parliament. The Centre may also receive monies from sources other than the Government of Canada.

For the purpose of supporting programmes and activities for the benefit of countries other than developing countries, the Centre may, in addition to such monies as may be appropriated by Parliament for that purpose, receive and use monies provided to it from sources other than the Government of Canada.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. Significant accounting policies follow.

- a) **Parliamentary appropriation** - The parliamentary appropriation is received through the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. The portion of the parliamentary appropriation used to finance the acquisition of depreciable capital assets is recorded as deferred capital funding and amortized on the same basis and over the same period as the related capital assets. The other portion of the appropriation is recorded in the statement of operations in the year for which it is approved.
- b) **Contributions** - The Centre follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Contributions externally restricted are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.
- c) **Grant expenses** - Grants are charged to operations in the year in which instalments are due, as approved by the Centre.
- d) **Term deposit** - Term deposits are recorded at cost.
- e) **Capital assets** - Furniture and equipment and data processing equipment are recorded at cost and amortized on the straight-line basis at an annual rate of 20%. Leasehold improvements are recorded at cost and are amortized over the remaining term of the lease.
- f) **Pension Plan** - Employees of the Centre participate in the Public Service superannuation plan administered by the Government of Canada. Both the employees and the Centre are required to contribute to the cost of the plan. The Centre's contributions are expended during the year in which the services are rendered and represent the total pension obligations of the Centre.

The Centre is not required under present legislation to make contributions with respect to any actuarial deficiencies of the Public Service Superannuation Account.

3. Fair value of financial instruments

The transactions related to cash (bank overdraft), term deposits, accrued interest, accounts receivable, contributions receivable, accounts payable, accrued salaries and vacations and grants payable are incurred in the normal course of business. The carrying amounts of each of these accounts approximate their fair values because of their short-term maturity. There is no concentration of accounts receivable and, consequently, the credit risk is low.

4. Capital assets

	2002			2001
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Net
Furniture and equipment	\$ 472,946	\$ 428,491	\$ 44,455	\$ 49,755
Data processing equipment	612,286	479,792	132,494	139,090
Leasehold improvements	159,507	30,463	129,044	144,618
	\$1,244,739	\$ 938,746	\$ 305,993	\$ 333,463

5. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions represent unspent resources externally restricted for implementing specific projects, received or receivable in the current period that are related to subsequent periods. Changes in the deferred contributions balance are as follows:

	2002	2001
Deferred contributions, beginning of year	\$ 68,419	\$ 110,693
Amount recognized as revenue in the year (Note 8)	(20,752)	(72,149)
Amount received or receivable for subsequent periods		
Shaler Adams Foundation		
Monitoring the Rwanda Tribunal Project	----	14,931
Inter-Pares – Thai-Burmese Border Initiative	14,001	7,875
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade		
International Youth Internship Programme	747	7,069
Deferred contributions, end of year	\$ 62,415	\$ 68,419

The composition of deferred contributions as at March 31st as follows:

Shaler Adams Foundation		
Monitoring the Rwanda Tribunal Project	\$ 47,667	\$ 53,475
Inter-Pares – Thai-Burmese Border Initiative	14,001	7,875
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade		
International Youth Internship Programme	747	7,069
	\$ 62,415	\$ 68,419

6. Deferred capital funding

	2002	2001
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 198,490	\$ 174,999
Parliamentary appropriation - capital funding	60,171	104,341
Amortization of deferred capital funding	(69,213)	(80,850)
Balance, end of year	\$ 189,448	\$ 198,490

7. Expenses

	2002			2001
	Programmes and Activities	General Administration	Total	Total
Projects - Grants	\$ 1,105,435	\$ ----	\$ 1,105,435	\$ 991,829
- Staff managed	1,583,447	----	1,583,447	1,263,960
Salaries and employee benefits	1,480,787	272,473	1,753,260	1,744,313
Professional fees	112,984	69,812	182,796	285,690
Rent	155,971	23,735	179,706	188,142
Board fees and expenses	----	148,654	148,654	137,028
Cost of awards	104,730	----	104,730	78,930
Information	96,868	3,014	99,882	100,187
Amortization of capital assets	73,675	10,535	84,210	95,846
Travel	79,306	970	80,276	103,821
Mail and telephony	40,271	8,477	48,748	64,646
Office Expenses	36,928	7,773	44,701	69,301
Miscellaneous	7,942	1,672	9,614	12,016
	\$4,878,344	\$ 547,115	\$ 5,425,459	\$5,135,709

8. Contributions

Contributions reported in the statement of operations come from the following sources:

	2002	2001
Other contributions for specific projects	\$ 229,283	\$ 76,518
Contributions from the Government of Canada for specific projects (1)	186,029	70,809
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (1)		
International Youth Internship Programme	77,253	87,431
General contributions	2,385	9,182
	<u>494,950</u>	<u>243,940</u>
Amount of deferred contributions recognized as revenue in the year (Note 5)		
Canadian International Development Agency (1)		
Peace Building Fund for Guatemala	----	2,288
International Criminal Court Project	----	7,034
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (1)		
International Youth Internship Programme	7,069	1,878
Urgent Action Fund - Balkan Gender Initiative	----	15,666
Shaler Adams Foundation		
Monitoring the Rwanda Tribunal Project	5,808	45,283
Inter Pares - National Health and Education Committee Project	7,875	----
	<u>20,752</u>	<u>72,149</u>
	<u>\$ 515,702</u>	<u>\$ 316,089</u>

The composition of contributions as at March 31st is as follows:

Contributions from the Government of Canada (1)		
for specific projects	\$ 270,351	\$ 169,440
Other contributions	245,351	146,649
	<u>\$ 515,702</u>	<u>\$ 316,089</u>

9. Commitments

a) **Leases** - The Centre has entered into leases for the rental of office space and office equipment until 2010. The balance of the commitments under such leases is \$1,357,454. Minimum payments payable over subsequent years are as follows:

2003	\$ 180,474
2004	175,599
2005	160,757
2006	153,198
2007 and subsequent	687,426
	<u>\$1,357,454</u>

b) **Grants** - As of March 31, 2002, the Centre has approved grants totaling \$68,500 in the coming year, under certain conditions.

10. Pension benefit

During the year the Public Service Superannuation Plan required the Centre to contribute to the Public Service Pension and to the Retirement Compensation Arrangements. Contributions during the year were as follows:

	2002	2001
Centre	\$ 259,718	\$ 204,626
Employees	\$ 75,697	\$ 82,456

11. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted in 2002.