

BEATA PUBLIKUJ

# THE SIGRID RAUSING TRUST

KONOPIE  
W MEDYCYNIE

SPRAWIEDLIWOŚĆ

NIEOGRANICZNI  
PRACA EMERY

DEMOKRATYCZNE  
STANDARDY

SWOBODA  
OBROT ZIEMIĄ

WOLNOŚĆ  
INTERNETU

TELEFONICZNE  
KARTY PRE-PAID

SI

STOWARZYSZENIE  
"PERTALANESKI"

WOLNOŚĆ

PRAWO



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**Front cover:** Warsaw, Poland, January 2017: A 'Cemetery of Buried Values', set up by protesters in front of the Polish parliament. Slogans on the headstones include 'Justice', 'Democratic Standards', 'Law', 'Privacy', and 'Internet Freedom'. The protest was sparked by government plans to limit press freedom by restricting the number of journalists allowed to cover parliamentary proceedings. SRT grantee OKO.press aims to promote transparency and defend freedom of speech in Poland through investigative reporting, fact-checking and documenting breaches of constitutional law. ©Panos Pictures/Piotr Malecki

**Inside Covers:** Potocari, Bosnia Herzegovina, 10th July 2016: The coffins of victims of the Srebrenica massacre are taken from the Battery Factory at Potocari, where Serb forces overran the Dutch Peacekeepers tasked with protecting the UN safe haven of Srebrenica, to their burial place in the nearby cemetery. In July 1995, over 8,000 Muslim Bosniak men and boys were killed by members of the Bosnian Serb Army of Republika Srpska. SRT grantee Physicians for Human Rights conducted multiple mass grave investigations across the former Yugoslavia in the 1990s for the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. ©Panos Pictures/Andrew Testa

## PREFACE

Last year I wrote that I look forward to sharing the results of our strategic review with you in this year's report. I may have been overly optimistic. The truth is that in some areas of the world support for human rights has now become too sensitive to share. We, who have always prided ourselves on our openness and transparency, now have to protect some of our grantees by **not** publicising their work. I can say, however, that the strategic review we undertook last year was a deeply interesting process. The biggest change for SRT is that we are opening a new programme of environmental protection and conservation, creating new partnerships in the field. I am not sure humanity can turn the tide of environmental destruction, but I do know that we must try.

We publish news from our grantees on our website. Here are some of the stories since our last annual report:

In June 2017 the Metropolitan Police charged Agnes Taylor with torture for her alleged involvement in atrocities committed by her ex-husband Charles Taylor's rebel group, the National Patriotic Front of Liberia, during the first Liberian Civil War. SRT grantee Civitas Maxima, along with its partner organisation the Global Justice and Research Project, provided the initial information to the UK authorities which led to the police investigation.

In July 2017, following intervention by SRT grantees the American Civil Liberties Union and the International Refugee Assistance Project, a US federal court in Detroit blocked the deportation of more than 1,400 Iraqi nationals who could face persecution, torture, and death if returned to Iraq.

In September 2017, a joint investigation by several international media outlets including the *Guardian*, along with SRT grantee the Organized Crime and Corruption Reporting Project, uncovered a huge money-laundering operation in Azerbaijan. The scheme, known as the 'Azerbaijani Laundromat', handled US\$2.9 billion over a two-year period through four shell companies registered in the UK. Between 2012 and 2014, Azerbaijan's ruling elites channeled the money through the companies' Estonian bank accounts.

In November 2017, the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia in The Hague sentenced former Bosnian Serb commander Ratko Mladic to life in prison for his role in genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity carried out during the 1992-1995 Bosnian War. SRT grantee Physicians for Human Rights, which conducted multiple mass grave investigations across the former Yugoslavia in the 1990s for the Tribunal, greeted the verdict as a victory for international justice and for the victims of Mladic's crimes.

In a landmark judgment that will affect thousands of prisoners, the Supreme Court of Kenya ruled in December 2017 that the mandatory death penalty violates fundamental human rights. SRT grantee the Death Penalty Project has been litigating this issue in Kenya for over 10 years, arguing that depriving judges of discretion over whether to impose a death sentence violates the right to a fair trial and amounts to an arbitrary deprivation of life.

After seven years of debate, the Somaliland parliament passed a bill in January 2018 outlawing rape – the first law addressing gender-based violence in the state’s history. SRT grantee the Strategic Initiative for Women in the Horn of Africa has tracked the escalation of sexual violence in Somaliland since 2010, and its research was crucial in bringing the issue to public and government attention.

In February 2018 the Inter-American Court of Human Rights confirmed for the first time that states must respect the rights to life and personal integrity in relation to environmental protection. The ruling came in response to Colombia’s consultation on states’ obligations to protect human rights from damages to the marine environment in the Greater Caribbean. SRT grantee the Inter-American Association for Environmental Defense (AIDA) presented observations on Colombia’s consultation and participated in a hearing before the Inter-American Court.

Finally, we welcome five new members of staff: Rachel Aveyard, Programme Associate for Environmental Protection and Conservation; Laura Cools, Programme Associate for Human Rights; Chiara De Luca, Programme Associate for Women’s Rights; Kapil Gupta, Programme Associate for LGBTI Rights; and Janek Lasocki, Programme Officer for Human Rights. Tom Lee is now Senior Programme Officer for Transparency and Accountability.

**Sigrid Rausing**  
**April 2018**

# THE SIGRID RAUSING TRUST

The Sigrid Rausing Trust is a grantmaking foundation, founded in 1995 to support human rights globally. Since then, the Trust has given away approximately £299 million to human rights organisations all over the world.

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## Our guiding principles are:

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- We recognise the value of core funding.
- We look for good and effective leadership.
- We are flexible and responsive to needs and opportunities.
- We value clarity and brevity in applications and reports.
- We establish long-term relationships with grantees.

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## The Trust runs nine main programmes:

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- Advocacy, Research and Litigation
- Detention, Torture and the Death Penalty
- Free Expression
- Human Rights Defenders
- LGBTI Rights
- Transitional Justice
- Transparency and Accountability
- Women's Rights
- Xenophobia and Intolerance



## SUPPORTING THE INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS MOVEMENT

The Sigrud Rausing Trust is a charitable entity, established in 1995 to support causes of interest to its Trustees. It has developed particular expertise in the field of human rights. Over time we have increased support to organisations in the Former Soviet Union, Middle East, Africa, and Latin America, building local and national support for the principles of universal human rights.

Our aim, where possible, is to establish long-term relationships with our grantees. By focusing on long-term core funding, we hope to give our partners stability to develop programmes, build up other funding streams, and to work with groups in their region and sector.

The Trust is a registered English charity, and its activities are governed by English and Welsh charity law. Human Rights are regarded as being of public benefit by the Charity Commission:

**‘There is an obvious public benefit in promoting human rights. For individuals whose human rights are thereby secured, the benefit is immediate and tangible. There is also a less tangible, but nonetheless significant, benefit to the whole community that arises from our perception that the fundamental rights of all members of the community are being protected. That provides sufficient benefit to the community to justify treating the promotion of human rights as a charitable purpose in its own right.’**

We do not support organisations which espouse partisan politics or support political parties.

On the following pages we briefly describe our programmes, and give some examples of our current grantees.

## ADVOCACY, RESEARCH AND LITIGATION

In this programme we fund grantees who research and document human rights abuses, campaign for human rights, and bring test cases in order to strengthen the global human rights infrastructure.

The **Civil Liberties Union for Europe** (Liberties) monitors the European Union's record on protecting human rights, including freedom of expression, association, assembly and privacy, and defending civic space. Liberties helps its members advocate in Brussels more effectively, and organises public education and campaigns to protect human rights in the EU. In June 2017 the Hungarian government passed a law requiring groups that receive over 24,000 euros a year from foreign donors to register as 'foreign-supported' or face closure. The legislation resembles a law passed in Russia in 2012, which requires NGOs receiving funding from abroad to register as 'foreign agents' and which has been used to delegitimise groups critical of the government. As a result of Liberties' legal analysis and advocacy, the European Parliament passed a resolution calling on the Hungarian government to withdraw the bill and the European Commission started infringement proceedings against Hungary – the first time that the EU had taken such an action.

**Budget for 2017: £840,950**  
**2017 grant from SRT: £90,000 over one year**

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The **Georgian Young Lawyers' Association** (GYLA) is the largest – and one of the oldest – human rights groups in Georgia. It undertakes strategic litigation, runs moot courts for law students to develop their practical experience, and operates a legal aid clinic in Tbilisi. From 2015 until the end of 2017 GYLA provided legal aid to just over 118,300 people, the majority of whom were women. It also advocated on behalf of 371 clients before the courts, who ruled in GYLA's favour in 260 cases. GYLA's advocacy prompted a change in the Georgian Constitution in 2017, which now requires the state to take steps

to eradicate gender inequality. GYLA believes the provision will result in a more effective government response to violence against women.

**Budget for 2017: £820,864**  
**2017 grant from SRT: £210,000 over three years (£70,000 per year)**

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The US-based **Institute for Justice and Democracy in Haiti** and its sister organisation in Haiti, the Bureau des Avocats Internationaux, use advocacy, litigation and network-building to address human rights violations. In 2010 a UN compound in Haiti discharged human waste into a local river, triggering a cholera epidemic which killed over 10,000 people. A joint six-year campaign by the Institute and the Bureau led the UN finally to acknowledge responsibility for the epidemic, and to commit \$400 million to transform Haiti's sanitation, water and healthcare systems, and reduce poverty and vulnerability for tens of thousands of families.

**Budget for 2017: £802,555**  
**2017 grant from SRT: £225,000 over three years (£75,000 per year)**

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**Above:** Budapest, Hungary, 13th April 2017: More than 100 Hungarian NGOs and tens of thousands of people join a protest against the country's proposed new 'anti-NGO' law, which would require groups that receive over 24,000 euros a year to register as 'foreign-supported' or face closure. Following legal analysis and advocacy by SRT grantee the Civil Liberties Union for Europe, the European Parliament passed a resolution calling on the Hungarian government to withdraw the bill and the European Commission started infringement proceedings against Hungary – the first time that the EU had taken such an action. ©Bence Jardany



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**Above:** Chui, Kyrgyzstan, 24th January 2017: Kyrgyz human rights activist Azimjan Askarov sits in the defendant's cage at Chui regional court. The court upheld Askarov's sentence of life imprisonment on charges of inciting a crowd to murder a police officer; human rights groups believe the case against him is weak and that he and other defendants were tortured. SRT grantee the NGO Coalition Against Torture in Kyrgyzstan is working to end the use of torture in places of detention. ©Abdymomun Mamaramimov

## DETENTION, TORTURE AND THE DEATH PENALTY

In this programme we fund grantees working on detention, torture, and the death penalty. We work with organisations campaigning against human rights violations in the field, and providing rehabilitation for victims of torture. We also fund legal actions to strengthen the prohibition on torture.

**Fair Trials** is an international watchdog that identifies when criminal justice systems are failing and works with local experts to improve them. In 2012, Fair Trials found that authoritarian regimes were abusing INTERPOL's 'Red Notice' system of international wanted person alerts to arrest dissident refugees, journalists and activists. After three years of advocacy, media campaigns and casework, Fair Trials persuaded INTERPOL to introduce new safeguards in 2015, making it harder for states to abuse Red Notice alerts and easier for victims to secure their removal. The new safeguards have brought greater transparency and require complaints to be handled fairly. Politically motivated Red Notices have already been deleted for Vicdan Özerdem (a Turkish journalist and refugee) and Nikita Kulachenkov (a Russian anti-corruption activist). Fair Trials continues to work with INTERPOL to ensure the changes are properly implemented.

**Budget for 2017: £1,114,000**

**2017 grant from SRT: £75,000 over one year**

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**Instituto Terra, Trabalho e Cidadania** (Land, Labor and Citizenship Institute – ITTC) was founded in 1997 to combat inequalities and protect human rights in Brazil. It is one of the few organisations in the country working to safeguard the rights of women in detention. Brazil's female prison population increased by 161 percent between 2007 and 2017, and women are often held in unsafe or overcrowded conditions – the majority in wings within men's prisons, where they are at risk of abuse. One of ITTC's recent achievements was contributing to the drafting of a municipal law in São Paulo that provides services for newly released women offenders. In 2017 ITTC organised

a programme for migrant women, allowing them the right to complete their sentence under house arrest. As the number of foreign women released from prison increased, ITTC established support networks for them. Over nine months in 2017 it received and responded to 250 requests for help.

**Budget for 2017: £278,930**

**2017 grant from SRT: £135,000 over three years (£45,000 per year)**

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The **NGO Coalition against Torture in Kyrgyzstan** is an association of individuals and human rights organisations working to end the use of torture in their country. Members of the coalition visit prisons, provide legal support for people tortured by police or special forces, and campaign for changes to the law. Advocacy by the Coalition led to the creation of Kyrgyzstan's National Preventive Mechanism for torture in 2014. In 2017 the Coalition made 452 monitoring visits to places of detention, documenting 102 alleged torture cases and providing legal representation to 51 survivors. The Coalition continues to campaign for the adoption of recognised international standards on how to respond to torture within Kyrgyzstan, including better follow-up investigations and the documentation of torture injuries by medical practitioners.

**Budget for 2017: £317,125**

**2017 grant from SRT: £210,000 over three years (£70,000 per year)**

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## FREE EXPRESSION

Our grantees in this programme provide media and investigative journalism training, run public service channels or websites, and investigate censorship issues. Some grantees look at the question of free expression in the digital environment, whilst others are focused on the legal aspects of it.

The **Association for Democracy and Human Rights** provides an online platform for investigative journalism in Honduras. It also monitors violations of free expression, and provides assistance to journalists facing threats as a result of their work. In 2017 the Association provided legal support to Jairo López, a journalist who was charged with criminal defamation after he exposed the alleged corruption of several politicians including the speaker of the National Congress. During López's first hearing in February 2017, the judges were forced to admit they had mislaid evidence submitted in his defence. The Association drew international attention to the irregularities in the trial and filed complaints against the judges, which led to their resignations in September 2017.

**Budget for 2017: £27,575**

**2017 grant from SRT: £75,000 over three years (£25,000 per year)**

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The **Panoptikon Foundation** defends the rights to privacy and internet freedom in Poland against the rising threat posed by mass surveillance technologies. Panoptikon monitors restrictive laws, mounts legal challenges and engages in advocacy with the state and companies. It also provides digital security to groups at most risk of surveillance, including activists and journalists. In 2017, Panoptikon's advocacy contributed to the European Parliament's adoption of a strong version of the ePrivacy Regulation (set to come into force in 2018). Panoptikon defended key safeguards, including enshrining privacy by default, and the removal of a number of dangerous exemptions and limitations introduced by various industry lobbies. Panoptikon also engaged in a major awareness-raising campaign in 2017, using art and social media to inform the Polish public of the risks of online surveillance

and digital privacy violations. It presented an interactive installation at the Media Art Biennale in Wrocław, had research published by influential weekly *Polityka*, and produced a video that was watched over half a million times on social media.

**Budget for 2017: £160,000**

**2017 grant from SRT: £30,000 over one year**

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The **Samir Kassir Foundation** defends freedom of expression in the Levant, protects journalists at risk, and advocates for reforms guaranteeing the rights to free expression and access to information. In 2017 the Foundation challenged the detention of 12 Lebanese journalists and social media activists. It also provided a safe space for the training of Iraqi journalists who could not be trained in Iraq for security reasons, or in any other Arab state because of their restrictive visa policies. The Foundation's 2016 research on how Lebanese citizens perceive messages from and about radical groups led to it advocating for reforms to the counterterrorism policies of organisations such as NATO. The research found that radicalisation often happens through face-to-face contact rather than online media. It therefore recommended that to counter radicalisation it is essential to empower and enhance the influence of local civic and religious leaders who are not politically compromised. The Foundation replicated this research in Tunisia and Nigeria in 2017.

**Budget for 2017: £469,500**

**2017 grant from SRT: £300,000 over three years (£100,000 per year)**

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**Above:** Warsaw, Poland, January 2017: A woman holds a Polish edition of *1984* by George Orwell during an anti-government demonstration at the Sejm (parliament) where opposition politicians had occupied the session hall in an attempt to prevent the government passing the budget. The action was sparked by government plans to limit press freedom by restricting the number of journalists allowed to cover parliamentary proceedings. SRT grantees the Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights, OKO.press and the Panoptikon Foundation have been working to defend press and internet freedom over the past two years. ©Panos Pictures/Piotr Malecki





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**Above:** Tehran, Iran, 15th June 2017: Kamran Assa holds a picture of his brother, 25-year-old university student Kianoosh Assa, on the eighth anniversary of his death. Kianoosh was killed by government forces on 15th June 2009 during peaceful demonstrations against the disputed Iranian election result. SRT grantee the Center for Human Rights in Iran works closely with activists within Iran to document the country's compliance with its international human rights obligations. ©Center for Human Rights in Iran



## HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

In repressive societies, human rights defenders risk harassment, detention, torture and sometimes their lives. Some of our grantees in this programme provide security and media training to human rights activists at risk. Others offer scholarships and bursaries, and help with visas and immigration. In some cases grantees are able to defend individuals by bringing threats to the attention of the media.

**The Center for Human Rights in Iran** campaigns to end human rights violations in Iran. Based in New York, it works closely with activists within Iran to document the country's compliance with its international human rights obligations. According to official figures, 80% of prisoners sentenced to death in Iran are convicted of drug-related offences, and 239 prisoners were executed in the first six months of 2017. In recent years the Center has put public pressure on the authorities to reform the law by questioning the efficacy of executions in tackling Iran's drug epidemic. In November 2017 the Iranian parliament voted to end the use of the death sentence for minor drug offences. The reform will be applied retroactively to more than 4,000 people on death row, and should significantly reduce levels of executions in Iran.

**Budget for 2017: £1,129,100**  
**2017 grant from SRT: £225,000 over three years (£75,000 per year)**

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**The International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL)** works with partners in over 100 countries to protect and promote the freedoms of association, expression, and assembly. Since 2009, 20 governments have proposed or enacted laws in sub-Saharan Africa that restrict the right of the public to protest and the ability of civil society organisations to register, operate or receive funding from abroad. Following three years of technical advice from ICNL, the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights launched progressive guidelines on freedom of association and assembly in November 2017 – the first of their kind in Africa. The guidelines create a common standard for how association, assembly and expression should be

protected throughout the continent. They provide governments and policy makers with practical guidance, and activists with a tool they can use to challenge restrictive laws.

**Budget for 2017: £7,608,675**  
**2017 grant from SRT: £60,000 over one year**

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The **Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum** is a coalition of 22 human rights organisations who challenge politically motivated violence and torture, and campaign for the respect of human rights. The Forum documents and publicises incidents of serious human rights violations in Zimbabwe, seeks justice for victims of abuses, and conducts international advocacy. In 2017 the Forum obtained several legal judgments and damages in favour of survivors of torture, including in the cases of *Crispen Maurukira vs the Minister of Home Affairs* and *Sihle Ncube vs The City of Harare*. The Forum also mobilised 68 transitional justice groups to raise concerns about the independence and transparency of the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission, created in 2013 to address the recent history of political violence in the country. As a result, the original law that created the Commission was withdrawn and redrafted to include several of the Forum's recommendations.

**Budget for 2017: £525,874**  
**2017 grant from SRT: £495,000 over three years (£165,000 per year)**

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## LGBTI RIGHTS

In this programme we support organisations working to enhance the legal standing and social acceptance of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex people. We have a particular interest in the relationship between discriminatory laws, homophobia and violence.

The **Campaign Against Homophobia** (KPH) advocates for the equality and acceptance of LGBTI people in Poland. In 2016, KPH teamed up with Christian LGBTI groups to encourage LGBTI people and religious believers to 'extend the sign of peace' to one another. This slogan echoed part of the Catholic liturgy, which had also been used in a historic letter Polish bishops sent to German bishops in 1965. KPH produced a website with short videos of well-known Catholic allies and Catholic LGBTI people. The campaign's billboards appeared in 10 major Polish cities within the first month of its launch. The campaign was mentioned in 4,400 television, radio and online media reports within three weeks, and generated 30 million social media interactions. Numerous Catholic editors and readers praised the campaign, recognising the way in which it emphasised Christian values. The campaign successfully engaged influential lay Catholics and created significant new allies for the LGBTI community.

**Budget for 2017: £228,800**

**2017 grant from SRT: £50,000 over one year**

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**Insight** represents and promotes LGBTI rights in Ukraine, with a particular emphasis on women and transgender people. It offers legal, psychological and social support for community members, and runs five centres providing safe spaces for the LGBTI community to hold events. Working with its regional partners, it organised more than 200 events in 2017, including film screenings, discussions, lectures, art workshops and theatre performances across Ukraine. Insight is also the leading Ukrainian NGO lobbying for legal gender recognition.

As a result of its efforts, the Ministry of Health changed its legal gender recognition procedure in January 2017, removing the requirement that transgender people obtain psychiatric and state evaluations and undergo forced sterilisation to

be legally recognised as their gender of choice. Without legal recognition, transgender people could not accomplish basic tasks such as opening a bank account or renting a property.

**Budget for 2017: £217,000**

**2017 grant from SRT: £120,000 over three years (£40,000 per year)**

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The **National Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission** (NGLHRC) works to achieve equality and integrate LGBTI people in Kenya through policy and legal reforms. It is the only group providing free legal aid to LGBTI people in the country. In 2017 NGLHRC launched its legal aid outreach clinic, enabling it to meet its clients where they live and work. Collaborating with organisations working with refugees, sex workers, and people living with HIV/AIDS, NGLHRC's lawyers addressed the issues facing each of these groups. In addition to increasing access to competent legal services, NGLHRC also contributes to better reporting and documentation of the persecution faced by LGBTI people in Kenya. NGLHRC has supported over 3,000 clients since it was founded in 2012, and is continuing a legal challenge to the criminalisation of consensual same-sex acts which it launched in 2016.

**Budget for 2017: £358,120**

**2017 grant from SRT: £50,000 over one year**

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**Above:** Nairobi, Kenya, February 2017: Kari Mugo, a staff member at SRT grantee the National Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission (NGLHRC), holds a campaign poster supporting equal treatment for LGBTI people. NGLHRC works to achieve equality and integrate LGBTI people in Kenya through policy and legal reforms. ©NGLHRC



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**Above:** London, UK, October 2017: A protest by members of Families for Freedom, a movement of relatives of Syrians who have been detained and forcibly disappeared since the start of the civil war. SRT grantee Dawlaty helped the movement advocate for the families and provided logistical and emotional support. ©Dawlaty

## TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE

In the aftermath of extreme violence, states struggle to protect human rights and promote reconciliation while addressing the legacy of past violations. In this programme we support organisations that seek accountability and redress for violations of international human rights and humanitarian law, as well as truth and reconciliation initiatives. We also support the documentation of witness testimonies and their dissemination through exhibitions, museums and memorials. In the long term, we believe that such initiatives contribute to the strengthening of the rule of law and human rights in transitional societies.

**Civitas Maxima** coordinates a network of international lawyers and investigators who document crimes against humanity and support victims in their pursuit of justice. It only operates in countries where perpetrators have never been successfully prosecuted. Since 2014, Civitas Maxima and its Liberian sister organisation, the Global Justice and Research Project, have been collaborating with US authorities on cases in Liberia. They are investigating crimes of rape, murder, cannibalism and slavery allegedly committed by former rebel commander Mohammed Jabbateh and the United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy (ULIMO) during the country's first civil war between 1989 and 1996. In October 2017, a US Federal Court found Jabbateh guilty of two counts of fraud and two counts of perjury for lying to US government officials about his role as a high-ranking rebel commander. This historic case marked the first time that Liberian victims were able to testify about their experience in a public and fair trial.

**Budget for 2017: £675,530**  
**2017 grant from SRT: £225,000 over three years (£75,000 per year)**

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**Dawlaty** ('My State' in Arabic) helps Syrian civil society groups to advocate and prepare for Syria's transition to a democratic state. In 2017 Dawlaty supported the creation of Families for Freedom, a movement of relatives of Syrians who have been

detained and forcibly disappeared since the start of the civil war. Dawlaty helped the movement advocate for the families and provided logistical and emotional support. In February 2017 a group of five women from Families for Freedom staged a protest at the UN headquarters in Geneva during the Syrian peace talks, demanding to know the whereabouts of their missing relatives. The UN Special Envoy to Syria, Steffan de Mistura, broke off from the talks to hear the women's demands, saying afterwards, 'The call of thousands and thousands of mothers, wives and daughters cannot be forgotten.'

**Budget for 2017: £451,831**  
**2017 grant from SRT: £150,000 over three years (£50,000 per year)**

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The **Fundación de Antropología Forense de Guatemala** (FAFG) uses criminology, social anthropology, forensic archaeology, and genetics to search for the 40,000 people who disappeared during Guatemala's 36-year armed conflict, and to provide information to relatives of the missing. Since 2010 FAFG has identified 572 victims using DNA tests. The forensic evidence recovered has been used in several landmark cases of crimes against humanity, including the Rios Montt genocide trial, the Sepur Zarco trial, and the CREOMPAZ case, which involved the recovery of 565 bodies from 85 graves at the site of the massacre. FAFG has to date identified 147 of these victims and returned them to their families for burial.

**Budget for 2017: £1,115,455**  
**2017 grant from SRT: £100,000 over one year**

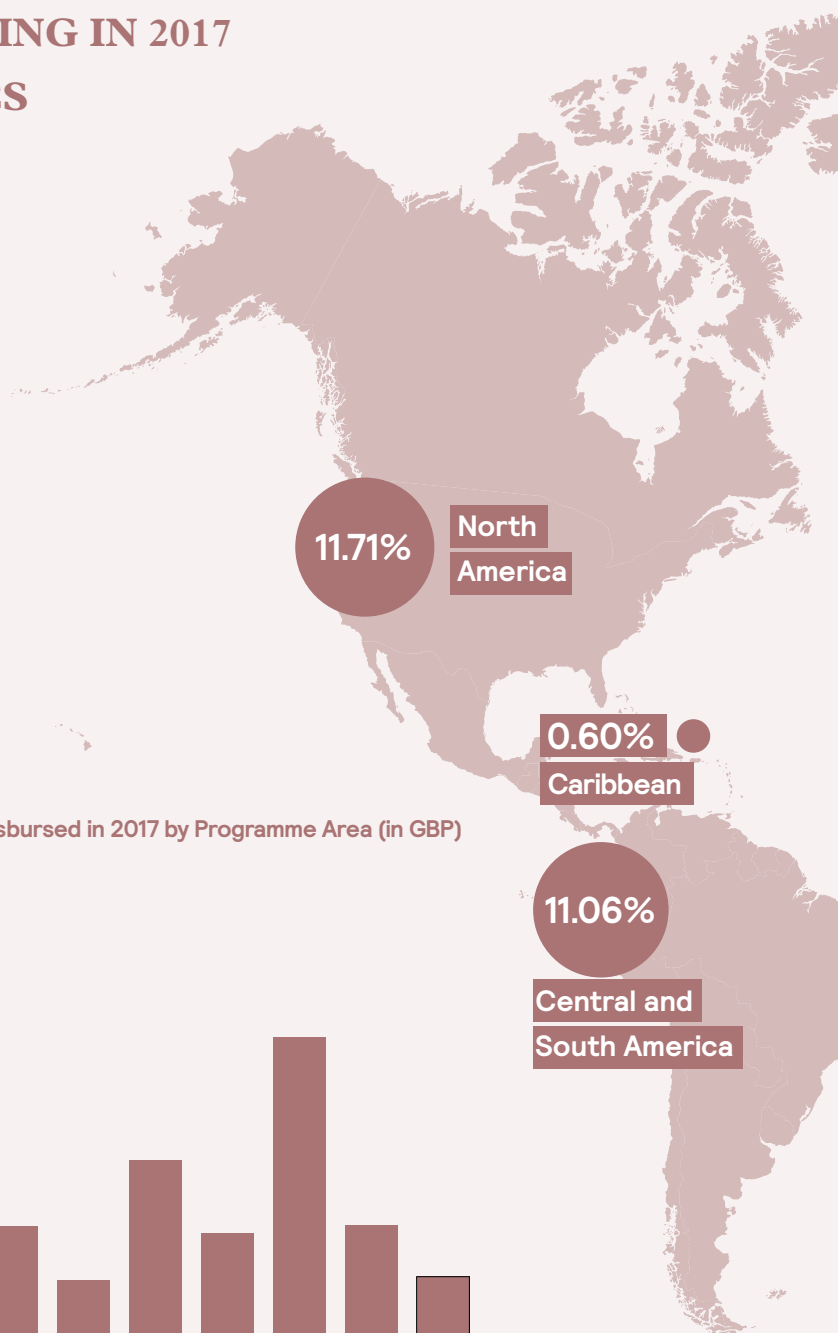
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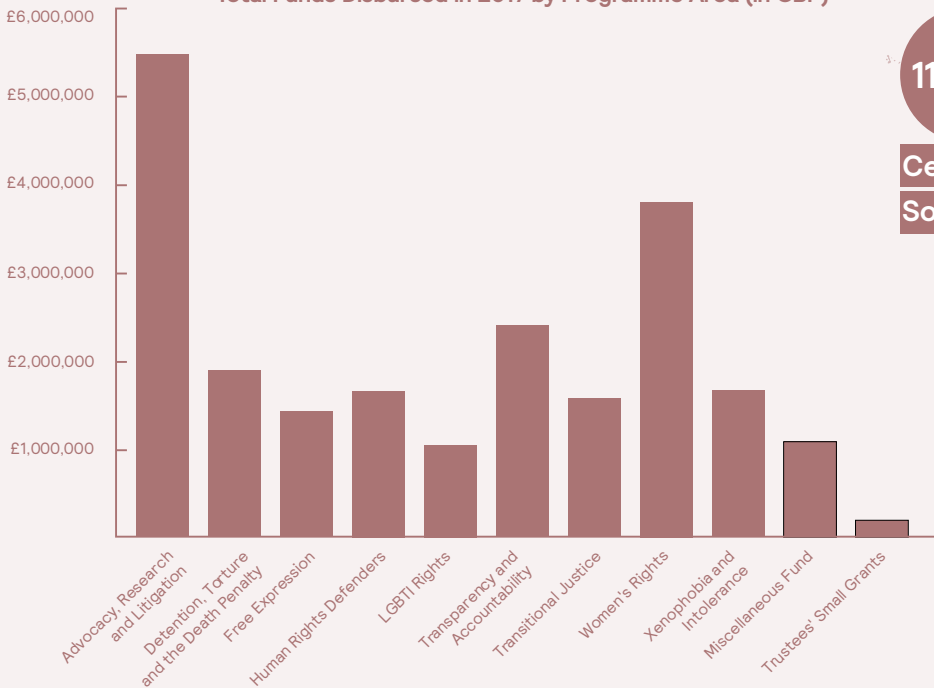
# SRT GRANTMAKING IN 2017

## – THE STATISTICS

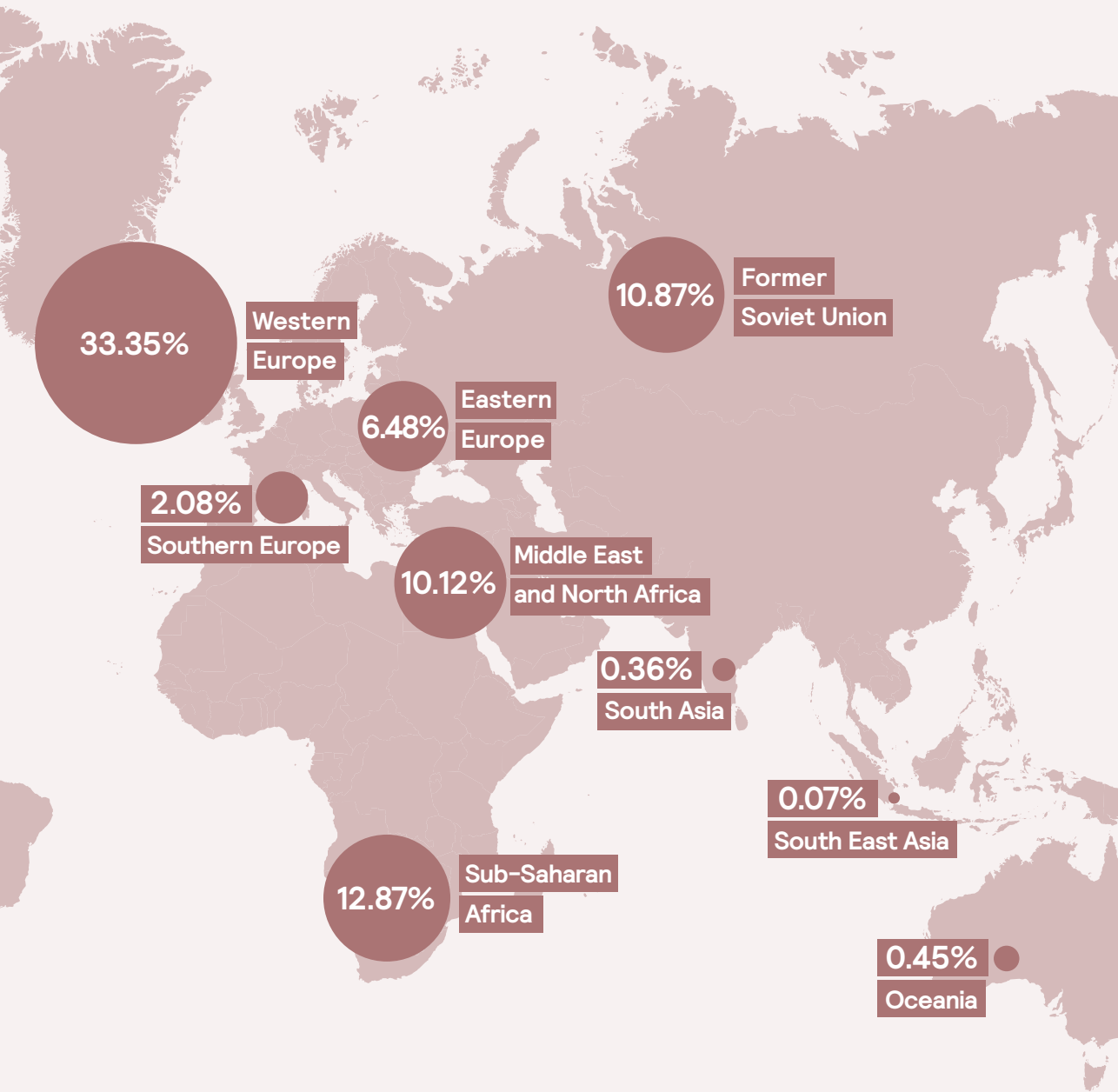
In 2017 the Trust supported 304 grantees working in the human rights field around the world.



Total Funds Disbursed in 2017 by Programme Area (in GBP)







## TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Trust supports the movement to hold governments and the private sector to account. Some of our grantees in this programme focus on corruption. Others are working to build human rights safeguards into the financing of large development and infrastructure projects, and to develop international mechanisms for corporate accountability.

**Above Ground** advocates for the respect of human rights wherever Canadian companies operate. It lobbies the Canadian government to defend these rights and to provide access to justice for any victims of abuse. Following a decade-long campaign by Above Ground and others, in December 2017 the Canadian government announced plans to create a human rights ombudsperson. The Office – the first of its kind globally – will investigate allegations of human rights abuse connected to the overseas operations of Canadian companies and will issue public findings regarding corporate wrongdoing. In cases involving harm, the Office will make recommendations for restitution. The announcement acknowledges the Canadian government’s responsibility to address the serious human rights offences caused by Canadian companies overseas.

**Budget for 2017: £154,020**

**2017 grant from SRT: £135,000 over three years (£45,000 per year)**

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### The **Organized Crime and Corruption**

**Reporting Project** (OCCRP) is a network of investigative centres, journalists and news outlets whose members use technology to expose organised crime and corruption globally and across borders. In September 2017, OCCRP and its partners revealed a huge money-laundering operation known as the ‘Azerbaijani Laundromat’, which channeled US\$2.9 billion over two years through four shell companies registered in the UK. Yaqub Eyyubov, one of Azerbaijan’s most powerful politicians, received millions of dollars into family accounts in Hungary. After the story broke, several

thousand Azerbaijanis demonstrated in the capital to protest the alleged role of government leaders. The Azerbaijani authorities later released 16 people from custody, including the director of the only independent news agency in the country.

**Budget for 2017: £1,600,299**

**2017 grant from SRT: £450,000 over three years (£150,000 per year)**

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**PAX** is an international organisation that aims to support peace, justice and reconciliation worldwide. SRT supported PAX’s Humanitarian Disarmament team, which seeks to prevent harm caused by weapon systems such as cluster munitions, nuclear weapons or anti-personnel mines that deliberately or accidentally target civilians. In 2017 PAX published a report exposing the identity of companies investing in the production of cluster munitions. Of the 15 financial institutions listed, four were from Japan. Launching the report in Tokyo, PAX called specifically on the Japanese government and Japanese financial institutions to start taking responsibility for harmful investments. After the launch, several Japanese firms announced that they would end the provision of credit to cluster munition producers. PAX is a member of the steering group of the International Campaign Against Nuclear Weapons (ICAN), and contributed to the drafting of an international treaty banning nuclear weapons, for which ICAN was awarded the 2017 Nobel Peace Prize.

**Budget for 2017: £19,122,545**

**2017 grant from SRT: £120,000 over three years (£40,000 per year)**

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**Above:** Paracatu, Brazil: A view of the Morro do Ouro gold mine. The mine, which began production in the 1980s, has undergone a dramatic expansion since 2006 under the ownership of Canadian company Kinross Gold. In 2017 SRT grantees Above Ground and Justiça Global published a report revealing serious human rights violations linked to the expansion of the mine over the past decade, a period during which Kinross received substantial and repeated financial support from the Canadian government. ©Justiça Global



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**Above:** South Kivu, Democratic Republic of Congo.  
December 2017: Witnesses and victims whose identities are protected stand near the court during the Kavumu rape trial. In a landmark ruling in December 2017, 11 Congolese militia members were convicted of crimes against humanity for murder and the rape of 37 young children, including toddlers, in Kavumu in eastern DRC. SRT grantees Physicians for Human Rights and TRIAL International provided technical support in the case.  
©Physicians for Human Rights

## WOMEN'S RIGHTS

In this programme we fund grantees working to combat the social and cultural oppression of women, particularly in countries characterised by serious and systemic violations of human rights. We have a particular interest in gender-based violence, ranging from domestic abuse to sexual violence in conflict.

**Atina** assists survivors of gender-based violence in Serbia by providing medical and psychological assistance, legal aid, and education. Its prevention and protection service for trafficked girls has become the standard model across major cities in Serbia. Atina set up the first and only Serbian safe house for trafficking victims in 2003 (which helped 34 women and children in 2017), and developed a network of prosecutors, doctors, judges, police, and social workers to enact a coordinated response to trafficking in seven cities. This model is now included in Serbia's National Strategy for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, with the hope that every city in the country can replicate it by 2022. Atina has also set up a social enterprise in the form of a bagel shop. This is the first of its kind for an NGO in Serbia, and is being used to employ survivors of trafficking.

**Budget for 2017: £732,318**

**2017 grant from SRT: £70,000 over one year**

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**Sisma Mujer** has been working since 1998 with female victims of violence in Colombia, particularly those displaced by war, by improving their access to justice. In 2016-17 Sisma was one of the key women's rights groups seeking to influence the historic peace process between the government and the FARC armed rebels. Opponents of the peace agreement were using the protection of women's rights enshrined in the agreement as a campaign point, arguing that it undermined family values. After the public narrowly voted against the proposed peace agreement in October 2016, Sisma collaborated with LGBT organisations to rethink and revise the sections of the peace agreement which related specifically to women and LGBT people. Although changes were made

to address the concerns of the opposition, Sisma ensured that the final agreement safeguarded the rights of women and the LGBT community.

**Budget for 2017: £516,836**

**2017 grant from SRT: £240,000 over three years (£80,000 per year)**

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**Women's Legal Aid Centre (WLAC)** provides legal aid and human rights education to disadvantaged women and children in Tanzania, and advocates for an end to all forms of gender-based violence. It runs paralegal units in 23 regions and 22 districts in Tanzania, and was the first legal aid provider to work in the refugee camps bordering Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo. In February 2017 the Tanzanian president signed a new Legal Aid law recognising the status of paralegals. The law, which WLAC had been advocating for almost since its foundation in 1994, recognises paralegals as legal aid providers and gives them the right to represent their clients at court. This is vital in rural areas where lawyers and other legal aid providers are not available.

**Budget for 2017: £560,923**

**2017 grant from SRT: £270,000 over three years (£90,000 per year)**

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## XENOPHOBIA AND INTOLERANCE

In this programme we fund organisations (primarily in Europe, MENA and sub-Saharan Africa) defending the rights of populations who, due to their ethnic identity or their refugee status, are discriminated against, subject to hate speech and demonisation or denied access to justice.

The **Institute on Statelessness and Inclusion's** work is based on the premise that everyone has the right to a nationality. Statelessness is not merely a technical issue but a critical human rights challenge, often leading to abuse of an individual's rights. In 2017, the Institute collaborated with NGOs to submit reports on statelessness in over 20 countries to UN bodies, including the Committee on the Rights of the Child and the Universal Periodic Review. To date, the UN has made recommendations on statelessness to over 80 percent of countries for which the Institute made submissions. The Institute has also developed and published a series of tools to aid reporting on the issue of statelessness, to inform advocacy efforts and to monitor the response of key UN human rights bodies.

**Budget for 2017: £295,000**

**2017 grant from SRT: £240,000 over three years (£80,000 per year)**

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**René Cassin** is a UK-based charity that defends the international human rights framework set up in response to the Holocaust. In 2017, René Cassin brought together Gypsy, Roma and Traveller organisations with the Jewish Board of Deputies to discuss a shared history of persecution, their current concerns about the rise in hate crime, and ways in which the communities could support each other. The Vice-President of the Board of Deputies noted that it was 'the first time the Jewish and Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities have had such a high level, cross-communal conversation'. The meeting led to detailed coverage in the Jewish press, the attendance of a large Jewish contingent at the annual Roma Genocide memorial, and an agreement between the communities to work together in Leeds.

**Budget for 2017: £126,100**

**2017 grant from SRT: £90,000 over three years (£30,000 per year)**

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**Safe Passage** seeks to open legal routes migration for refugees, predominantly children, through a combination of political advocacy, fieldwork, strategic litigation and community organisation. One of its most significant successes was when it secured permission from the Home Office in 2017 to unite three unaccompanied children still residing in Syria with their uncle in the UK. Prior to this it was only possible for a child who was already in Europe to be reunited with family in the UK. Due to the extreme vulnerability of these three children, Safe Passage made a successful case for their transfer. They are now using this case as a precedent for 'World Work', a major campaign to make it possible for children at extreme risk outside Europe to be reunited with relatives in the UK.

**Budget for 2017: £1,567,882**

**2017 grant from SRT: £210,000 over three years (£70,000 per year)**

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**Above:** London, UK, 17th October 2016: Fourteen-year-old Afghan refugee Jabir is reunited with his aunt and uncle at St Pancras. 'When I saw [them] at the station, I felt that was the best time ever. I felt very safe and very, very happy. Now I live in Manchester in my Aunty's house and I have my own bedroom and I am at school. I was a bit nervous but it's very good and interesting and it's nice to meet new friends.' SRT grantee Safe Passage, which enabled Jabir to reunite with his relatives, helps refugees access safe and legal routes to protection. ©Lucy Mohr/Safe Passage/2016



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**Above:** Brighton, 2017: A waitress at Café Domenica. The café is operated by SRT grantee Team Domenica, a social enterprise charity based in Brighton which helps young adults aged 19–25 with learning disabilities to find and retain employment, and to gain a sense of purpose and belonging in their local community. ©Rosa Monckton

## MISCELLANEOUS FUND

Trustees established the Miscellaneous Fund to enable them occasionally to support projects and organisations which fall outside the remit of the other thematic programmes of the Trust. The Fund retains flexibility for the Trust, and is not intended to have a particular focus other than that of charitable public benefit.

The **Caine Prize for African Writing** is a literature prize awarded to an African writer of a short story published in English, and is currently the only dedicated prize for African short fiction. The prize was launched in 1999 to encourage and highlight the richness and diversity of African writing by bringing it to a wider audience internationally. The focus on the short story reflects the contemporary development of the African story-telling tradition. Sudanese writer Bushra al-Fadil won the 2017 Caine Prize for his work *The Story of the Girl Whose Birds Flew Away*. As a translated story, the prize money was split, with £7,000 going to Bushra and £3,000 to the translator, Max Shmookler.

**Budget for 2017: £153,461**

**2017 grant from SRT: £30,000 over three years (£10,000 per year)**

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**Just for Kids Law** is a UK-based charity which supports young people in crisis through legal support, advocacy, campaigns, and practical assistance. It also uses litigation and advocacy to reform the youth justice system. In 2016 Just for Kids launched a campaign, 'No Child in Cells', highlighting the unlawful detention of children in police cells overnight. In October 2017, following this campaign and various legal challenges, the UK government introduced national guidance for police forces and local authorities in England on their responsibilities towards children in custody. The guidance urges police and local authorities to ensure that arrested children are detained in appropriate accommodation provided by the local

authority, rather than in cells. Just for Kids hopes that this will lead to a significant reduction in the number of children held overnight in police stations.

**Budget for 2017: £1.4 million**

**2017 grant from SRT: £67,500 over one year**

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**Team Domenica** is a social enterprise charity based in Brighton which helps young adults aged 19-25 with learning disabilities to find and retain employment, and to gain a sense of purpose and belonging in their local community. From its headquarters in Brighton the organisation runs a training centre, a cafe and an employment agency. Since it was set up in September 2016 Team Domenica has put 35 young people in placements, where they receive extensive support. Over 25 percent of its trainees have gone on to be offered paid employment, a great success when compared to the national average of 5.8 percent employment among people with learning disabilities.

**Budget for 2017: £685,729**

**2017 grant from SRT: £100,000 over four years (£25,000 per year)**

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The following alphabetical list shows the organisations which received funding from the Sigrid Rausing Trust in 2017. Some of our grantees, working in difficult environments, have asked us not to publicise their work for security reasons and are therefore not listed in this report, or on our website.

**A** Above Ground  
— Ottawa, Canada

Access Now  
New York, USA

Accountability Counsel  
San Francisco, USA

Adalah  
Haifa, Israel

Adil Soz  
Almaty, Kazakhstan

Adilet  
Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

Africa Criminal Justice Reform  
Cape Town, South Africa

African Centre for Justice  
and Peace Studies  
Kampala, Uganda

African Centre for Treatment and  
Rehabilitation of Torture Victims  
Kampala, Uganda

African Legal Information Institute  
Cape Town, South Africa

Agir Ensemble pour  
les Droits de l'Homme  
Lyon, France

Aibolands Museum  
Haapsalu, Estonia

Al Mezan  
Gaza City, Occupied Palestinian  
Territories

Al-Kawakibi Democracy  
Transition Center  
Tunis, Tunisia

ALEF – Act for Human Rights  
Beirut, Lebanon

Angelica Foundation  
Santa Fe, USA

Anti-Violence Network of Georgia  
Tbilisi, Georgia

Ariadne  
London, UK

Asia Justice and Rights  
Jakarta, Indonesia

Asociacion Bufete Juridico Popular  
Rabinal, Guatemala

Association des Jeunes  
Avocats à Khemisset  
Khemisset, Morocco

Association for Civil Rights in Israel  
Tel Aviv, Israel

Association for Democracy  
and Human Rights  
Tegucigalpa, Honduras

Association Pour la  
Prevention de la Torture  
Geneva, Switzerland

Associazione 21 Luglio  
Rome, Italy

ASTRA  
Warsaw, Poland

ASWAT  
Haifa, Israel

Asylos  
Paris, France

Asylum Access  
Oakland, USA

Asylum Support Appeals Project  
London, UK

Atina  
Belgrade, Serbia

**B** B'Tselem  
— Jerusalem, Israel

Bahrain Center for Human Rights  
Copenhagen, Denmark

Bahrain Institute for  
Rights and Democracy  
London, UK

Barys Zvozkau Human Rights House  
Vilnius, Lithuania

The Bike Project  
London, UK

Bingham Centre for the Rule of Law  
London, UK

Bir Duino  
Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

Breaking the Silence  
Jerusalem, Israel

Breaking the Silence  
and Impunity Alliance  
Guatemala City, Guatemala

British Future  
London, UK

Bytes for All  
Islamabad, Pakistan

**C** Caine Prize  
— London, UK

Campaign Against Arms Trade  
London, UK

Campaign Against Homophobia  
Warsaw, Poland

Cape Town Holocaust Centre  
Cape Town, South Africa

Carers UK (John's Campaign)  
London, UK

Center for Human Rights in Iran  
New York, USA

Center for International  
Environmental Law  
Washington DC, USA

Center for Legal and  
Social Studies (CELS)  
Buenos Aires, Argentina

Central American Women's Fund  
Managua, Nicaragua

Central European University  
Budapest, Hungary

Centre for Child Law  
Pretoria, South Africa

Centre for Civil Liberties  
Kiev, Ukraine

Centre for Internet and Society  
Bengaluru, India

Centre for Research on  
Multinational Corporations  
Amsterdam, Netherlands

Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation Braamfontein, South Africa	Council for Global Equality Washington DC, USA	European Center for Constitutional and Human Rights Berlin, Germany
Centro de Derechos Humanos de las Mujeres Chihuahua, Mexico	Crisis Action London, UK	European Centre for Not-for-Profit Law Budapest, Hungary
Centro para la Accion Legal en los Derechos Humanos Guatemala City, Guatemala	<b>D</b> Dawlaty — Beirut, Lebanon	European Coalition for Corporate Justice Brussels, Belgium
Charleston Trust Firle, UK	Death Penalty Project London, UK	European Council on Refugees and Exiles Brussels, Belgium
China Dialogue London, UK	Dejusticia Bogotá, Colombia	European Human Rights Advocacy Centre London, UK
Citizen Lab Toronto, Canada	<b>DEMUS</b> Lima, Peru	European Network Against Racism Brussels, Belgium
Citizens UK (Safe Passage) London, UK	<b>E</b> ELAS Fundo de Investimento Social — Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	European Network on Statelessness London, UK
Civil Liberties Union for Europe Berlin, Germany	<b>EMMA Hub</b> Budapest, Hungary	<b>F</b> Fair Trials — London, UK
Civitas Maxima Geneva, Switzerland	End FGM European Network Brussels, Belgium	<b>Fe-Male</b> Beirut, Lebanon
<b>CLADEM</b> Lima, Peru	End Violence Against Women Coalition London, UK	Federation Internationale des Ligues des Droits de l'Homme Paris, France
Colectivo de Abogados Jose Alvear Restrepo Bogotá, Colombia	The Engine Room Oslo, Norway	Federation of Women Lawyers in Kenya Nairobi, Kenya
Comisión Mexicana de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos Mexico City, Mexico	English PEN London, UK	FemFund Warsaw, Poland
Commission for Looted Art in Europe London, UK	Environmental Defender Law Center Bozeman, USA	First Story London, UK
Community Foundation for Northern Ireland Belfast, UK	Equal Education Elonwabeni, South Africa	Forensic Architecture London, UK
Compassion in Dying London, UK	Equal Opportunities Initiative Sofia, Bulgaria	Foundation for Freedom of the Press Bogotá, Colombia
Conectas Direitos Humanos São Paulo, Brazil	Equality Now Africa Programme Nairobi, Kenya	Foundation for Human Rights Johannesburg, South Africa
CORE Coalition London, UK	Equipo Argentino de Antropología Forense Buenos Aires, Argentina	Foundation for Women's Health Research and Development London, UK
Corruption Watch Johannesburg, South Africa	Equitas Bogotá, Colombia	Frank Bold Moravia, Czech Republic
Corruption Watch UK London, UK	Euro Mediterranean Foundation of Support to Human Rights Defenders Copenhagen, Denmark	FRIDA – The Young Feminist Fund Toronto, Canada
	Euro Mediterranean Human Rights Network Copenhagen, Denmark	

	Fund for Global Human Rights Washington DC, USA	Human Rights Foundation of Turkey Ankara, Turkey	International Commission of Jurists Geneva, Switzerland
	Fundación de Antropología Forense de Guatemala Guatemala City, Guatemala	Human Rights Funders Network Amherst, USA	International Corporate Accountability Roundtable Washington DC, USA
<b>G</b>	Georgian Centre for Psychosocial and Medical Rehabilitation of Torture Victims Tbilisi, Georgia	Human Rights Law Centre Melbourne, Australia	International Network for Economic Social and Cultural Rights New York, USA
—	Georgian Young Lawyers’ Association Tbilisi, Georgia	Humanitarian Law Center Belgrade, Serbia	International Partnership for Human Rights Brussels, Belgium
	Gisha Tel Aviv, Israel	Hungarian Civil Liberties Union Budapest, Hungary	International Refugee Assistance Project New York, USA
	Global Justice Center New York, USA	Hungarian Helsinki Committee Budapest, Hungary	International Service for Human Rights Geneva, Switzerland
	Greek Council for Refugees Athens, Greece	<b>I</b>	Irish Council for Civil Liberties Dublin, Ireland
	Green Salvation Almaty, Kazakhstan	—	
	Groupe Antiraciste d’Accompagnement et de Defense des Etrangers et Migrants Rabat, Morocco	IFEX Toronto, Canada	<b>J</b>
	Grupo de Información en Reproducción Elegida Mexico City, Mexico	Independent Medico–Legal Unit Nairobi, Kenya	—
	Gulf Centre for Human Rights Beirut, Lebanon	INQUEST London, UK	J-FLAG Kingston, Jamaica
<b>H</b>	Hafiza Merkezi Istanbul, Turkey	Insight Kiev, Ukraine	Just for Kids Law London, UK
—	HaMoked Jerusalem, Israel	Institute for Human Rights and Development in Africa Banjul, The Gambia	Justiça Global Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
	Helen Bamber Foundation London, UK	Institute for International Criminal Investigations The Hague, Netherlands	Justice for Iran London, UK
	Helsinki Citizens’ Assembly Vanadzor, Armenia	Institute for Justice and Democracy in Haiti Boston, USA	<b>K</b>
	Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights Warsaw, Poland	Institute for Policy Studies Washington DC, USA	—
	HOPE Not Hate Education Ltd London, UK	Institute on Statelessness and Inclusion Eindhoven, Netherlands	Kadyr–Kassiyet Astana, Kazakhstan
	Human Dignity Trust London, UK	Instituto de Defesa do Direito de Defesa São Paulo, Brazil	Kazakhstan International Bureau for Human Rights and Rule of Law Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Human Rights Data Analysis Group San Francisco, USA	Instituto Terra, Trabalho e Cidadania São Paulo, Brazil	Kensington and Chelsea Foundation London, UK
		Interamerican Association for Environmental Defense Mexico City, Mexico	Kidenza Tonbridge, UK
		International Accountability Project San Francisco, USA	<b>L</b>
		International Center for Not–for–Profit Law Washington DC, USA	—
			Labrys Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
			LandWorks Totnes, UK
			Lawyers For Human Rights Braamfontein, South Africa
			Lawyers for Justice in Libya London, UK
			Lebanese Center for Human Rights Beirut, Lebanon



LGBTI Support Centre Skopje, Macedonia	NGO Coalition Against Torture in Tajikistan Dushanbe, Tajikistan	PINK Armenia Yerevan, Armenia
Liberty London, UK	No Borders Kiev, Ukraine	Platform for Independent Journalism Istanbul, Turkey
London Mining Network London, UK	Nossas Cidades Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants Brussels, Belgium
<b>M</b> Mama Cash — Amsterdam, Netherlands	<b>O</b> Oakland Institute — Oakland, USA	Prisoners of Conscience Appeal Fund London, UK
Marie Colvin Journalists' Network Newcastle Upon Tyne, UK	OKO.press Warsaw, Poland	Protection International Brussels, Belgium
Media Legal Defence Initiative London, UK	Omega Research Foundation Manchester, UK	Public Fund 'Open Line' Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
Media Reforms Center Sumy, Ukraine	Open Knowledge Cambridge, UK	<b>R</b> Raising Voices — Kampala, Uganda
Medica Mondiale Cologne, Germany	Order of the Teaspoon Stockholm, Sweden	Rape Crisis Cape Town Trust Cape Town, South Africa
Medical Justice London, UK	Organization of Women's Freedom in Iraq Baghdad, Iraq	Reconstruction Women's Fund Belgrade, Serbia
Mediterranean Women's Fund Montpellier, France	Organized Crime and Corruption Reporting Project Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina	Redress London, UK
Memoria Abierta Buenos Aires, Argentina	The Other Foundation Johannesburg, South Africa	Refugee Action London, UK
Mesoamerican Initiative for Women Human Rights Defenders Mexico City, Mexico	<b>P</b> Pacific Environment — San Francisco, USA	Refugee Consortium of Kenya Nairobi, Kenya
Military Court Watch Ramallah, Occupied Palestinian Territories	Panoptkyon Foundation Warsaw, Poland	René Cassin London, UK
Mining Watch Canada Ottawa, Canada	Parliamentarians for Global Action New York, USA	Repórter Brasil São Paulo, Brazil
Musasa Harare, Zimbabwe	PAX Utrecht, Netherlands	Réseau Amazigh pour la Citoyenneté Rabat, Morocco
<b>N</b> Nane/Patent Coalition — Budapest, Hungary	Peacebuilding UK Bude, Cornwall, UK	Royal African Society London, UK
National Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission Nairobi, Kenya	Pembe Hayat Ankara, Turkey	Russian Justice Initiative Moscow, Russia
National Trust (Runnymede) Runnymede, UK	People in Need Prague, Czech Republic	Rwanda Aid Battle, UK
NGO Coalition Against Torture in Kyrgyzstan Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan	Physicians for Human Rights Boston, USA	<b>S</b> Samir Kassir Foundation — Beirut, Lebanon
	Physicians for Human Rights Israel Tel Aviv, Israel	Section27 Braamfontein, South Africa
		Shipyard Warsaw, Poland

SIPD Kampala, Uganda	U	UHA1 Nairobi, Kenya	Women's Legal Aid Centre Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania
Sistema Scotland Stirling, UK	—	UK Lesbian & Gay Immigration Group London, UK	Women's Legal Centre Cape Town, South Africa
Sisma Mujer Bogotá, Colombia		Ukrainian Women's Fund Kiev, Ukraine	Women's Link Worldwide Madrid, Spain
Small Media London, UK		UNCAC Coalition Berlin, Germany	Women's Resource Centre Armenia Yerevan, Armenia
Social Justice Initiative Houghton, South Africa		Union of Crisis Centers Almaty, Kazakhstan	World Organisation Against Torture Geneva, Switzerland
Social TV Tel Aviv, Israel		University College, London London, UK	Y
SOFEPADI Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo		University of California – Berkeley (Human Rights Center) Berkeley, USA	— Kazakhstan Almaty, Kazakhstan
Southall Black Sisters Southall, UK		University of Cape Town – Law Clinic Cape Town, South Africa	Z
Southern Africa Litigation Centre Johannesburg, South Africa		University of Warwick Warwick, UK	— Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum London, UK
St Antony's College, Oxford Oxford, UK		University of York York, UK	Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights Harare, Zimbabwe
Strategic Initiative for Women in the Horn of Africa (SIHA) Kampala, Uganda		Urgent Action Fund Latin America Bogotá, Colombia	
Syrian Non-Violence Movement Gaziantep, Turkey	V	Videre Est Credere — London, UK	
T	W	Watchdog Polska — Warsaw, Poland	
— Tactical Technology Collective Berlin, Germany		West London Action for Children London, UK	
Team Domenica Brighton, UK		West Ukrainian Center Women's Perspectives Lviv, Ukraine	
Transgender Equality Network Ireland Dublin, Ireland		Women's Fund in Georgia Tbilisi, Georgia	
Transgender Legal Defense Project Moscow, Russia		Women's Human Rights Training Institute Sofia, Bulgaria	
Transparency International EU Liaison Office Brussels, Belgium		Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice The Hague, Netherlands	
TRIAL Geneva, Switzerland		Women's Initiatives Supporting Group Tbilisi, Georgia	
TrustAfrica Dakar, Senegal		Women's International League for Peace and Freedom Geneva, Switzerland	
Tunisian Institute for the Rehabilitation of Torture Victims Tunis, Tunisia			



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**Above:** Veľká Mača, Slovakia: A memorial to Slovakian journalist Jan Kuciak, who was murdered alongside his girlfriend in February 2018. Before his death, Kuciak had been working with SRT grantee the Organized Crime and Corruption Reporting Project (OCCRP) on an investigation into ties between the Italian Mafia and Slovakian politicians. To date no one has been charged with the murders. ©Aktuality.sk

## GALLERY



**London, UK, 27th June 2017:** Newly published copies of the 2017 Caine Prize anthology, *The Goddess of Mtwara and Other Stories*. The Caine Prize for African Writing is a literature prize awarded to an African writer of a short story published in English. Bushra al-Fadil (Sudan) won the 2017 prize for his work *The Story of the Girl Whose Birds Flew Away*.  
©Caine Prize



**Warsaw, Poland, 23rd September 2017:** A young man attends a vigil in support of 14-year-old Kacper, who took his own life following violent homophobic bullying. SRT grantee the Campaign Against Homophobia (KPH) advocates for the equality and acceptance of LGBT people in Poland in the face of opposition from the government and other conservative forces. ©Agata Kubis, KPH



**Warsaw, Poland, 16th July 2017:** Polish citizens protest against the ruling Law & Justice Party's proposed bill placing the Supreme Court under government control. The text reads 'This is Our Court', and 'Free Courts, Free People'. A number of SRT grantees were involved in advocacy against the bill, including the Panoptikon Foundation, Watchdog Polska, Shipyard, and the Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights.  
©Panoptikon



**Santa Avelina, San Juan Cotzal, Quiché, Guatemala, 30th November 2017:** The community conducts a mass burial for 172 victims of Guatemala's internal armed conflict. SRT grantee the Forensic Anthropology Foundation of Guatemala (FAFG) assisted with recovery and identification of the victims to allow their families to give them a dignified burial. ©Hugo Mente, FAFG



**Belgrade, Serbia, 18th June 2017:** A woman holds a badge at a yard sale organised by SRT grantee the Reconstruction Women's Fund. The text reads 'I am a feminist'. The Reconstruction Women's Fund is Serbia's first and only local grantmaker supporting Serbian women's groups and feminist activism through grants and scholarships. ©Sandra Mandic



**São Paulo, Brazil, 23rd July 2017:** Residents of the Pinheiros district protest against the shooting of a 39-year-old homeless man, Ricardo Nascimento, by military police. In 2017 856 people were killed in police operations in São Paulo state. SRT grantee Instituto Terra, Trabalho e Cidadania (ITTC) is part of a network of Brazilian civil society groups - including social organisations, collectives, academia, the media and the public - advocating for institutional changes to the justice system. ©ITTC



**Colombia:** An event organised by SRT grantee Sisma Mujer bringing together survivors of gender-based violence. The women's hands read 'No to Sexual Abuse'. Sisma Mujer has been working since 1998 with female victims of violence in Colombia, particularly those displaced by war, by improving their access to justice. ©2017 Corporación Sisma Mujer



On **12th July 2017**, Bahraini human rights defender Nabeel Rajab was sentenced to two years in prison on charges of 'undermining the prestige of the state.' The charges relate to media interviews he gave in which he criticised the Bahraini authorities. In February 2018 he was sentenced to a further five years for posting criticism of the government on Twitter. Rajab is the President of SRT grantee the Bahrain Center for Human Rights and founding director of grantee the Gulf Center for Human Rights. ©Gulf Center for Human Rights



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**Back Cover:** San Juan Comalapa, Chimaltenango, Guatemala, January 2018: Family members stand photos of their disappeared loved ones around the sacred site at the San Juan Comalapa former military base for a Maya ceremony honouring and remembering the victims of enforced disappearance. Victims were disappeared in the early 1980s and never seen again. SRT grantee the Forensic Anthropology Foundation of Guatemala (FAFG) exhumed the remains of 220 victims at this location and to date has identified 48 victims, allowing their families to give them a proper burial. ©Luis García, FAFG



