Annual Report 2013
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**Photo credits**  
Foreword by Sir Nigel Rodley
Chairman, Human Rights Committee

In recent years, the role of civil society has increased significantly in the Human Rights Committee, particularly within the context of the State reporting process. In 2013, the Committee received dozens of reports from civil society on the implementation of the ICCPR at the domestic level. Furthermore, more than 150 NGO representatives attended the three Committee sessions and were able to brief the Members prior to each review of State report.

The Centre for Civil and Political Rights plays a crucial role in facilitating strong and coordinated interaction between civil society and the Human Rights Committee. The Centre plays an active role in the drafting process of the NGO reports and supported the participation of several human rights defenders during Committee sessions. I must also commend the Centre’s efforts in coordinating the participation of the NGOs at formal and informal briefings. This contributes to ensure an effective use of the Committee’s time.

The Centre is also actively engaged in promoting the work of the Human Rights Committee, through the overview of Committee sessions and regular updates on its jurisprudence. The support of in-country follow-up missions with the participation of Committee members is another aspect of the CCPR Centre work very much appreciated by the Committee, as they ensure a greater awareness of the Concluding Observations and contribute to an effective follow-up process. This ultimately contributes to improving the application of the Covenant at the national level.
Word from the President and Director

The Centre for Civil and Political Rights is now well established and recognised for its work of supporting national NGOs in their engagement with the HR Committee. In 2013, the Centre worked closely with dozens of national partners from 12 countries. Our cooperation includes long-term support from early in-country National Consultations on the ICCPR with civil society to the follow-up missions aimed at continuing the dialogue initiated between the HR Committee and national authorities.

Over recent years, the CCPR-Centre developed a sensible methodology regarding the organisation of follow-up missions. Some of these now focus on the dissemination of the Concluding Observations shortly after the review of the State party; and others take place at a later stage and concentrating on the measures taken to implement Committee recommendations. The 2013 follow-up visits reflected this trend: visits in Paraguay Peru, and Philippines, were taken few months after the review to raise awareness about the Committee’s concerns while missions in Cape Verde and Jamaica took place more than a year after the review, with the aim to assess the measures taken to implement the Concluding Observations.

With the recruitment of our two first regional coordinators, André Afanou for West and Central Africa and Daisuke Shirane for Asia, we strongly reinforced our presence at the regional level. The aim of such developments is to strengthen the ties with our national partners, in particular in the context of the follow-up procedure, as we plan to develop long-term activities which contribute to the implementation of the Committee’s recommendations. In that context, the Centre hopes to be able to hire regional coordinators in a near future in other regions, including East-Africa, South America and the CIS Region.

Finally, we would like to thank all those who have supported our work over the past year. In particular we welcome the generous support of the Centre’s donors without which none of this work would be possible.

Rafael Rivas Posada  Patrick Mutzenberg
President  Director
Mission and Objectives

I. Capacity Building and Legal Support

The vision of the Centre for Civil and Political Rights (CCPR-Centre) is the full implementation and respect of all human rights proclaimed in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), in the 167 States that have ratified it.

The CCPR-Centre was established in June 2008 with the objective of improving the implementation of the ICCPR by States parties through better interaction between the Human Rights Committee and NGOs.

II. Promote NGO Engagement with the Human Rights Committee

To this end, the CCPR-Centre works to facilitate NGO access to the Human Rights Committee and strengthen the role of NGOs in the reporting process. As part of this process, States parties must regularly provide information on the measures taken to implement the obligations enshrined in the ICCPR.

The CCPR-Centre promotes the participation of NGOs in the work of the Human Rights Committee by raising awareness, strengthening the capacity of NGOs and providing technical and legal support at all stages of the reporting process. One of the Centre’s priorities is promoting follow-up to Committee recommendations. The Centre also aims to ensure that the work of the Committee is fully taken into account in the context of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) established by the Human Rights Council.

The CCPR-Centre cooperates with national and regional NGOs, as well as thematic NGOs whose mandates relate to the ICCPR. Its activities are intended to complement and support those carried out by other international NGOs working with the Human Rights Committee.

The CCPR-Centre is based in Geneva (Switzerland) and has focal points in Africa and in Asia. The Centre’s General Assembly meets once a year and elects the Bureau members for two years. The Board is composed of renowned Human Rights Defenders from different regions. There are focal points for each region, who contribute to maintain relations with CCPR-Centre civil society partners.

III. Follow-up to the Concluding Observations

The CCPR-Centre cooperates with national and regional NGOs, as well as thematic NGOs whose mandates relate to the ICCPR. Its activities are intended to complement and support those carried out by other international NGOs working with the Human Rights Committee.

IV. Support the Committee’s Complaint System

The CCPR-Centre is based in Geneva (Switzerland) and has focal points in Africa and in Asia. The Centre’s General Assembly meets once a year and elects the Bureau members for two years. The Board is composed of renowned Human Rights Defenders from different regions. There are focal points for each region, who contribute to maintain relations with CCPR-Centre civil society partners.
I. Capacity Building and Legal Support

Ensuring effective NGO contributions to the Committee’s work

The CCPR-Centre organised various national consultations with its partners to prepare high standard NGO submissions to the HR Committee, under each phase of the review process.

National consultations are designed specifically to ensure that human rights defenders are in a position to provide their inputs to the HR Committee. They include sessions on the provisions of the ICCPR and the work of the HR Committee as well as strategic advice on effective lobbying for the review.

Facilitating NGO coalitions for ICCPR review

National consultations facilitate the establishment of large NGO coalitions ready to contribute to coordinated NGO reports specifically tailored for the HR Committee. The CCPR-Centre works closely with national partners to ensure NGO coalitions are involved at all stages of the reporting process, including in follow-up phases.

In 2013, we organised seven workshops in Angola, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Indonesia, Bolivia, Mauritania, Mozambique and Sierra Leone which gathered more than 120 NGOs. We also contributed to building NGO coalitions which were able to thoroughly document violations of civil and political rights.
II. Promote NGO engagement with the Human Rights Committee

Connecting and encouraging NGO participation

The CCPR-Centre e-alerts and newsletters continue to promote the work of the HR Committee and provide a unique source of information on the Committee’s agenda. Session’s overviews offer valuable highlights of the State reporting process and the developments in the HR Committee’s other work. In 2013, the CCPR-Centre webcasted 17 State reviews, for a total of 114 hours. The webcasts can be watched live and are accessible in our fully searchable archives. They are immensely valuable as a means of disseminating the work of the HR Committee to national NGOs and they are highly appreciated by those who are not able to travel to Geneva.

Facilitating NGO advocacy during Committee Sessions

During each Committee session, the CCPR-Centre coordinates formal and informal briefings for all countries under review. The Centre plays an important role in preparing the NGOs for these briefings and coordinating their participation to ensure that the best possible use is made of the time available. This contributes to better NGO declarations, avoiding overlaps and confusion. In 2013, the CCPR-Centre worked with more than 70 NGOs in relation to the 17 States reviewed. The Centre also financially supported the participation of 10 NGO representatives to participate in HR Committee sessions. Our support provides a platform for NGOs to raise their areas of concern with HR Committee members.
III. Follow-up to the Concluding Observations

Assessing the implementation of Committee recommendations

Follow-up reports assess the measures that State parties have taken to implement the Concluding Observations selected for the follow-up procedure. Monitoring the implementation of the HR Committee’s Concluding Observations is an essential part of the reporting cycle. The submission of follow-up reports to the HR Committee provides national NGOs with a structure for their assessment of progress. It also closely follows new assessment criteria adopted by the HR Committee (from Grade A - full implementation to Grade E - measures taken go against Committee recommendations).

Engaging with national authorities

The Centre’s follow-up work goes beyond reporting on the situation in the State as it engages constructively with the national authorities around the implementation of HR Committee recommendations.

To do so, we undertake in-country follow-up missions with a member of the HR Committee. These missions include workshops with national NGOs in order to raise awareness on the Concluding Observations, as well as advocacy meetings with relevant high-level national authorities. Extensive media coverage is another component of the follow-up missions organised by the Centre.
IV. Support the Committee’s complaint system

Disseminating the latest Decisions of the HR Committee

In 2013, the CCPR-Centre launched a new online database on cases addressed by the HR Committee. This database can be searched by State, articles of the ICCPR, keywords and year of decision. We also produce regular ‘Case Law Digests’ which provide in-depth analysis of HR Committee jurisprudence.

Promoting the UN complaints mechanisms

We organised a training on UN Complaints Mechanisms in February 2013 in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Fourteen lawyers participated in this training. The programme included several modules on ICCPR and the procedure to submit individual complaints before the HR Committee. Participants also reviewed several cases that could potentially be submitted in a near future.

Assessing the implementation of decisions on individuals complaints

In 2013, we produced various summary reports on the implementation of decisions. The objective is to provide a clear overview of the major issues of concern and highlight developments, positive or negative, regarding the remedies provided to the victims.
Countries in Focus

Our work in 2013
The CCPR-Centre was involved in the March 2013 review of Angola’s initial report on the implementation of the ICCPR. Together with Open Society Foundation South Africa, our national partner, we organised a two-day national consultation with more than 15 human rights defenders, including four from different provinces.

The NGO report submitted after this national consultation included contributions from 20 national NGOs. The report documented several cases of torture and ill-treatment in prisons and police stations. NGOs also alerted the Committee on the situation of human rights defenders and journalists that continued to deteriorate since 2010, as several activists were subjected to intimidations. The Committee was concerned to learn that two human rights activists, Isaias Cassule and Alves Kamulingue disappeared on 27 and 29 May 2012 and that no investigation was carried out.

After the Committee review, NGOs translated Concluding Observations into Portuguese and widely disseminated them. Initial assessment shows that various steps were taken by the Government to implement the recommendations selected for the follow-up procedure, including measures to address domestic violence and the adoption of a law to organise birth registrations.

An in-country follow-up mission will take place in February 2014 to evaluate the progress made by the State party and a follow-up report will be submitted to the HR Committee in April 2014.
The partnership between the CCPR-Centre and Comunidad de Derechos Humanos de Bolivia (CDDHH) was particularly fruitful in 2013. Together, we organised a workshop with 25 NGO representatives to prepare an alternative report to the HR Committee.

The report highlighted main issues of concern, such as barriers in the access to safe and legal abortion; lack of appropriate and comprehensive reparations to victims of past military regimes; breaches to the rights of indigenous peoples, including the right to prior consultation; violence against women, including women participating in political affairs; precarious prison conditions, and new legislation that restricts the work of NGOs.

The HR Committee considered all these issues during the third review of Bolivia in October 2013, which was attended by two representatives of the CDDHH with the support of the CCPR-Centre.

One of the priority recommendations from the HR Committee to Bolivia was to establish a national mechanism for the prevention of torture. The CCPR-Centre was informed that in December 2013, the Bolivian Parliament approved Law 474, which establishes such a mechanism. This is a positive development that will be reported to the HR Committee in the context of the follow-up procedure.

The CCPR-Centre and the CDDHH will jointly organise a follow-up mission to Bolivia in 2014 with a HR Committee member to strengthen the State efforts to comply with the Committee recommendations.
Cape Verde is one of the few countries that fails to cooperate with the HR Committee. The State was reviewed in absence of a report and in absence of Governmental representatives in March 2012 and the CCPR was actively involved to support national NGOs. In 2013, we continued to work closely with civil society to address the lack of cooperation from the Government.

The CCPR-Centre carried out a follow-up mission to ensure that the recommendations of the Committee were effectively taken into consideration as part of the 2013 Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of Cape Verde. We also organised jointly with the Associação Cabo-verdiana de Mulheres Juristas, (AMJ) an NGO workshop on the follow-up process to the Concluding Observations and on how to effectively integrate them within the UPR process.

On 27th February 2013, Cape Verdean NGOs and the CCPR Centre representative met at the headquarters of the EU Delegation with the representatives from the diplomatic community to discuss issues of concerns with regards to civil and political rights in Cape Verde. All the embassies of European countries present in Cape Verde, the United States and Brazil participated in the meeting, which was considered very useful in view of the upcoming UPR of Cape Verde.

Thanks to this preparation, eight States echoed our concerns during the April 2013 UPR cycle and recommended to Cape Verde to take urgent action to address the lack of cooperation with UN Treaty Bodies, including the HR Committee.
The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) features among the countries that can be considered as “non-reporting” to the HR Committee, given the considerable delays they accumulate in providing information to the UN treaty bodies. The DRC report to the HR Committee has been awaited since April 2009. Despite regular pledges to submit its report, there are so far no indications that the necessary steps are being taken by national authorities.

In this context, the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) provides a unique window of opportunity to assess the national compliance with international human rights obligations, and particularly those enshrined in the ICCPR. To make the most of this opportunity, the CCPR-Centre initiated a two-year initiative in 2013 which aims at advancing the protection and promotion of civil and political rights in the Great Lakes region of Africa. The project seeks to strengthen the impact of the UPR and boost implementation of the ICCPR and the UN Convention against torture in Burundi, DRC, and Rwanda.

In the DRC, the project focuses on the UPR and individual complaints to the HR Committee. In addition to the February training workshop for lawyers on individual complaints mentioned in section 4 of this report the CCPR Centre returned to Kinshasa in June, in order to prepare national NGOs for the submission of contributions to the 2014 planned UPR of the DRC. 21 national NGO partners were gathered under the auspices of a troika coordinated by the national human rights NGO network RENADHOC. They subsequently prepared a report which consists of an assessment of the implementation of recommendations accepted by the DRC as part of the previous UPR (2009), as well as suggestions for the planned UPR of 2014. The report was submitted on time in September 2013 and our recommendations were subsequently quoted on 21 occasions in the OHCHR documentation for the UPR.
Civil society played a crucial role in the review of the initial report of Indonesia on the implementation of the ICCPR. NGOs provided a targeted and tailored report to the HR Committee with support from the CCPR Centre. The report identified the resurgence of executions and attacks on religious minorities as priorities. Both issues were subsequently pinned down by the Committee as requiring immediate attention by Indonesia. Additional issues highlighted by the NGOs were restraints on freedom of expression and intimidations against human rights activists and journalists as well as summary executions in Papua.

The report was prepared by 15 National NGOs following a workshop on the ICCPR which was organised by the CCPR Centre in June 2013. The workshop was organised jointly with our national partner Human Rights Working Group (HRWG).

The CCPR-Centre was also involved in the coordination of the NGO briefings held during the July 2013 HR Committee session on Indonesia, which was attended by more than 25 NGO representatives. The Country Rapporteur on Indonesia praised the NGO report and referred several times to the information provided during the dialogue with the State delegation.

National partners also ensured a wide media coverage of the review and initiated early contacts with the Government to ensure that the Committee’s recommendations are adequately addressed. A follow-up mission will take place during the first Semester of 2014.
The aim of the follow-up mission organised by CCPR Centre in Jamaica in November 2013 was to recall the recommendations adopted by the HR Committee back in October 2011 and to assess steps taken for implementation. This mission was carried with Krister Thelin, former HR Committee Member and Member of the Advisory Board of the CCPR-Centre. The mission took place more than two years after the review and was organised with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and UNDP. This unique partnership enabled us to organise meetings with high level authorities such as the Minister of Justice, the Director of Public Prosecutions and various Parliamentarians. Limited progresses were noted regarding the role of the Independent Commission of Investigations (INDECOM) in charge of the investigation of extrajudicial killings as well as regarding the conditions of detention of juveniles. The delegation also noted the absence of progress with regards to discriminations against LGBTI persons and urged the Government to decriminalize sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex.

Our national partner, Jamaicans for Justice (JFJ) also successfully organised a NGO consultation and a public forum on the implementation of the 2011 recommendations. The Forum was attended by more than 150 participants, including governmental representatives and the diplomatic community. A large audience took an active part in the debates. The Forum was also broadcasted live on national radio. This contributed to putting pressure on national authorities to take new steps to comply with HR Committee recommendations.

This mission was also an important milestone in the preparation of the next periodic report, which is due by Jamaica in October 2015.
The CCPR-Centre worked closely with Mauritanian human rights defenders to prepare the review of the initial report on ICCPR. We organised in September 2013 a national consultation jointly with the OHCHR Field Office in Nouakchott.

During his opening address, the OHCHR representative Dr Ekkehard Strauss praised the CCPR-Centre’s support of national NGOs in the reporting process to the HR Committee. He also stressed the crucial role played by civil society regarding the implementation of the ICCPR at the domestic level.

The national NGOs AMANE and COVIRE coordinated the alternative report produced by a coalition of 18 national NGOs with support from the CCPR Centre as a consequence of the September consultation.

The main issues of concern included racial discrimination; the persistence of slavery and violence against women and girls, that are now selected for the follow-up procedure. The CCPR-Centre, together with its national partners, intends to follow-up closely these issues, in particular the implementation of the road map on the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery. A follow-up mission will be organised in 2014 in close partnership with the OHCHR Field Office in Mauritania.
Mozambique was reviewed by the HR Committee for the first time in October 2013. The CCPR-Centre worked closely with the Liga Mocambicana dos Direitos Humanos and the Centro de Estudos de Democracia e Desenvolvimento two leading Human Rights NGOs in Mozambique.

A large coalition with more than 20 NGOs participated in the first ever workshop on the ICCPR and the HR Committee in Mozambique.

This event was officially opened by the Minister of Justice of Mozambique who reiterated his willingness to work closely with civil society to ensure a better implementation of the ICCPR at the domestic level.

The main issues identified by the participants of the workshop were included in the NGO report which was subsequently submitted to the HR Committee. They included crucial information on arbitrary arrests and detentions, cases of torture and prison conditions. The CCPR-Centre consequently supported the participation of two human rights defenders to participate in the 109th session of the HR Committee.

Our colleagues briefed the Members on the main NGO concerns. They also ensured that the HR Committee’s recommendations were translated into Portuguese and widely disseminated at the national level.
Paraguay was reviewed by the HR Committee in March 2013. Two representatives of the Paraguayan NGOs were able to participate in the session thanks to the support of the CCPR-Centre and the World Organisation Against Torture (OMCT). Their main concerns were raised by Committee members, in particular the case of Curuguaty, where more than 15 people were killed during a confrontation between landless farmers and the police in June 2012. Members of the NGO coalition were also concerned about the lack of due process for the destitution of the former President Fernando Lugo.

A follow-up mission took place in Asuncion in September 2013 with the participation of a Committee member and a CCPR-Centre representative. This mission was organised together with the Coordinadora de Derechos Humanos del Paraguay (CODEHUPY). Fruitful meetings were made possible thanks to the support of the Permanent Mission of Paraguay in Geneva and the OHCHR Human Rights Advisor in Paraguay.

The Minister of Justice committed herself to consider the adoption of the National Human Rights Plan that takes into consideration most of the HR Committee’s recommendations. Thanks to this follow-up mission, the Human Rights Commission of the Senate committed to carry-on with the process of electing the new Ombudsman. The Supreme Court of Justice also committed to strengthen its efforts to provide access to justice for women victims of violence, in line with the Committee recommendations.
In January 2013, the CCPR-Centre and Coordinadora Nacional de Derechos Humanos (CNDDHH), a leading Peruvian NGO, organised a National Consultation in Lima, which was attended by 25 representatives of national NGOs. The issues raised during the workshop were included in a coalition report subsequently submitted to the HR Committee and presented by one representative of the CNDDHH. The NGOs were very satisfied with the Committee’s recommendations, which reflected their concerns.

Such recommendations included excessive use of force against social protesters, rights of indigenous peoples, discrimination against LGBTI persons, sexual and reproductive rights and impunity for human rights violations committed during previous regimes.

A follow-up mission was carried out in Peru in October 2013 with the participation of HR Committee member Victor Rodriguez Rescia and one CCPR-Centre representative. The delegation met with several national authorities, including the Minister of Justice, who is in charge of coordinating the implementation of recommendations from international human rights mechanisms. As part of this follow-up mission, we organised a round table with NGOs, a conference which was attended by nearly 500 people and we had interviews with national television, radio and newspapers. This intense agenda enabled a good dissemination of HR Committee recommendations throughout the country.

At the time of writing, the CCPR-Centre was working with the CNDDHH on the follow-up of HR Committee recommendations and planning to submit a report in May 2014.
Sierra Leone is scheduled to be reviewed for the first time by the HR Committee in March 2014, a review which has long been awaited since the State report was overdue since 1997. In preparation for this major milestone, the CCPR-Centre and its local partners, the Centre for Accountability and Rule of Law (CARL) and Prison Watch Sierra Leone (PWSL) gathered 15 civil society organizations in Freetown to prepare the submission of inputs to the HR Committee.

The main issues of discussion focused on the **abolition of the death penalty** in the domestic legislation. Our partners were also seriously concerned about the **situation of overcrowding in prisons**, in particular in Pademba Road Prison in Freetown, and the systematic practice of **torture** by police officers and prison guards. The maintenance of harmful traditional practices such as **female genital mutilation** and **discrimination against women** were other topics raised by Women’s Rights NGOs. Finally, a cross-cutting issue of concern was the **continuing impunity for human rights violations committed during the civil war**, in particular for sexual and gender-based crimes.

NGOs appreciated the support provided by the CCPR-Centre, as it was the first civil society gathering ever to discuss the implementation of ICCPR in their country.

Two representatives from the NGO coalition will attend the review and brief the HR Committee in March 2014.
Our work in the Philippines is focused on following-up to the HR Committee’s Concluding Observations adopted in October 2012. To that end, a conference was organised in Manila, in February 2013, with the participation of Prof. Yuji Iwasawa, the Japanese Member of the HR Committee.

The main objective of the event was to disseminate widely the Concluding Observations on the Philippines and lobby for follow-up measures to be taken by relevant actors. The National Human Rights Commission and the Government (Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs) contributed to the debate and explained their strategies to implement the recommendations. This was particularly relevant given that one of the priority recommendations of the HR Committee was to strengthen the National Human Rights Commission. Other issues of primary concern included the protection of witnesses and strengthening the judiciary.

This conference was organised with the support of the National Human Rights Commission of the Philippines and our national partners, Task Force Detainees of the Philippines (TFDP) and the Philippine Alliance of Human Rights Advocates (PAHRA).

A separate meeting was organised with the Head of the National Human Rights Commission, Ms. Loretta Ann Rosales to discuss the implementation of the Concluding Observations. This was also an important occasion to ensure that the NHRI is adequately involved in the follow-up procedure.

The follow-up report from the Government was due by mid-November 2013. However, at the time of writing, it had not been submitted yet. The CCPR-Centre and its partners will provide their own assessment on the implementation of the recommendations in early 2014.
2014 will be a crucial year for the CCPR-Centre, as our future strategies for the period 2015-17 will be developed to better respond to the need of our national partners and beneficiaries. We will further develop our regional presence in order to facilitate regular contacts with national NGOs throughout the reporting process from the pre-session to the follow-up activities. Our objective for 2014 and 2015 is to consolidate our first two regional coordinators in Asia and West Africa and hire new coordinators in other regions, possibly East-Africa and South America.

**Strengthen NGO cooperation with the HR Committee**
In 2014 - 2015, our work will focus on **eleven key countries** scheduled to be reviewed by the HR Committee, namely Benin, Burundi, Chad, Cambodia, Haiti, Ivory Coast, Malawi, Nepal, Sierra Leone, Uzbekistan and Venezuela. For each country, the CCPR-Centre will work in close cooperation with national NGOs, running national workshops on the ICCPR and supporting the participation of NGO representatives.

**Improve follow-up to the Concluding Observations**
The CCPR-Centre will develop its activities with national NGOs to lobby the authorities for a full implementation of the Committee recommendations. In addition we plan to organise follow-up missions with the participation of members of the HR Committee in more than 10 countries. Thanks to our regional presence, we will be in a position to better assess the progress made by the States and provide better reports to the Committee.

**Individual Communications**
We will increase our activities related to individual complaints and provide regular updates on the latest decisions adopted by the HR Committee. We will also continue to monitor State compliance and support the provision of remedies to the victims of human rights violations.
2013 Accounts (in CHF)

Profit - Loss Summary (as in audited accounts)

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DONORS

2011-2013 Profit & Loss

39 804 CHF AVERAGE PROJECT COST/COUNTRY/YEAR

9 ACTIVE PROJECTS 5 PERMANENT STAFF (part-time)
In 2013, the Centre for Civil and Political Rights increased its permanent staff to four persons, all working part-time:

- **Andrea Meraz-Sepulveda**, Human Rights Officer (from September 2013)
- **André Afanou**, Coordinator for Central and West Africa (from August 2013) – Based in Lomé, Togo
- **Daisuke Shirane**, Coordinator for Asia (from November 2013) – Based in Jakarta, Indonesia
- **Fabiana Gugliotta**, Administrative Assistant (May – Nov. 2013 - PPE+)
- **Haewen Fortunato**, Webmaster
- **Liliana Trillo Diaz**, Programme Officer (until June 2013)
- **Patrick Mutzenberg**, Director
- **Peggy Brett**, Programme Officer (until November 2013)

The Centre for Civil and Political Rights would like to thank the following interns who worked with us in 2013:

- **Charlotte Penel**
- **Guillaume Beaumier**
- **Ivan Tugues Rodriguez**
- **Paola Reyes Parra**
- **Sanae Kermass**
Board

- **Rafael Rivas Posada (President)** Former Chair of the HR Committee
- **Sihem Bensedrine** President of the “Conseil National pour les Libertés en Tunisie”, Tunisian NGO
- **Rachel Brett**, Representative (Human Rights & Refugees) at the Quaker UN Office in Geneva
- **Rafendi Djamin** Member of the ASEAN Inter Governmental Commission on Human Rights
- **Diallo Abdoul Gadiry** Chairman of West Africa Human Rights Defenders Network
- **Florian Irminger** (Treasurer), Head of the Geneva office, Human Rights House Foundation
- **Sarah Joseph** Director of the Castan Centre for Human Rights Law - Faculty of Law of Melbourne - Australia
- **Asger Kjaerum** Head of IRCT Geneva Office, IRCT
- **Victoria Kuhn** Human Rights Officer at UN OHCHR Office in Geneva
- **Jakob Th. Moller** Former Chief of the Communications Branch of the OHCHR and Former Judge at the Human Rights Chamber for Bosnia and Herzegovina
- **Chantal Mutamuriza** Human Rights Officer at UN OHCHR Office in Mali
- **Lucia Nader**, Director at Conectas Direitos Humanos - Brazil
- **Marina Narvaez**, Human Rights Officer at UN OHCHR Office in Geneva
- **Hassan Shire**, Chairperson of the East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project (EHAHRDP)
- **Philippe Tremblay**, Legal Affairs Director at Avocats sans Frontières-Canada
“Many thanks to the CCPR-Centre, which was so helpful during the reporting process. Beside the support to participate in the session of the Committee, the Centre enabled to develop an effective lobby strategy ensuring that our concerns are taken into consideration.”

Jeannette Llaja, Directora
Demus Defensa de los Derechos de la Mujer
Peru

“The support of CCPR-Centre to CODEHUPY is key to generating a greater impact on the UN Human Rights System, and in particular to achieve a more effective use of the mechanisms provided by the UN Human Rights Committee.”

Enrique Gauto, Executive Secretary,
CODEHUPY - Paraguay

“We express our gratitude to the CCPR-Centre for ensuring that we added our voices to the government report. We hope that the Centre will continue to connect national NGOs and support their participation.”

Mambu Feika, Director of Prison Watch
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