

# PBI UK Annual Review 2012



Protecting human  
rights defenders  
at risk since 1981



## Field projects



### Colombia

Thirty-eight international volunteers accompany 148 defenders working on a range of issues from natural resource protection to forced disappearances. PBI also supports peace building by running workshops on self-protection which offer tools for security as well as emotional care for social organisations and their members. Volunteers are based in Bogotá, Barrancabermeja, Urabá and Cali.



### Guatemala

Nine international volunteers accompany 61 human rights defenders working on the environment and land rights, impunity and globalisation. Volunteers are based in Guatemala City and travel to other areas of the country. In order to increase their support to human rights defenders in remote rural areas, they also have a semi-permanent presence in the department of Quiché.



### Mexico

Nine international volunteers accompany 64 human rights defenders working on impunity, indigenous rights and environmental protection. From 2013, volunteers will be based in three field teams in Mexico City, Oaxaca and in the north of the country covering the states of Chihuahua and Coahuila.



### Nepal

Ten international volunteers provide a range of support, including accompaniment, training, field consultations and round table events, to 40 human rights defenders working on women's rights, impunity and the rule of law.



### COVER PHOTO

A PBI volunteer on accompaniment in Antioquia, Colombia.  
Photo: Alejandro González/  
PBI Colombia

### Dedication



This Annual Report is dedicated to the memory of Libby Kerr. With her passion and dedication for human rights she made a huge contribution to PBI, and will always be in our hearts.

# Vision and mission

## PBI's vision

PBI envisions a world in which people address conflicts nonviolently, where human rights are universally upheld and social justice and intercultural respect have become a reality.

## What does PBI do?

PBI has been working to support human rights and promote nonviolence for more than 30 years. We send teams of international observers to areas of conflict and repression to provide protective accompaniment to local human rights defenders whose lives and work are under threat.

Our work is based on principles of non-partisanship and non-interference, in the belief that lasting transformation of violent conflict cannot be imposed from outside but must be based on the capacity of local people to build a genuine peace. We act only at the express request of local people and it is they who determine where our assistance is most needed. PBI UK, as one of 16 country groups around Europe, North America and the Pacific, is responsible for the vital support work that allows the field programmes – in Colombia, Mexico, Guatemala and Nepal – to operate smoothly. Its main areas of work are political support building, recruitment and training of volunteers, outreach, publicity and fundraising.

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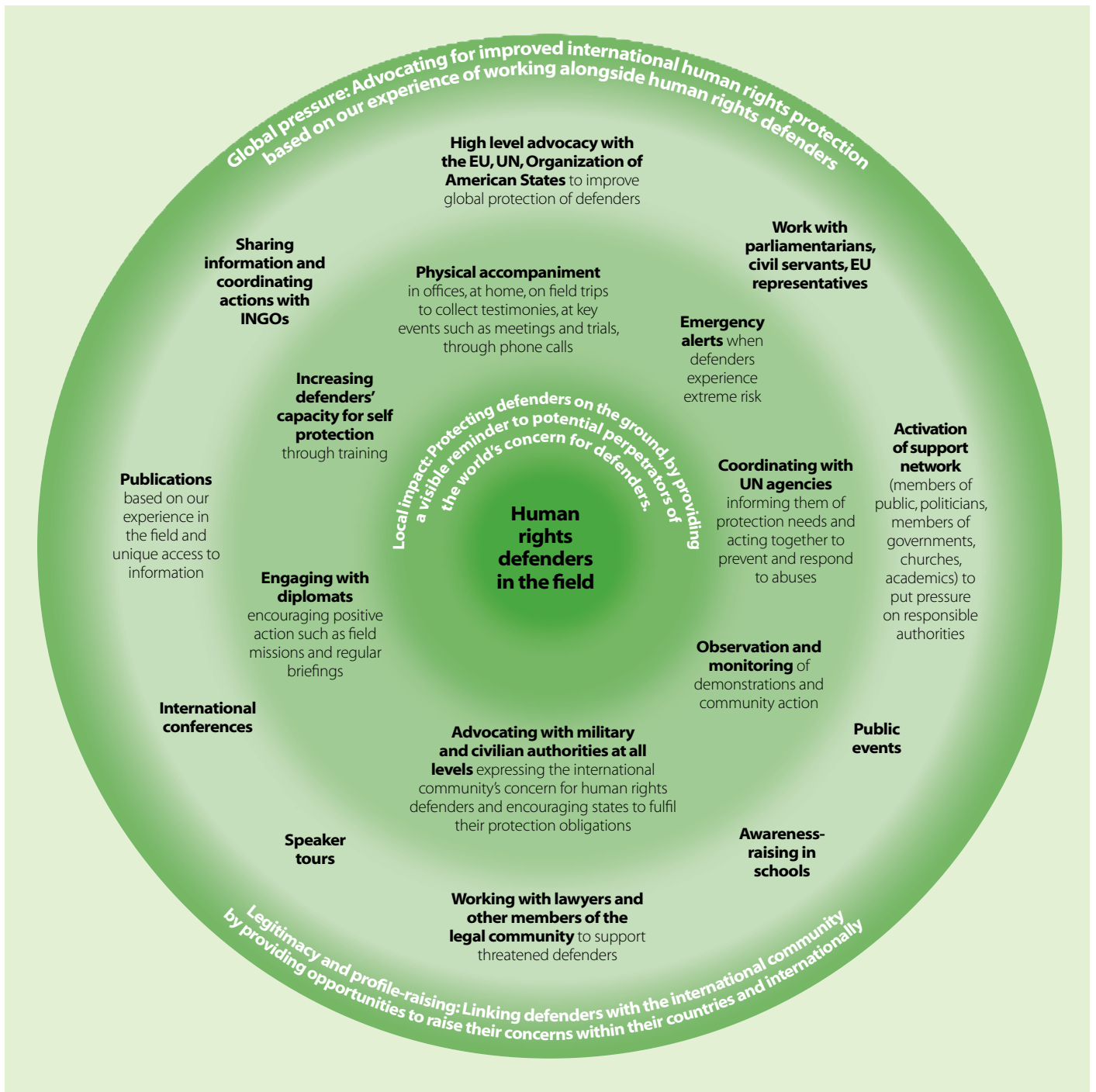
# What we do

**H**uman rights defenders – courageous people who stand up for the rights and dignity of their communities because they believe in peace and justice for all – are at the heart of all we do at PBI.

We provide protection, support and

recognition to local human rights defenders who work in areas of repression and conflict and have requested our support. In addition to this international protective accompaniment, we carry out peace education and security training, and help human rights defenders make links with others.

We advocate at all levels – from the soldier at a local checkpoint to national governments and international bodies such as the UN – for international human rights accountability. Our international volunteers send a powerful message that the world is watching and prepared to act.



# Letter from the Board of Trustees

**D**uring 2012, PBI UK continued to work for the protection of threatened human rights defenders (HRDs). As well as our core activities of fundraising, publicity, advocacy, and recruiting volunteers to stand alongside HRDs in the field, we made significant contributions to international discussion and policy.

Through policy submissions, lobbying and roundtable events around our conference on women human rights defenders, for example, PBI UK helped ensure that recognition and protection of women human rights defenders was specifically addressed in the G8's declaration on violence against women and girls, an initiative of the UK's G8 presidency in 2013.

We also brought eleven human rights defenders to the UK, facilitating meetings with decision makers so that they could speak with them directly about their work and the human rights situation in their countries. Public talks and events arranged around these visits allowed PBI supporters and members of the public to meet HRDs and hear them speak about their experiences.

Through the Alliance for Lawyers at Risk, and thanks to the commitment and dedication of Sir Henry Brooke, Sir Peter Roth and our Lawyers' Advisory Committee, we facilitated contact between British lawyers and threatened lawyers working overseas, so that they could support them and other defenders working on legal issues, whether through skill sharing, awareness-raising, or participating in fact-finding delegations to the field.

We organised an orientation weekend for 15 prospective field volunteers, at which volunteers who had returned from the field introduced them to the philosophy and methods of international protective accompaniment.

And we raised awareness of the work

of human rights defenders in the countries where we work, the challenges facing them, and their protection needs, because greater visibility is itself a form of protection.<sup>1</sup>

Internationally, PBI, in partnership with other local and international organisations, helped to bring about significant advances

of administration, advocacy, communications, recruitment and training.

Of course, none of our work would be possible without the support of the many committed volunteers who give their time to PBI, not only as field volunteers, but also in our London office, supporting us in the areas



**British volunteer Gwen Burneat interviews members of the Peace Community of San José de Apartadó**

in the struggle against impunity and for peace and democracy. These included the approval by the Mexican government of a new mechanism to protect human rights defenders and journalists, and, through the accompaniment of victims' lawyer Edgar Pérez, the genocide trial of Efraín Ríos Montt in Guatemala (although the trial was later annulled – see page 12). We also carried out exploratory work in Honduras, Indonesia and

of administration, advocacy, communications, recruitment and training.

In 2012, PBI worked with more than 300 women and men risking their lives to defend the rights of others in Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico and Nepal. These courageous people are at the core of all that we do, and sadly the need to protect them remains as urgent as ever.

In 2013–2014, PBI will continue to protect and 'make space' for these human rights defenders as they create a safer, better and more peaceful world for their communities. We are deeply grateful to all of the donors, supporters and volunteers, including the members of the Alliance for Lawyers at Risk and our Lawyers' Advisory Committee, who make this work possible.

**// PBI's protection has helped ensure there are no more murders of members of our organisations. //**  
**FRANKLIN CASTAÑEDA**  
**President of the Political Prisoners Solidarity Committee (FCSPP), Colombia**

<sup>1</sup> Sometimes this is not the case; PBI does not publicise the activities of human rights defenders where this is likely to put them in further danger.

# PBI UK: Achievements in 2012

**P**BI UK plays a significant role in the protection of human rights defenders (HRDs) around the world. Whether recruiting, training and supporting field volunteers, fundraising, developing links with elected officials, civil servants, lawyers, academics, organisations and other individuals, or raising awareness of human rights issues, our activities encourage action by the international community and contribute to the broader conversation about human rights and their protection worldwide.

## Increasing solidarity and support for HRDs and the issues they work on

PBI UK has continued to reach out to institutions and individuals across sectors to promote the work of human rights defenders and to create lasting connections. From law students to high court judges, MPs to private individuals, we build bridges between people committed to support social change around the world.

PBI UK invites representatives of accompanied organisations to the UK so that they can, in person, highlight their concerns and discuss their needs for protection, capacity building and various forms of legal support.

In 2012, the following HRDs visited: Adele Morreale and Shyam Sah (Nepal), Reinaldo Villalba Vargas, Danilo Rueda, Luis Guillermo Pérez, Yenly Méndez Blanco, Judith Maldonado Mojica, Marcela Castellanos and Mauricio Sánchez, (Colombia), Silvia Vásquez Camacho, Celsa Valdovinos Ríos and Blanca Martínez (Mexico), José Pilar Álvarez Cabrera (Guatemala), Naomi Barasa (Kenya).

Public film screenings, talks and meetings around these visits took place at the House of Lords, barristers' chambers and universities in London, as well as in Edinburgh with the Scottish Law Society and the Scottish Human Rights Commission.

**Human rights defender Naomi Barasa (Kenya) and Sir Henry Brooke, CMG at PBI's House of Lords reception for women human rights defenders**



Emma Marshall

## Responding to emergency situations

PBI's presence on the ground is effective because it is backed by an international support network, developed and maintained by the 16 country groups, of which PBI UK is one.

PBI UK's support network consists of more than 80 MPs, ministers and peers of the realm, as well as members of the legal community, who help protect threatened human rights defenders, for example through diplomatic channels or by raising issues in Parliament.

In 2012, we activated our support network five times to lobby the British government and to address situations of serious and imminent risk for HRDs and the groups they represent. In many cases, this has led to a lessening of risk, enabling them to continue their work without fear.

Members of our network raised two parliamentary questions relating to threats to HRDs we accompany.

## Supporting human rights lawyers and HRDs working on legal cases

Through the Alliance for Lawyers at Risk, we have identified specialist lawyers in the UK to provide strategic case support, including amicus briefs and legal opinions in cases where state officials have been charged with crimes against humanity and other human rights violations. Case monitoring by international lawyers has raised the profile of politically motivated cases against HRDs and promoted greater adherence to rule of law and fair trial. (For more about the Alliance for Lawyers at Risk, see page 13).

## Campaigning for policy that offers better protection for HRDs

PBI UK has continued to build strategic alliances with NGOs and civil servants, both in London

and Geneva, in order to develop policy at an international level to address current trends of repression against HRDs. We carry out information sharing, research and analysis in order to develop policy recommendations in a variety of rights areas where HRDs are affected, to stimulate debate and discussion and promote better policies and implementation of those policies.

This year PBI UK played an instrumental role in securing protection of women HRDs as a key element of the G8 declaration on preventing sexual violence (see page 10) and also in drafting and lobbying for a resolution at the Human Rights Council on the issue of criminalisation of HRDs.

PBI UK meets regularly with Foreign Office (FCO) officials and with embassy staff departing for or returning from the countries where we work. In 2012, we also met with the human rights minister, Jeremy Browne, the new UK ambassador to Colombia, Lindsay Appleby, and participated in government roundtables on the UN Human Rights Council.

We maintained links with the All Party Parliamentary Groups (APPGs) on Human Rights, on Mexico and Nepal, and on International Corporate Responsibility: Business, Human Rights and the Environment. We made a submission to the Conservative Party Human Rights Commission report *Professionals in the Firing Line*<sup>1</sup>, submitted recommendations for the UK Business and Human Rights strategy, and contributed input to ABColombia's report on mining in Colombia.

### Leading debate on protection issues

PBI UK organised several events around the theme of women human rights defenders in October 2012. Our conference, Women human rights defenders: empowering and protecting the change-makers (see page 10), brought together women HRDs from around the world with professionals working in the fields of human rights, government, law and academia, including representatives of the European Union and United Nations. A parliamentary roundtable and a House of Lords reception gave threatened WHRDs another chance to meet parliamentarians and feed directly into the debate.

We also held some smaller events during the year, organised around the visits of accompanied HRDs, and issues such as criminalisation and defenders of environmental rights.

### Raising the profile of the work of PBI and the HRDs we accompany

Increased visibility of HRDs' situation at local and international levels lends credibility to their work, and the glare of publicity helps to deter potential attacks.

PBI's work was featured in national, specialist and online publications, including the *Law Gazette*, the *Firm Magazine* (of the Scottish Law Society), *Open Democracy* and the *Huffington Post*. We issued five e-newsletters to more than 600 subscribers and another newsletter to members of the Alliance for Lawyers at Risk. Our events were advertised in *Open Democracy*, the *New Internationalist* and *Red Pepper*, as well as other online outlets.

Our engagement with supporters through social media continued to grow in 2012. PBI UK's Facebook and Twitter accounts reached more than a thousand followers. Through sharing focussed news on human rights issues and the situation in the countries and regions where we work, as well as news about our own work and that of the HRDs we accompany, PBI UK has strengthened our reputation as a social media influencer in the area of human rights.

### Recruiting and supporting volunteers to be human rights observers

PBI UK held one orientation weekend for 15 potential field volunteers in 2012, and there were eight volunteers in the field who had been through PBI UK's orientation process.

We also provided short-term employment to two returned volunteers, supporting them as they resettled in the UK, and helping to ensure that their experiences and knowledge could contribute to PBI UK's advocacy and publicity work. They participated as trainers at our orientation weekend, spoke at public engagements, worked on our events and wrote articles and reports.

## PBI'S SUPPORT NETWORK IN ACTION

### Verapaz Union of Campesino Organisations, Guatemala

The Verapaz Union of Campesino Organisations (UVOC) is an indigenous and campesino (small-hold farmer) community organisation working on access to land in the rural departments of Alta and Baja Verapaz. Among other activities, the organisation offers legal assistance to communities hoping to achieve legal ownership of their properties. PBI has accompanied UVOC since 2005, following serious threats and intimidation against several of its members.

In January 2012, PBI Guatemala issued an emergency alert following an escalation of surveillance, threats and aggression against UVOC's members and several communities it supports. Of particular concern were death threats and threats of violent eviction issued by heavily armed private security agents against the community of La Primavera – 400 indigenous Pocomchi families that have inhabited a private family estate for more than 100 years.

PBI activated our support network around the world, providing detailed information to key audiences, including diplomatic staff, parliamentarians and authorities. In the UK, support network members voiced their concerns to the FCO, and Tony Lloyd raised a parliamentary question on the issue. The threatened eviction of La Primavera did not happen and it is likely that the international attention raised by the alert helped to prevent it.

<sup>1</sup> This report can be accessed at: [http://www.conservativehumanrights.com/pdf/CHRC\\_Violations\\_against\\_Professionals.pdf](http://www.conservativehumanrights.com/pdf/CHRC_Violations_against_Professionals.pdf)



# Fundraising

**P**BI UK is enormously grateful for the support of individual donors as well as charitable trusts and foundations that supported our work in 2012. Our approaches to fundraising this year included grant writing, challenge events, and sending specific appeals linked to improving the protection of lawyers and women human rights defenders (WHRDs) at risk. Together with our publicity, media work and online presence these activities helped to raise a total income of £268,843. Our annual income decreased slightly in 2012, although we increased our grant

income from 2011 and attracted new individual donors to our work.

Most of PBI UK's income in 2012 came from generous grants made by trusts and foundations that have supported us for many years including the Sigrid Rausing Trust, the Tinsley Foundation and the Bromley Trust. Our application for a three-year grant to the Sigrid Rausing Trust, which has supported PBI for over 10 years, was successful. This grant will help PBI adapt and diversify our tools for protection, expand into new geographic areas such as Kenya and Honduras, and engage in

international thematic advocacy work focused on improving the protection of HRDs working on particular themes including women human rights defenders, defenders of economic, social and cultural rights, and lawyers and HRDs challenging impunity. The Tinsley Foundation and the Bromley Trust have also generously contributed toward our core activities in the UK, including advocacy, fundraising and outreach, which enable our work of protecting threatened human rights defenders around the world.

## Some of our achievements in 2012

Three new charitable trusts and foundations supported our work, including the Staples Trust, the Evan Cornish Foundation and an anonymous trust.

PBI UK raised £15,550 for activities of the Alliance for Lawyers at Risk network through grants provided by legal trusts, firms and generous individuals. We received grants from the Law Society Charity, Matrix Chambers, the Allen & Overy Foundation and Garden Court Chambers Limited.

We raised £5,696 for the Human Rights Defenders at Risk Fund from trusts and foundations and individual supporters. A portion of these funds were raised and allocated toward the protection of women HRDs at the

time of our conference on women human rights defenders and the other activities around it.

Eight courageous supporters did tandem skydives and raised over £2,500 for PBI's work. Other PBI supporters ran marathons and baked cupcakes to raise money for our work.

We welcomed three new patrons – Lord Avebury, Sir Jeffrey Jowell QC and Professor Jenny Pearce.

We had the most online donations we have ever received, with donors giving both one-off and regular donations via the internet. We believe this is due to using various communications approaches to promote online donations including social media, thematic fundraising appeals, email and our e-newsletter.

## Fundraising with support from the UK legal sector

PBI UK continued to raise its profile within the legal sector with the support of our Lawyers' Advisory Committee (LAC). The Committee helped PBI UK organise events with keynote presentations by prominent members of the legal sector and threatened human rights defenders, and continued to publicise our work within the legal sector. Its members have helped PBI UK attract more than 100 barristers, solicitors, legal firms and chambers to join the Alliance for Lawyers at Risk network. We have received funding for advocacy and awareness-raising activities with this network from legal firms and chambers, as well as the Law Society Charity. As the profile of this network increases, we hope to engage individuals and legal organisations in offering financial support.

**// PBI is unique, for the simple reason that it offers full-time accompaniment and support, and the protection that brings, to those at risk of reprisals from the state. [...] You might call them 'comrades without arms'; the very fact that they are there watching over someone who has been a target; observing, witnessing, with – and this is the great thing – links at another level to international politics and diplomacy. //**  
**GEOFFREY ROBERTSON QC**

## 2012 donors

The Sigrid Rausing Trust

The Tolkien Trust

The Bromley Trust

The Tinsley Foundation

Staples Trust

The Evan Cornish Foundation

The AB Charitable Trust

Joffe Charitable Trust

The Mosse Charitable Settlement

Christian Aid

SC and ME Morland's Charitable Trust

Bryan Lancaster's Trust

The Eva Reckitt Trust Fund

The Taylour Foundation

The Mishcon Family Charitable Trust

Amnesty International

The Tory Family Foundation

Allen & Overy Foundation

Garden Court Chambers Limited

The Law Society Charity

Matrix Chambers

Berwin Leighton Paisner LLP



# Defenders of land, culture and natural resources

**M**any indigenous and traditional farming (or campesino) communities are struggling to protect the land on which their livelihoods depend. Often living in conditions of extreme poverty, they rely on the land for food, shelter and cultural identity.

Defenders of land rights, culture and natural resources face a unique set of risks. As well as standing up against extremely powerful interest groups, they work in isolated rural areas, often with poor communications and limited access to traditional protection mechanisms and support networks.

Many rural communities face displacement from their land, forced from their territory by armed actors, or to make way for large-scale economic projects. Others face the degradation of their environment and the natural resources they depend on. Many are struggling for the right to be consulted about the use of their land, which they have inhabited for many generations.

A recent Global Witness study has found that activists, journalists and community members defending rights to land and forests were being killed at a rate of more than one per week, and that Colombia was one of the countries with the highest number of killings of defenders of environmental rights.<sup>1</sup> The study did not cover conflicts relating to extractive projects; including these, the number of deaths would likely be very much higher.

PBI accompanies many HRDs working on environmental issues, especially in Colombia, Mexico and Guatemala. In Mexico, lawyer Alba Cruz represents indigenous community leaders opposed to a wind farm project near the town of San Dionisio del Mar. She has been the target of physical and verbal attacks, and her car has been tampered with several times. In Colombia, the Luis Carlos Pérez Lawyers' Collective supports indigenous and campesino communities affected by large-scale extractive projects. Its members have been threatened, spied on, falsely accused of criminal activities and linked with illicit armed groups.

## Reverend José Pilar Álvarez, Association to Protect Las Granadillas Mountain, Guatemala

Reverend José Pilar helped local residents set up the Association to Protect Las Granadillas Mountain (APMG) in 2004. Deforestation, monoculture, and large-scale cattle farming were depleting the mountain's fresh water supplies, endangering local forest flora and fauna, and threatening the livelihood of the communities.

The Association campaigns for the designation of Las Granadillas Mountain as a protected area, and teaches local



Reverend José Pilar Álvarez

**// We have come out of each encounter strengthened to continue the fight, in the knowledge that the Las Granadillas Mountain is a gift from God that we have to protect because in many respects our survival depends on it. //**

Rev. JOSÉ PILAR

schools and communities about sustainable development. As a result of this work, Rev. José Pilar and other APMG members have suffered numerous threats, and twice they have faced spurious criminal charges.

The threats started after they began

## Accompanied organisations working on environmental and land rights

### Colombia

Berenice Celeyta, NOMADESC; Inter-Church Justice and Peace Commission (CIJP), Bajo Atrato region; The Judicial Liberty Corporation (CJL); Luis Carlos Pérez Lawyers' Collective (CCALCP); The Peace Community of San José de Apartadó; The Peasant Farmer Association of the Cimitarra River Valley (ACVC); Social Corporation for Community Advisory and Training Services (COS-PACC)

### Guatemala

Association for the Protection of Las Granadillas Mountain (APMG); Association of Women of Santa María Xalapán Mountain (AMISMAXAJ); Camoteca Campesino Organisation; Cunén Communities Council; 'New Day' Chortí Campesino Central Coordination Group; The Verapaz Union of Campesino Organisations (UVOC); The 12 Communities of San Juan Sacatépequez

### Mexico

The "Bartolome Carrasco Briseno" Regional Centre for Human Rights (Barca-DH); Centre for Human Rights and Legal Advice for Indigenous Peoples (Cedhapi); Organisation of the Indigenous Me'phaa People (OPIM); Organisation of Women Ecologists of the Sierra de Petatlán (OMESP)

to challenge illegal logging carried out by national and international logging companies. In January 2009 arrest warrants were issued for Rev. José Pilar and two other members of APMG, who were accused of coercion, instigating crimes and disturbance of private property in connection with their efforts to protect the mountain. They were ultimately cleared of all charges.

In November 2010, another case was brought against them following a confrontation with logging company employees and a local landowner. When this case was finally heard in April 2011 the judge found that the charges lacked any legal basis. (Read more about criminalisation on page 14).

<sup>1</sup> Global Witness, *A Hidden Crisis: Increase in killings as tension rise over land and forests*, June 2012. [http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/library/A\\_hidden\\_crisis.pdf](http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/library/A_hidden_crisis.pdf)

# Women human rights defenders: Empowering and

**W**omen human rights defenders (WHRDs) across the world are persecuted and attacked for the work they do to promote peace, justice and social change. Like men, they are targeted in response to their work, but WHRDs also face gender-related attacks. These include the use and threat of sexual violence, harassment and verbal abuse focussed on their gender, and threats directed towards their children and families.

The testimonies given at PBI UK's conference, 'Women human rights defenders: Empowering and protecting the change-makers', in October 2012, revealed the depth, scope and nature of the challenges faced. Women from Afghanistan, Iran, Libya, Kenya, Mexico, Nepal, Sudan, and Zimbabwe shared experiences from the front line of women's human rights work.

The speakers described a horrifying range of threats and attacks directed at women doing this work, but there were also many inspiring stories of resistance, solidarity and empowerment, of successful campaigns for justice and new laws and of small but significant social change, of rebuilding hope and humanity against the odds. It was a powerful vindication of the need to support women defenders risking their lives to secure the rights of others.

Organised with the support of Gender Action for Peace and Security (GAPS UK), Womankind, Amnesty International UK, and the All Party Parliamentary Group on Women, Peace and Security, the conference was an opportunity for representatives from international NGOs, the UK government (the Department for International Development and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office), the European Union, and the United Nations to explore together with women defenders the best ways to support and safeguard their work.

Among the themes they addressed were trends in gender-based repression and discrimination, the challenge for WHRDs of gaining political and legislative recognition, the barriers to access to justice, the effectiveness of international protection frameworks, and creating secure and enabling environments in which WHRDs can carry out their work.

The recommendations that came out of the conference were aimed principally at the UK government and the EU and included:

**Mainstreaming WHRD protection** through incorporating protection into all aspects of development work; supporting and protecting WHRDs as key change agents;



providing training for mission staff on gender issues and protection, and for development agency staff on the *EU Guidelines on human rights defenders*.<sup>1</sup>

**Emergency support** through systematic collaboration and referrals of cases and having rapid response systems in place.

Promoting **empowerment and capacity building**, with more funding and better access to it, as well as training in human rights, personal security and protection for WHRDs, women's organisations and journalists.

**Recognition and political support:** building relationships with WHRDs, particularly with the most vulnerable and marginalised, demonstrating public support and funding campaigns promoting the recognition and respect of WHRDs

**Measuring and reporting impact** of protection mechanisms and developing an evidence base for good practice.

**Creating an enabling environment**, through technical assistance to states, such as human rights and gender sensitivity training for police and public officials; encouraging the alignment of national legislation with international standards; and supporting civil society initiatives that strengthen capacity, including initiatives that promote attitude and behaviour change in the wider society, particularly among men.

PBI UK is actively working to advance some of these recommendations through our ongoing advocacy work with the UK government and EU bodies.

## 2013 UPDATE

### G8 adopts Declaration on Sexual Violence in Conflict

At the G8 meeting on 11 April 2012 in London, delegates adopted a Declaration on Sexual Violence in Conflict. Paragraph 7 of the Declaration was a direct result of PBI UK's engagement with the government's Preventing Sexual Violence Initiative (PSVI) team, both at our October 2012 conference on women human rights defenders, and in subsequent consultation meetings with the PSVI team, together with GAPS and Amnesty UK:

**7: In defending and promoting women's and children's rights and confronting sexual violence in armed conflict, women's civil society organisations and networks, in particular women human rights defenders, play a particularly important role in monitoring, fact-finding and documenting cases of sexual violence and empowering victims to pursue judicial and other remedies. They can also strengthen frontline protection, service provision and access to justice for such victims. Ministers recognised the need to afford better protection to human rights defenders and committed to support conflict-affected countries to develop and implement country-level action plans with the involvement of local organisations to provide such protection. Ministers also agreed to enhance the coordination of their protection efforts in countries of concern, drawing, as appropriate, on existing guidelines such as those developed by the EU, for the protection and support of human rights defenders where applicable.**

# protecting the change-makers

## Shyam Sah

Human rights defender Shyam Kumari Sah is the founder and chairperson of Mukti Nepal. She works in eastern Nepal on women's issues at the grassroots level, on cases involving such issues as witchcraft accusations, domestic violence, rape, dowry demands and polygamy. With Mukti Nepal, she travels throughout the Terai region, supporting victims, gathering information, conducting legal awareness programmes, and encouraging dialogue among victims, police, media and human rights organisations.

In the course of her work, Shyam has been threatened and harassed by villagers, political party cadres and the police. Her work puts her outside of Nepal's patriarchal norms and values, and well outside the traditional role expected of women. The Terai region is a dangerous environment in which to be a human rights defender of any gender; it is home to criminal armed outfits, and extortions, abductions and extrajudicial killings are common.

Despite the danger and challenges she faces, Shyam is committed to seeking justice for violence against women, challenging discrimination and breaking the silence that surrounds domestic violence in Nepal. In January 2012, Shyam Sah received the Human Rights Prize from the Embassy of France in Nepal.

**// I like this work very much, advocating for women's human rights as a WHRD. My goal as a WHRD is to give continuity to this work. Here in Nepal, when human rights defenders are mentioned, only males are named. WHRDs should have the same recognition, and that is also my goal. //**

Shyam Sah



Shyam Sah

## Accompanied women human rights defenders

### Colombia

Berenice Celeyta, NOMADESC; Claudia Duque; Grassroots Women's Organisation (OFF); Luis Carlos Pérez Lawyers' Collective (CCALCP), Lilia Peña of the Magdalena Medio Victims' Association (ASORVIMM)

### Guatemala

Association of Indigenous Women of Santa María Xalapán (AMISMAXA); National Coordinating Body of Guatemalan Widows (CONAVIGUA)

### Mexico

Alba Cruz, lawyer for the Integral Defence Committee for Human Rights "Gobixha" (Código-DH); Organisation of Women Ecologists of the Sierra de Petatlán (OMESP); Tita Radilla, of the Mexican Association of Relatives of the Detained-Disappeared (ADAFEM); Celsa Valdovinos; Valentina Rosendo Cantú

### Nepal

Dalit Feminist Uplift Organisation (DAFUO); Fatima Foundation: Manika Jha; Shyam Sah



Silvia Vásquez Camacho

## Silvia Vásquez Camacho

Lawyer Silvia Vásquez<sup>2</sup> began by documenting cases of torture in her hometown Tijuana, and soon found herself facing serious threats. A bomb was thrown into a relative's vehicle; she was followed, intimidated and issued with death threats. Despite the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights ordering precautionary measures for her protection, the government

**// The most important challenge is that your work is recognised... you're a defender, not a lawyer who defends criminals. I think the biggest challenge is that they recognise the work you do as a defender, that you're not plotting against the country, nor are you a criminal. //**

Silvia Vásquez

did little to implement them. Eventually she was forced to leave Tijuana and relocate to the capital, Mexico City.

The impact on her family was very negative; she was separated from her young son for a year and a half. Because she was bringing cases against the state, she was branded a traitor, and friends distanced themselves because they were afraid that association with her would place them in danger too.

Despite these great challenges and painful situations, Silvia remains dedicated to her work. She was vindicated when the victims in the Tijuana torture case were released from detention with a court ruling declaring them innocent. However, it is still too dangerous for her to go back.

<sup>1</sup> For more information on the EU Guidelines, see <http://www.peacebrigades.org.uk/people-we-protect/international-mechanisms-to-protect-hrds/eu-guidelines-on-human-rights-defenders>

<sup>2</sup> Silvia Vásquez was working for the Mexican Commission for the Defence and Promotion of Human Rights (CMDPDH) at the time of PBI's conference; she now works for the Mexican government's new Federal Mechanism for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders and Journalists.



# Focus on lawyers

**L**awyers play a crucial role in securing justice for victims and challenging impunity for human rights violations – important building blocks for lasting peace. Around the world, they and their families face threats, intimidation, detention, baseless prosecution and violence – just because of the work they do.

The lawyers PBI works to protect may be representing victims seeking justice and reparation for human rights violations committed in the context of past conflicts, or trying to prevent impunity prevailing for more recent crimes. Some are litigating in cases implicating officials at the highest level; others help rural and indigenous communities to defend their lands.

PBI helps to protect around 100 lawyers in Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico and Nepal. However, the number of people who benefit is many times that, because when these lawyers can safely continue their work, they in turn help hundreds more individuals, communities and victims of human rights violations.

## Accompanied lawyers and legal organisations

**Colombia** Freedom Legal Corporation (CJL); Jorge Molano; José Alvear Restrepo Lawyers' Collective (CCAJAR); José Daniel Álvarez; Luis Carlos Pérez Lawyers' Collective (CCALCP)

**Guatemala** Edgar Pérez Archila Mexico Centre for Human Rights and Legal Advice for Indigenous Peoples (Cedhapi); Integral Defence Committee for Human Rights 'Gobixha' (Codigo-DH); Tlachinollan Human Rights Centre

**Nepal** Advocacy Forum

## Mandira Sharma, Nepal

Despite positive steps taken in establishing a democracy in Nepal following the end of the country's 1996–2006 civil conflict, none of the perpetrators of human rights violations committed by either side have been brought to justice and a pervasive culture of impunity hinders the transition process.

Mandira Sharma and her colleagues are trying to change this situation. Mandira co-founded Advocacy Forum (AF), a trail-blazing organisation of human rights lawyers, in 2001. AF's lawyers represent victims and work to achieve justice by bringing their cases to courts in Nepal as well as harnessing media attention and international support to campaign for legal reforms.

Their successes have led to them being seen as a threat by those they are trying to bring to justice. They have experienced direct and indirect threats, assaults, and defamation.

On 3 January 2013 in East Sussex, UK authorities arrested Colonel Kumar Lama of the Nepal Army and charged him with two counts of torture under universal jurisdiction Law.

Due to their work relating to the case, Mandira and her colleagues were called

**// Those who work for the victims, who demand justice, who want equality, who want laws to be implemented, have to be fearful all the time, but those who commit the crime get promoted and walk away freely. I think you need to change that, otherwise no one is secure in the society. //**

**MANDIRA SHARMA**

traitors in the media in Nepal, elements of which also incited violence against them. The District Administration Office also announced an investigation into AF's activities.

Following these threats, members of PBI UK's Alliance for Lawyers at Risk, including the Bar Human Rights Committee and the Law Society, and many other high-profile signatories, sent letters to the prime minister of Nepal, expressing their concern for Mandira Sharma's safety.



Emma Marshall

### Alliance for Lawyers at Risk

PBI UK launched the Alliance for Lawyers at Risk in November 2010 to enhance the safety and capacity of threatened lawyers and other human rights defenders working on legal cases. There are now more than 100 lawyers, judges, legal experts and city firms that have endorsed the Alliance by becoming members.

While PBI's accompaniment provides protection, encouragement and support, the Alliance for Lawyers at Risk harnesses the expertise and commitment of its members to help protect threatened HRDs and lawyers, and promote a more robust rule of law in the places where we work.

For example, Alliance lawyers have provided bespoke trainings on UN protection mechanisms to visiting women human rights defenders; UK lawyers have researched and drafted amicus briefs to submit to Colombian courts on issues as diverse as violation of due process, environmental degradation, crimes against humanity, and labour conditions; members have offered commentaries and legal opinions on military justice, criminalisation, and illegal use of amnesty. Our accompanied HRDs have strongly welcomed this support both in terms of legal expertise and international solidarity.

### Human rights defenders challenging impunity

It is not only lawyers who are working on issues relating to impunity and the rule of law. Many of the HRDs we accompany are working to achieve justice for victims of crimes carried out by state agents and other non-state actors with powerful connections. Only when the perpetrators of criminal acts are held to account can the victims and their families access effective remedy or compensation for their losses. It is also through the system of justice that a society comes to know the truth about the violations suffered, which is an important step on the path to lasting peace.

### Example actions carried out by Alliance members in 2012

The Solicitor's International Human Rights Group (SIHRG) wrote to the president of Mexico to express concern about the state's non-compliance with rulings of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in relation to the cases of Rosendo Radilla Pacheco, Valentina Rosendo Cantú and Inés Fernández Ortega; Matrix Chambers hosted a public meeting on criminalisation with Reverend José Pilar of the Association to Protect Las Granadillas Mountain (APMG); The Alliance for Lawyers at Risk and the Bar Human Rights Committee (BHRC) held an international seminar on enforcing human rights in the Americas; lawyers from Garden Court Chambers and a professor of law from the University of Bedfordshire prepared an amicus brief concerning the appeal of soldiers convicted for the 2005 massacre in the Peace Community of San José de Apartadó (submitted to the Colombian Supreme Court in January 2013).

### Delegations

Focussing on the theme of business and human rights, PBI UK, the Alliance and the Colombia Caravana Lawyers' Group UK facilitated a delegation of lawyers to Colombia. Delegates carried out fact-finding activities around the impact of transnational corporations on rural, Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities, using the UN Framework on Business and Human Rights (the 'Ruggie Framework') as a reference point.<sup>1</sup>

In November 2012, the BHRC launched the report of its 2011 delegation to Mexico to examine the situation of lawyers there. Jeremy Corbyn MP chaired the launch, at which Juan Carlos Gutierrez, formerly of the Mexican Commission for Human Rights, spoke about justice and the rule of law in Mexico.<sup>2</sup>

PBI is working closely with Nepali HRDs and members of the Alliance for Lawyers at Risk to examine the possibility of sending a scoping delegation to the field in 2014 to assess the capacity building needs of HRDs and lawyers at risk and the role that the UK legal community could play in strengthening the rule of law and access to justice in Nepal.

### UPDATE

#### Genocide on trial in Guatemala

On 10 May 2013, Guatemala's former de facto head of state Efraín Ríos Montt was found guilty of genocide and crimes against humanity, only for the historic verdict to be overturned ten days later by a Constitutional Court ruling that partially annulled the proceedings.

Ríos Montt was accused of overseeing the killing of at least 1,771 indigenous Ixil Mayans in massacres that took place in the department of Quiché while he was in power from 1982 to 1983.

PBI accompanied victims' lawyer Edgar Pérez for the duration of the trial; members of the Alliance for Lawyers at Risk wrote three letters to the Guatemalan government and Constitutional Court before and during the proceedings, urging that due process be followed.

Over six weeks more than 90 survivors gave their testimony at great personal risk. Although the Constitutional Court ruling technically requires the trial to resume at a point after most of the prosecution witnesses have been heard, in practice it may be restarted and witnesses recalled, as the judges who returned the guilty verdict cannot oversee future hearings. The case has been allocated to a new court, which is unavailable until April 2014.

Charges continue against Ríos Montt for his part in the 1982 Dos Erres massacre. However, this case is also currently stalled due to legal challenges from the defence.

<sup>1</sup> The report of the delegation, Colombia: protecting access to justice, was launched at the Law Society in February 2013, with Michael Mansfield QC as a keynote speaker. The report is available at: <http://www.peacebrigades.org.uk/alliance-for-lawyers-at-risk/alliance-resources>

<sup>2</sup> The report, Addendum to Recalling the Rule of Law, is available at: <http://www.peacebrigades.org.uk/alliance-for-lawyers-at-risk/alliance-resources>

# Criminalisation of human rights defenders

**W**e expect a national legal system to protect citizens and penalise criminal activity, but that is not always the case. Where rule of law is weak and political corruption endemic, the reverse can be true. The legal system is often misused as a tool to threaten and repress legitimate protest or human rights work, while allowing impunity to prevail for violent crime.

When a state's legal system is used to discredit, sabotage or otherwise impede the work of human rights defenders (HRDs), this is known as criminalisation. It can take different forms, including unfounded accusations and spurious charges; arbitrary detention and nonadherence to due process; stigmatisation of HRDs by government officials and national media; and the misuse of legislation or employment of ambiguous legislation to impose restrictions on the rights to assembly and association and freedom of expression.

Many of the HRDs PBI works with have faced criminalisation. For example: indigenous land rights campaigners in Guatemala have been repeatedly arrested on spurious charges; lawyers in Colombia have been stigmatised with defamatory statements from public officials; a lawyer/journalist in Nepal was detained without charge for almost a year and tortured.

PBI is working to raise awareness of this insidious method of repression, which can have a huge impact on defenders' family life and mental health as well as their work. We are incorporating the issue into our advocacy and lobbying work with the UK government and international authorities. We also published a report, *The Criminalisation of Human Rights Defenders*, which we launched at Matrix Chambers in 29 May 2012.<sup>1</sup>

In August 2012, the special rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders, Margaret Sekaggya, produced a report on the criminalisation of HRDs for the UN Human Rights Council.



David Ravelo before his detention in 2010

## David Ravelo Crespo, Regional Corporation for the Defence of Human Rights (CREDHOS), Colombia

David Ravelo was detained on 14 September 2010 and on 5 December 2012 he was sentenced to 18 years in prison for aggravated murder.

International human rights organisations and lawyers have denounced the conviction as politically motivated, highlighting procedural irregularities during the trial. They point out that the conviction is based principally on the statements of a demobilised paramilitary agent and former guerrilla, who testified under Justice and Peace Law (JPL) 975 of 2005, a widely-criticised law that offers reduced sentences in return for information.<sup>2</sup>

A charismatic social leader and key member of the Barrancabermeja human rights movement, Ravelo received continuous death threats prior to his arrest. His arrest and subsequent sentencing are seen as further tactics in a campaign of persecution and stigmatisation against him and CREDHOS, as well as a warning to the wider social movement of which they are part.

Amnesty International, Christian Aid, ABColombia and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights have all expressed concern for Ravelo's safety. Ravelo was a finalist for Frontline's 2013 Award for Defenders at Risk.

## 2013 UPDATE

### PBI contributes to UN resolution on HRDs and criminalisation

On 21 March 2013, the United Nations Human Rights Council passed a landmark resolution calling on states to ensure greater protection of human rights defenders. The resolution particularly demands an end to the use and abuse of national legislation to criminalise the activities of human rights defenders, restrict their access to foreign funding, or limit freedom of expression or assembly.

PBI UK was among organisations lobbying for the adoption of the resolution. Our advocacy officer, Rob Hawke, spoke at a side event to the Council's 22nd session in Geneva, where he highlighted evidence of criminalisation from PBI's field projects, drawing particularly on the case of David Ravelo.

<sup>1</sup> Download the report from PBI's website: [www.peacebrigades.org.uk/publications-and-resources](http://www.peacebrigades.org.uk/publications-and-resources)

<sup>2</sup> Human Rights First, 'Unreliable nature of witnesses receiving reintegration benefits', *Baseless Prosecutions of Human Rights Defenders in Colombia*, Section II-A, February 2009. <http://www.humanrightsfirst.org/wp-content/uploads/pdf/090211-HRD-colombia-eng.pdf>



# New developments in the field

## Honduras

Since the coup in 2009, the situation for human rights defenders (HRDs) in Honduras has deteriorated dramatically.

In 2010 PBI was asked by Honduran HRDs to establish an international accompaniment and observation project and since then we have been working hard to investigate the situation for defenders and provide support to them.

We carried out field research in Honduras in May 2011 and September 2012, meeting journalists, judges, workers from human rights organisations, indigenous and small-farmers movements, women's organisations and trade unions.

They talked about the grave danger and threats they face. Threats, killings and criminalisation are common. Many HRDs, and others such as embassy staff, felt that PBI could have a tangible impact in Honduras and enable human rights defenders to continue with their work.

PBI is preparing to open a protective accompaniment project in the country in September 2013.

## Kenya

PBI went to Kenya to talk to human rights defenders at the end of 2011 to find out what their protection needs were, and whether protective accompaniment would be effective in the country. Kenyan HRDs told us they would welcome a PBI presence.

Kenyan human rights defenders are, for example, combating impunity and advocating for equal rights for women, LGBTI communities and those living in extreme poverty in slum dwellings. Their work exposes them to risks including threats, assault, sexual violence, surveillance, raids on their offices, and arbitrary arrest, particularly during peaceful

**// We're currently learning about the challenges faced by human rights defenders in Kenya.... they face criminalisation, police abuse, arbitrary arrests, attacks, and extrajudicial killings. And they are those same inspirational people challenging impunity and standing up for justice. //**

**ANN WRIGHT**

**PBI Kenya volunteer**



**A PBI volunteer meets with a Kenyan human rights defender**

demonstrations, often accompanied by the denial of bail or demands for bribes.

PBI established a project in Kenya in December 2012 to provide support and protection to human rights defenders during a period of expected heightened risk during the March 2013 presidential elections. The project will remain throughout 2013 and is working to secure funding to extend beyond that.

## Indonesia

PBI worked in Indonesia from 2001 to early 2011. Since then we have continued to monitor the situation for defenders, particularly in Papua, and provide opportunities for them to share their experiences and build links with the international community.

In September 2012 PBI travelled to Indonesia to assess whether and how we could provide support to defenders in 2013 and beyond. We met with grassroots Papuan activists as well as NGOs, INGOs and diplomats. We also organised a training workshop in Jakarta for Papuan defenders on IT security.

In the safe environment provided, thousands of kilometres away from Papua, HRDs were able to openly discuss their situation and needs with PBI. They asked PBI to help them gain skills in monitoring, documenting and reporting, and advocacy, and to link them to national and international advocacy and protection networks. They said that their weaknesses in these areas affected their ability to offer carry out their work effectively. In 2013

PBI will work in partnership with a local human rights organisation to develop a project in Indonesia to meet these needs.

## Nepal

PBI has worked in Nepal since 2006, when the country was emerging from a 10-year civil war which left 13,000 people dead and around 1,500 disappeared. Since then, there has been no justice for those victims or for others who have suffered human rights violations. Nepali human rights defenders, particularly those combatting entrenched impunity or challenging social and cultural norms, are extremely vulnerable.

These HRDs' security situation deteriorated in early 2013 as a consequence of developments relating to three separate conflict-era cases of human rights violations. The key event was the arrest in the UK under universal jurisdiction law of Colonel Kumar Lama of the Nepal Army. Shortly afterwards, several Maoist cadres were arrested in Dailekh district of Nepal for their alleged involvement in the murder of a journalist in 2004. There have also been on going public campaigns calling for the arrest of influential Maoist lawmaker and former Constituent Assembly member, Bal Krishna Dhungel, who was convicted in 2010 for the 1998 murder of a civilian.

In 2013, PBI continues to have a presence on the ground. We are also carrying out international advocacy activities while we explore with Nepali HRDs how we might best support them to develop the tools and networks to maximise their own security in the longer term.

# A volunteer's experience

By Sophia Kerridge

I recently returned from working as a field volunteer in Bogotá. Before I left, the question I was most asked was, "Colombia? Where's that then?" One year on, and I have a new most common question: "Weren't you scared?"

For me personally, the scariest time was probably before I even left the UK. There was almost a year of interviews, essays, an intense training session and then the visa process. You learn the theory, and what to expect, and it looks pretty daunting.

Upon my arrival at the PBI house in Bogotá, the team was on high alert: one of David Ravelo's colleagues from CREDHOS<sup>1</sup> had been threatened at gunpoint by a motorcyclist who told him to leave Barrancabermeja within the next couple of days or face the consequences. Not long after, pamphlets were distributed around Barrancabermeja stating that Ravelo and his family were guerrillas. David Ravelo was already imprisoned at this stage (not for being a guerrilla might I add). What a welcome to Colombia!

After another month, I was finally sent on accompaniment out of Bogotá. Together with a fellow volunteer we accompanied Fernando, a lawyer from the Committee in Solidarity with Political Prisoners, to a crime scene re-enactment, where he was representing victims of an extrajudicial execution. The victims had been killed by members of the military, dressed up as guerrillas and presented as if killed in combat. After days preparing the trip, eight hours of travelling later... we observed a couple of hours of re-enactment and it was all over. In all honestly I was disappointed, one too many crime dramas had left me with high expectations!

However, Fernando had a similar opinion. It turned out the re-enactment was going to have to be redone six weeks later – apparently the crime scene investigators had forgotten to bring the necessary equipment.

In the afternoon Fernando met with the mother of one of the victims. On the way to the office she explained to us that the relatives of the other victims had all given up. It was taking too long, they were facing threats, and getting a conviction seemed too much of an uphill battle – why bother? She said our presence that day meant a lot to her: it showed that her case did matter, and that people far away recognised

**Sophia accompanies Rommel Duran from the Committee in Solidarity with Political Prisoners**



PBI Colombia

the effort she was making to clear her son's name and get justice done. After all, if she was successful, she was also doing Colombia a service.

This woman actually taught me what PBI is about. It's easy to get wrapped up in showing success through statistics, how many women, indigenous, rural people we accompany. What I learnt was that their successes are our successes. If we are able to reduce the risks and dangers involved in human rights, which aid human rights defenders in being successful themselves, then we have achieved our goal.

So, for example, when Claudia Julieta Duque, a journalist in Bogotá whom we accompany, publishes an article uncovering government links to emerald-mining paramilitaries despite receiving threatening calls, that's a success. Accompanying peasants from rural Antioquia to court so they can testify against those who killed their relatives and kicked them off their

land, that is a success.

I'll soon be on my way for a second stint with PBI in Colombia. Despite my reassurances my family is getting ready to hold its breath for another year. It probably doesn't help that people are still asking me if it's scary work. The truth is that we deal with situations that are scary. But am I scared? Not really – our job is to remove the fear factor.

By taking the necessary preparation in the field, and engaging the international community, we are shifting the balance of power, leaving it clear to those who want to silence human rights that they cannot resort to violence or criminality to do so, as they will be answerable internationally. Last year proved that to me again and again, and I'm going back because there's plenty more work to do.

<sup>1</sup> Regional Corporation for the Defence of Human Rights

# Volunteering with PBI

## What are the qualities of a PBI volunteer?

PBI volunteers come from a wide range of backgrounds. The following qualities, experience and skills are examples of the criteria used for selecting potential volunteers. Specific requirements vary between the projects.

► **Nonviolence** A clear understanding of and commitment to nonviolence

► **Language skills** Fluent Spanish is essential for working in Mexico, Guatemala and Colombia. The Nepal teams use English, but volunteers are required to learn Nepali before joining the team

► **Discretion and diplomacy**

► **Maturity** The recommended minimum age for volunteers is 25

► **Resilience** The ability to work effectively under pressure and stress

► **Knowledge and understanding of the history, politics and culture of the country where you are working**

► **Cultural sensitivity** Experience of working with people of different cultures

► **Flexibility** The ability to change tactics, work and opinions

► **Experience of working in groups** Familiarity with consensus decision-making and teamwork

► **Experience of working within human rights or peace organisations**

► **Practical skills** IT, bookkeeping, writing, photography, cooking and many other skills are useful

## What does the PBI field experience offer volunteers?

► A profound experience of working with an international peace and human rights organisation committed to transforming ideals into practical action

► Specialist training based on 30 years' experience working in the field

► The experience of living and working in a

close-knit team of international volunteers

► A unique insight into the intense pressures faced by human rights defenders and their resilience and courage

## Attending the orientation weekend

PBI UK organises orientation weekends to introduce potential volunteers to the principles, philosophy and work of PBI, and guide them through a process of self-evaluation. On the basis of the trainers' recommendations and the self-evaluation of the potential volunteers, PBI UK advises on the suitability of candidates to attend a regional training.

## Attending project-specific regional training

Each field project runs periodic regional training courses lasting 7–10 days. The training covers the history and current political situation of the project country, the causes of the conflict, the role of PBI and the kinds of situations team members may have to address. At the end of the training, candidates will be informed of their suitability to join the project.



Prospective volunteers take part in PBI UK's orientation weekend at Jordan's Youth Hostel in Buckinghamshire in April 2012



# Financial summary

PEACE BRIGADES INTERNATIONAL UNITED KINGDOM SECTION  
(Charity registration number 1101016, Company registration number 3912587)  
Summary statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 December 2012

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Incoming resources</b>		
Grants receivable from trusts and companies	231,765	217,562
Donations to the Human Rights Defenders' Fund	5,696	3,751
Donations to Alliance for Lawyers at Risk (established 2010)	15,550	19,011
Donations and other income	15,832	34,667
	<b>268,843</b>	<b>274,990</b>
<b>Resources expended</b>		
Charitable activities	(198,415)	(222,970)
Cost of generating funds	(43,046)	(44,425)
Governance costs	(11,470)	(10,537)
	<b>(252,931)</b>	<b>(277,932)</b>
<b>Net incoming resources for year</b>	15,913	(2,942)
Funds brought forward	65,085	68,027
Funds carried forward	80,998	65,085
<b>Summary balance sheet as at 31st December 2012</b>		
	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Fixed assets	0	0
Current assets	108,725	88,172
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(27,728)	(23,087)
Net current assets	80,998	65,085
Total assets less liabilities	80,998	65,085
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	0	0
Total net assets	80,998	65,085
Unrestricted funds	43,540	59,026
Restricted funds (Sigrid Rausing Trust)	37,458	6,059
Total funds	80,998	65,085

## Management Committee statement

These summary accounts are not the statutory accounts but a summary of the information which appears in the full financial statements which have been subjected to an independent audit and given an unqualified report. The Management Committee approved the full financial statements on 30 August 2013 and a copy has been submitted to the Charity Commission. The summarised financial statements may not contain sufficient information to allow for a full understanding of the financial affairs of the charity. For further information, the full financial statements including the auditor's report may be obtained from the charity's registered office.

## Auditor's statement on the summary accounts

We have examined the summary accounts set out alongside.

## Respective responsibilities of the trustees and the auditors

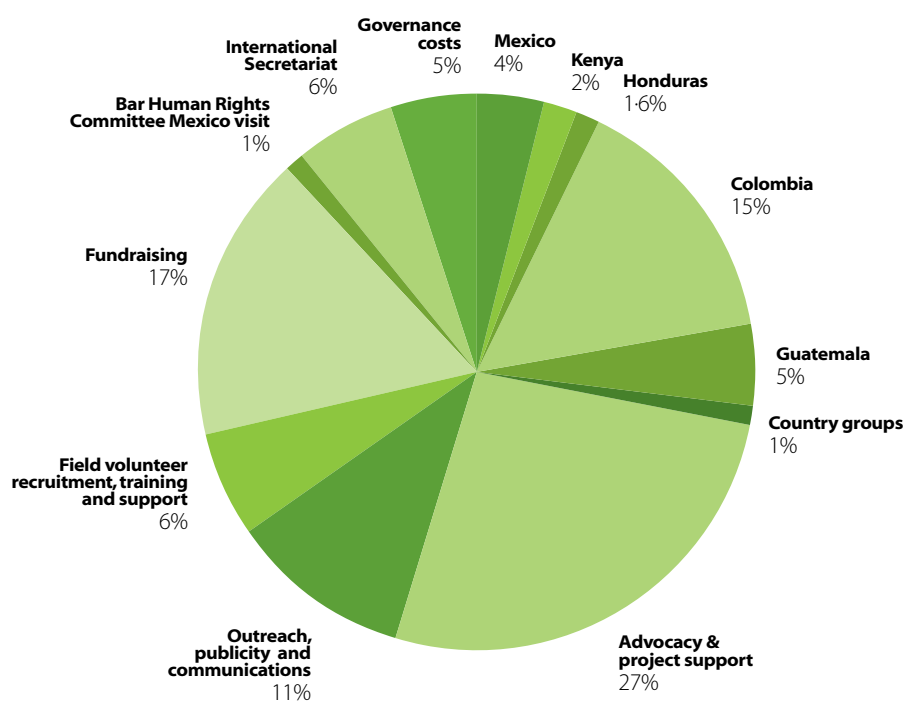
The summary accounts are the responsibility of the Trustees. It is our responsibility to report to you on their consistency with the full accounts. Our report on the full accounts of Peace Brigades International United Kingdom Section includes information on the responsibilities of the Trustees and the auditors relating to the preparation and audit of the accounts and on the basis of our opinion on the full accounts.

## Opinion

In our opinion the summary accounts are consistent with the full accounts of Peace Brigades International United Kingdom Section for the year ended 31 December 2012.

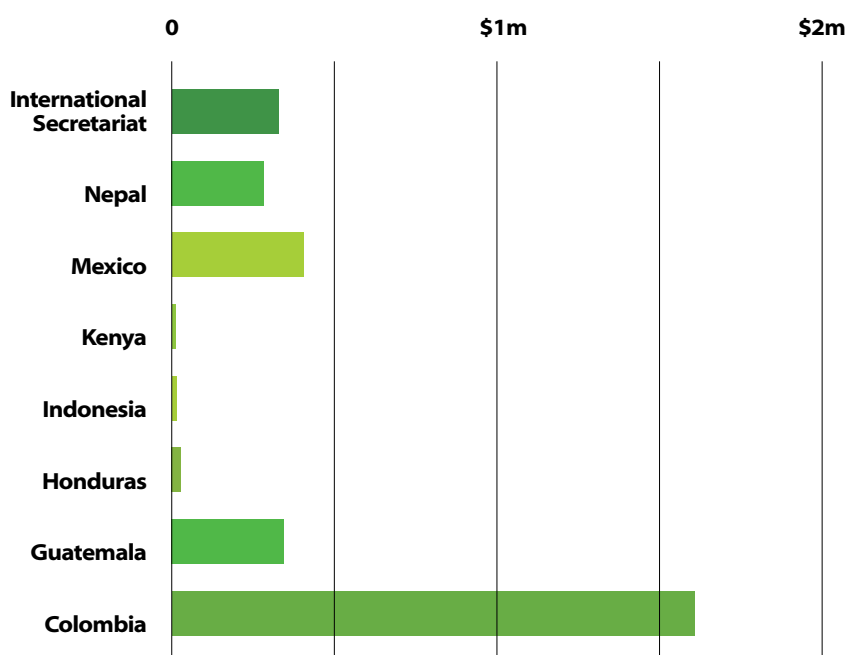
**Critchleys LLP,  
Chartered Accountants,  
Statutory Auditor,  
23 August 2013**

# How funds were spent in 2012



Funding to PBI Mexico Project	£9,000
Funding to PBI Kenya Project	£6,000
Funding to PBI Honduras Project	£4,000
Funding to PBI Colombia Project	£37,667
Funding to PBI Guatemala Project	£12,000
Funding to PBI country groups	£1,453
Advocacy and project support	£68,346
Outreach, publicity and communications	£27,039
Field volunteer recruitment, training and support	£15,784
Fundraising	£43,046
Funding to Bar Human Rights Committee for Mexico visit	£3,125
Funding to PBI International Secretariat (inc. international advocacy and other activities)	£14,000
Governance costs	£11,470
<b>Total</b>	<b>£252,930</b>

## PBI's global operations



Project	Expenditure 2012 USD
Colombia	\$1,603,369
Guatemala	\$348,156
Honduras	\$29,923
Indonesia	\$16,494
Kenya	\$11,161
Mexico	\$405,479
Nepal	\$285,148
ISEC	\$331,280
<b>Global Total</b>	<b>\$3,031,010</b>
<b>Test Audit</b>	<b>\$3,031,010</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>\$3,031,010</b>

As noted in the full accounts, PBI UK is one of 16 separate country groups supporting field projects conducted through Peace Brigades International, a 501 (c)(3) non profit corporation registered in the United States. An indication of the global scale of PBI operations is shown above based on spending by each field project and the International Secretariat in 2012.

Please note: The final analysis of these accounts remains subject to audit.



### **PBI UK office**

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Tel / Fax 020 7281 5370  
email [susibascon@peacebrigades.org.uk](mailto:susibascon@peacebrigades.org.uk)  
web [www.peacebrigades.org.uk](http://www.peacebrigades.org.uk)

**Peace Brigades International UK Section expresses its thanks to all volunteers who contribute their time to its many activities. The hundreds of unpaid hours they contribute each year are crucial to the effectiveness of the organisation's work.**

### **PBI country groups**

Australia  
Belgium  
Canada  
France  
Germany  
Italy  
Luxembourg  
Netherlands  
Norway  
Spain  
Switzerland  
United Kingdom  
United States

### **Patrons**

Lord Avebury  
Sir Nicolas Bratza  
Sir Henry Brooke CMG  
Lord Carnwath  
Julie Christie  
Lord Joel Joffe  
Sir Jeffrey Jowell KCMG QC  
Lord Lester of Herne Hill  
Professor Jenny Pearce  
Sir Nigel Rodley KBE  
Sir Peter Roth  
Baroness Frances D'Souza  
Juliet Stevenson  
Samuel West

### **PBI UK field volunteers 2012**

#### **Colombia Project**

Gwen Burnyeat  
Simon Crabb  
Jack Grundy  
Sophia Kerridge  
Daniel Slee

#### **Guatemala Project**

Daniel Butler  
Phil Murwill

#### **Mexico Project**

Lisa Pattison

### **Associate groups**

Argentina  
Portugal  
Sweden

### **Lawyers Advisory Committee**

Sir Henry Brooke CMG  
Courtney Barklem  
Silvia Borelli  
Kirsty Brimelow QC  
Michael Brindle QC  
Sara Chandler  
Mark Cunningham QC  
Ole Hansen  
Charlotte Haworth Hird  
Richard Hermer QC  
David Hughes  
Nicole Kar  
Maya Lester  
Sir Peter Roth  
Ben Silverstone  
Michael Smyth CBE  
Rock Tansey QC  
Peter Weiss

### **Office volunteers**

Cristian Anton  
Ulrike Beck  
Mariane Bertrand Lamour  
Stuart Bowman  
Gwen Burnyeat  
Daniel Butler  
Ruth Cherrington  
Simon Crabb  
Mia Crnojevic  
Jack Dahlsen  
Chizom Ekeh  
Camila Ferreira  
Taline Halpern  
Caroline Hodge  
Katie Hortenstine  
Libby Kerr  
Athanasia Kioussi  
Iona Liddell  
Hannah Matthews  
Helena Moraes Achcar  
Andrew Noakes  
James Savage  
Dan Slee  
Peter Watt  
Mark Williams  
John White  
Ann Wright

### **Current PBI projects**

Colombia (founded 1994)  
Guatemala (re-established 2002)  
Honduras (founded 2013)  
Kenya (founded 2013)  
Mexico (founded 1999)  
Nepal (founded 2005)

### **Management committee**

Kathleen Armstrong  
Glenn Arradon  
Emma Douglas  
Chizom Ekeh  
Julie Fisher  
Tiffany Garside  
Nicola Jeffrey  
Sanjay Joshi  
Jill Powis (resigned 2012)  
Samantha Pritchard  
Rebekah Wilson (resigned 2012)

### **Staff**

Susi Bascon (full-time director)  
Pam Feldman  
(part-time fundraiser)  
Rob Hawke  
(part-time advocacy officer)  
Emma Marshall (part-time  
communications officer)  
Roy Taylor (freelance financial  
officer) (until Feb 2013)  
Aissetou Traore (part-time finance  
assistant) (since Feb 2013)

