



2001 ANNUAL REPORT

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HURIDOCs, Villa Montfleury, 48 chemin du Grand-Montfleury, 1290 Versoix, Switzerland

Tel: 41.22.755-5252 / Fax: 41.22.755-5260

e-mail: info@huridocs.org / website: <http://www.huridocs.org>

I. INTRODUCTION

This annual report is made by enumerating the various targets for the year and the respective levels of accomplishment. The targets listed here have been specified in the HURIDOCS 2001 Programme. There had also been activities carried out by HURIDOCS which arose out of immediate needs and demands and thus were not included in the 2001 Programme. The outcome of these unplanned activities are presented where appropriate.

This narrative report is accompanied by the *Audited Financial Accounts* for 2001. In addition, this narrative report contains a section that provides additional information to help understand how HURIDOCS implemented its various activities given its income for the year.

The *Conclusion* part of this report summarises the accomplishments and limitations of HURIDOCS in terms of implementation of its programmes in 2001.

II. TRAINING PROGRAMME

A. PLANNED ACTIVITIES

1. *HURIDOCS will hold training courses for organisations with general human rights concerns.*

For 2001, HURIDOCS lined up eight training courses which were to be carried out in collaboration with local partners. Three of the planned courses were actually carried out. Others could not be carried out within the year mainly due to lack of funds. Enumerated below are the outcomes of each planned activity.

a. National Training Course in Haiti

This course, implemented in co-operation with the *U.N. Mission in Haiti*, took place in January 2001. James Lawson, HURIDOCS Continuation Committee member, was the resource person. Four main Haitian human rights NGOs were provided training on the topic of documentation of human rights violations, through a four-day course, followed by actual visits by Mr. Lawson to the offices of the NGOs for additional on-site training. The NGOs are:

- *Haiti Solidarité Internationale*
- *Centre Oecuménique des Droits de l'Homme*
- *Coalition Nationale pour les Droits des*
- *Commission Nationale de Justice et Paix*

b. National Training Course in Albania

This national course was held in collaboration with the *Albanian Human Rights Documentation Centre* (Qendra e Dokumentacionit per te Drejtat e Njeriut). It took place in Tirana, Albania from 4 to 18 May 2001. Thirteen participants from different Albanian NGOs took part. Bert Verstappen, HURIDOCS Information Officer, and

Marija Laszlo, HURIDOCS International Advisory Council member, were the resource persons. The course focused on the topic of documentation of human rights violations. Follow up training has since then been provided by the local organisers.

c. National Training Course in Sri Lanka

The original proponent for this activity, the *Centre for Human Rights and Development*, became inactive in 2001. HURIDOCS then identified another prospective partner. Initial coordination has been started with *INFORM-Sri Lanka*, a NGO in Colombo, including the preparation of a project proposal.

d. National Training Course in Georgia

This activity had been proposed by the *Independent Society for Human Rights* based in Georgia. In looking for funds, the proponent expanded the original plan to include NGOs from Armenia and Azerbaijan. A proposal for a three-year project was submitted to the *European Commission*, consisting of a plan to set up documentation centres in the three countries and to build their capacities through a series of training courses.

This planned activity could not be realised because the *European Commission* denied the application of the *Independent Society for Human Rights*. Additional efforts were made to identify other sources of funding, so the project has been moved to such time when these efforts bear fruit.

e. National Training Course in Russia

This training course on human rights documentation was planned to be held in St. Petersburg as a national training course for Russian NGOs, in co-operation with the *Harold and Selma Light Centre for Human Rights Advocacy*. Eventually, a short introductory training workshop was held in its place, opened not only to Russian NGOs but to other NGOs from former Soviet countries as well (see item **g.** below).

f. National Training Course in Morocco

This course was planned to be carried out in collaboration with the *Moroccan Organisation for Human Rights*, but was not yet implemented. Among the key preparations needed is the translation of HURIDOCS tools and their publication in French.

g. Training on Bibliographic Information Handling for European NGOs

A training session on the basics of documentation and bibliographic information handling was held on 18 and 19 April 2001 in St. Petersburg. The session had 20 participants from various NGOs from Russia and other former Soviet countries taking part in the *European Coordination Committee on Human Rights Documentation* (ECCHR) meeting afterwards. Bert Verstappen of HURIDOCS, and Sven-Erik Baun Christensen and Ion Iacos of the *International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims*, were the resource persons.

h. Training in Italian universities

In 2000, HURIDOCS provided training to documentation staff of the *Regional Council of Emilia-Romagna* and several Italian NGOs on the topic of access to human rights information, with a focus on the Internet. After the training workshop, HURIDOCS was asked by the Italian universities of Bologna and Urbino to carry out a similar workshop in 2001. However, the activity was not carried out because of changes in the plans of the concerned universities.

2. *HURIDOCS will hold training courses for organisations working for vulnerable groups such as women, children and indigenous populations.*

For 2001, HURIDOCS lined up seven training courses. Two of these were carried out as planned. The others were moved to future dates. Below are the outcomes of the planned activities.

- a. Training Course for Ghanaian Women's Groups

This course had been planned to be held in Ghana in 2001, in co-ordination with the *Gender Studies and Human Rights Documentation Centre* based in Accra, Ghana. The aim of the course was to train representatives from various Ghanaian NGOs on human rights documentation with focus on monitoring violence against women. A grant proposal was submitted to the *UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office* but no positive response was received.

However, Esther Pokeh Mensah of the *Gender Studies and Human Rights Documentation Centre* attend the trainers' training workshop held in Uganda in June 2001. Upon return to Ghana, she taught fellow staff members in the use of HURIDOCS tools for monitoring human rights violations.

- b. Training Course for Indonesian Women's Groups

This course on monitoring violence against women was held in Indonesia from 15 to 19 January 2001, in coordination with the *Indonesian Women's Association for Justice (LBH-APIK)* and the *Coalition against Trafficking in Women*. LBH-APIK is a national women's organisation with members in the different provinces of Indonesia. Some 36 participants representing 28 organizations attended the training.

- c. Training Course for Turkish Women's Groups

Since 2000, this activity has been discussed with *Women for Women's Human Rights*, a women's group based in Istanbul, Turkey. However, the projected partner wrote that because of changing priorities, the conduct of a course on monitoring would be considered at a later time.

- d. Training Course for Cambodian Women's Groups

This training course, carried out in collaboration with a Cambodian NGO called *ADHOC* and the *Coalition against Trafficking in Women*, was held in Phnom Penh, Cambodia from 20 to 24 March 2001. It had 26 Cambodian and 2 Burmese participants. The training course included group workshops to identify the forms of violence in the family, community and in other sectors of society. The participants

also noted how traditions, norms and historical experiences such as war, poverty, corruption and weak governance can aggravate the conditions of women and children.

e. Training Course for Minority Rights Organisations in India

This training course on documentation of human rights violations was planned to be held for human rights organisations from Northeastern India that deal with minority rights, in collaboration with the *Centre for Organisation, Research and Education (CORE)*, a NGO based in Manipur, India. By the end of 2001, CORE has completed the needs assessment of organisations that are targeted to participate. The course has been postponed to 2002.

f. Training Activities for Australian Women's Groups

Kathleen Maltzahn, a member of the HURIDOCS International Advisory Council and a participant in the Asian trainers' training workshop in Manila in April 2000, has continued building her expertise on WinEvsys, specifically the adaptation used for monitoring violence against women. She has started introducing the adaptation through visits to women's organisations in Melbourne and Brisbane, Australia. In the course of the visits, plans were discussed to hold formal training courses in 2002.

g. Training Course for Children's Rights Groups in Asia

The aim of this planned activity is to provide training on documentation to Asian organisations concerned with violations of children's rights. The HURIDOCS Executive Director met with Ms. Edelweiss Silan, Executive Director of the *Child Workers in Asia (CWA)*, in August 2001 to discuss the idea. CWA is an alliance of NGOs from South and Southeast Asia concerned with the issue of child labour. Ms. Silan will further discuss this with members of the CWA network. It was agreed to develop a strategy that will ensure continuous training.

3. *HURIDOCS will hold trainers' training courses involving representatives of NGOs who can serve as trainers themselves afterwards.*

For 2001, HURIDOCS lined up two courses to train trainers, both in Africa. One was actually carried out, while the other was moved to 2002. Below are the outcomes of the planned activities.

a. Regional Training Course for HURIDOCS Trainers in Anglophone Africa

This course was held from 4 to 10 June 2001 in Uganda, in partnership with the *Foundation for Human Rights Initiative*. The resource persons were Manuel Guzman and Bert Verstappen, with various participants stepping forward to train the others during the course. For instance, Chiku Mchombu of the Human Rights Documentation Centre of the University of Namibia made the presentation of the HURIDOCS Bibliographic Standard Formats.

The course covered the following major divisions of topics: basics of training, the HURIDOCS tools, and how to teach the HURIDOCS tools. Nineteen individuals from 13 NGOs in 10 Anglophone Africa countries took part in the course.

The workshop ended with the formation of a network initially composed of the participants. The network is called HURINAA (*Human Rights Information Network for Anglophone Africa*). It will coordinate activities of human rights information workers in Anglophone Africa in the area of skills and information sharing. It was agreed that the network starts with the establishment of a listserv to link the participants. Elizabeth Nantamu from the *Foundation for Human Rights Initiative* was elected to coordinate the activities of the network for the first year.

b. Regional Training Course for HURIDOCS Trainers in Francophone Africa

This training course has been moved to 2002, following the reply of a donor, the *Swiss Ministry of Foreign Affairs*, indicating that its contribution will only be available by the start of 2002.

The course is planned to be held in Senegal. The coorganiser is *Rencontre Africaine pour la Défense des Droits de l'Homme (RADDHO)*, based in Dakar, Senegal. It is also a course meant to train potential trainers, and will bring together 15 participants from human rights NGOs in French-speaking sub-Saharan African countries.

4. *HURIDOCS will produce a training manual which contains 25 training modules, with training aids such as video clips, slides, transparencies, illustrations, etc., and informed by the experiences gained from the different training activities organised in 2000.*

HURIDOCS continued developing a training curriculum consisting of different modules that could stand alone or could be combined with some of the others. These training modules have been included in a training manual produced by the HURIDOCS Secretariat.

The training manual was used as the main course material during the Anglophone Africa trainers' training course held in Uganda in June 2001. It was found very useful and comprehensive. The manual discusses training in general as well as methods on how to teach the various HURIDOCS tools and techniques. It also contains practical pointers on organising training courses and similar activities. The manual was publicly announced in December 2001.

The Secretariat has also started developing some basic training aids to be used together with the manual. These aids, such as sketches which can be transformed into overhead transparencies, were also used in the Uganda trainers' training course.

5. *HURIDOCS plans to host internships within 2001, with each internship lasting for about a month.*

The HURIDOCS Secretariat received two interns from Uzbekistan from 23 to 30 October 2001. These were:

- a. Galima Bukharbaeva, project director in Uzbekistan of *the Institute for War and Peace Reporting* and correspondent of *Agence France Presse* in Uzbekistan.
- b. Umida Niyazova, office assistant at Internews, and also a member of the *Independent Human Rights Society of Uzbekistan*.

The two interns assisted the main trainer during an actual training course held in Uzbekistan (see Unplanned Activities No. 4 below).

B. UNPLANNED ACTIVITIES

While there were planned training activities that were not carried out for various reasons, HURIDOCS on the other hand was able to respond to training requests received during the year.

1. Training of Chilean expatriates in Geneva

Since March 2001, a staggered training activity has been carried out involving three members of the *Comité Justicia y Memoria*, a Geneva-based NGO of Chilean expatriates. This NGO is building a database on violations committed in Chile during the Pinochet dictatorship. Bert Verstappen, HURIDOCS Information Officer, has been conducting the training, starting with the use of Winevsys for recording violations.

2. Introducing the HURIDOCS tools to NGOs taking part in the CHR meeting

On 5 April 2001, HURIDOCS conducted a two-hour workshop at *Mandat International*. *Mandat International* is a hostel for NGO members visiting Geneva. It requested HURIDOCS to conduct the workshop for the NGO members staying there who were attending the *UN Commission on Human Rights* session. The HURIDOCS Secretariat staff gave an overview of HURIDOCS services, with an emphasis on the newly-published Events books and Winevsys. Eight NGOs attended the workshop.

3. National Training Course in India

The request for this training course was received by the HURIDOCS regional focal point for Asia, the *Coalition against Trafficking in Women*. In response, the course was held in Calcutta, India from 17 to 22 September 2001. The focus of the training course was documentation of violence against women and sexual trafficking. The resource persons were Jean Enriquez, Vida Subingsubing and Anindit Roy Chowdhury, three of the participants in the Asia-Pacific trainers' training course in Manila in April 2000. The course in India was attended by 28 participants and was sponsored by *Action Against Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation of Children* (ATSEC).

4. Uzbekistan training course

A national training course on monitoring human rights violations was held in Tashkent, Uzbekistan from 19 to 23 November 2001. This course was held at the request of *Freedom House*, a U.S.-based NGO. *Freedom House* and HURIDOCS agreed to place two interns from Uzbekistan at the HURIDOCS Secretariat for a short duration prior to the course..

The course took place at the IREX Internet Centre, and the resource persons were Bert Verstappen, the two interns Galima Bukharbaeva and Umida Niyazova, and Svetlana Velikoredchanina, an experienced trainer in the region. The participants were 13 human rights activists who deal with cases of violations in the various regions of the country. The course was on fact-finding and documentation of events, especially in difficult situations, as well as the use of information and communication technologies. Follow-up to the course will be provided by Svetlana Velikoredchanina and the local resource persons.

III. TOOLS, STANDARDS AND TECHNIQUES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

A. PLANNED ACTIVITIES

1. *HURIDOCS will publish and distribute in 2001 the book Revised Events Standard Formats and its accompanying volume, the HURIDOCS Micro-Thesauri in English, French and Spanish.*

The new HURIDOCS Events Standard Formats and Microthesauri books came out in February 2001. Printed were 1,500 copies of each in English. Distribution has begun, mainly through training activities carried out during the years. Copies were also sent to HURIDOCS officers, donors, trainers, and partners in current training and translation activities.

The publication of the French and Spanish versions of the books have been moved to future dates given the progress in translation (see item 10 below).

2. *An advanced version of WinEvsys, the computerised implementation of the Revised Events Standard Formats, will be distributed together with a users' manual.*

WinEvsys was continued to be developed by Ricardo Cifuentes, incorporating the latest changes in the formats and microthesauri. There are two existing versions of the program, used in conjunction with either Access 97 or Access 2000. Both versions have been made available from the HURIDOCS website.

On 18 and 19 August 2001, the WinEvsys Design Team met. It is composed of Ricardo Cifuentes, Judith Dueck, Manuel Guzman, James Lawson, Romilly Gregory and Bert Verstappen. In the meeting, the latest WinEvsys version called WinEvsys 1.1 was tested. It carried new features such as those enabling users to modify the software to suit particular needs. For instance, the software can be made to run in three languages. Also, users who have no need of certain fields may hide these fields.

The Design Team found Version 1.1. very satisfactory. After the testing, discussions were held so as to develop a plan to guide the programmer in further improving the software. When the new version comes out, incorporating such features as replication and import/export capabilities, it will be called WinEvsys 2.0.

3. *HURIDOCS will call a meeting of Meso-American experts for the adaptation of HURIDOCS tools for monitoring access to and administration of justice.*

Among the adaptations that HURIDOCS plans to make out of its tools is a tool for monitoring access to and administration of justice. HURIDOCS Continuation Committee member Aida Maria Noval has discussed with the Centre for Justice and International Law (CEJIL) the development of such a project. It was agreed upon to start with the development of specialised and appropriate terminologies by a working group, before a meeting of experts can be called to discuss the work of the working group. The meeting

of experts was initially planned for 2001, but CEJIL and HURIDOCS were still discussing details of preparations, including fundraising, as of the end of 2001.

4. *HURIDOCS will come up with other adaptations of the HURIDOCS Events Formats, namely, for better application in the area of monitoring racism and children's rights.*

For several years now, HURIDOCS has been working in collaboration with the *Anti-Racism Information Society* for the adaptation of HURIDOCS tools for documenting racism. One concrete tool that has come out of this collaboration is a thesaurus of terms used in documenting racism. This thesaurus was presented by ARIS and HURIDOCS in the *World Conference against Racism* held in Durban, South Africa in September 2001.

A working relation has been established by HURIDOCS with the *Child Workers Asia* (CWA), a network of several children rights organisations from South and Southeast Asia. CWA agreed to initiate consultation with its members towards the development of a regional training plan that will necessarily include workshops and consultations toward the adaptation of current monitoring tools.

Another partner that HURIDOCS has been working with over the years is the *Coalition against Trafficking in Women*. The results of this collaboration are tools for monitoring violations against women and training courses on how to use them. It is foreseen that the tools developed can contribute in the development of tools for monitoring children issues, especially in the area of trafficking and domestic violence.

5. *HURIDOCS will intensify the distribution of the software using the Bibliographic Standard Formats. The formats will also be adapted for use with other materials.*

In 2001, HURIDOCS continued to distribute the INDEP/SERIAL database in Windows. The INDEP/SERIAL database is the computer implementation of the HURIDOCS Bibliographic Standard Formats and can be used by human rights librarians in recording information on and managing their documentation holdings. In 2000, the *International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims*, a member of the HURIDOCS network, had designed the INDEP/SERIAL database in WinISIS, a Windows-based software freely available from UNESCO.

Within the year, the HURIDOCS Secretariat collected manuals and other documents discussing how to handle information on special materials like videos and electronic information. Most of the collected manuals came from the Web and from practicing human rights librarians. HURIDOCS aims to distil the instructions from the collected materials and produce a how-to manual on the subject in 2002.

6. *The joint HURIDOCS-American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) project will continue producing several tools and resources as a general guide for monitoring economic, social and cultural rights, and five manuals for monitoring major specific right. Field testing of already-issued resources, such as the Thesaurus on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, will also be done during the year in South Africa, Philippines, India and a country in Latin America (if not Argentina, then Venezuela).*

HURIDOCS and AAAS have developed an ambitious 3-year plan (2001 to 2003) to produce more resources and to start the field testing of existing resources. Two donors were approached for support of this 3-year plan.

However, the expected grant from the *Ford Foundation* did not materialise. The only grant currently specifically supporting the project is from the *Department for International Development* of the United Kingdom. Thus, HURIDOCS and AAAS have agreed to downscale activities in the meantime. For instance, of the five planned rights-specific manuals, being prioritised for production are those on health, food and work-related rights. Following are their status by the end of 2001:

a. Manual for monitoring right to health

The manual on the right to health is being drafted by a consultant to the *Commonwealth Medical Association* (CMA) in London. A substantial part of the manual had to be redrafted to incorporate General Comment 14 on the right to health, adopted by the *UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights* in May 2000. In July 2001 the CMA submitted a first draft of the manual. Project staff reviewed and commented on the draft, and the CMA will go ahead with the agreed-upon revisions, with *AAAS Science and Human Rights Program* Director Audrey Chapman contributing a new section on indicators for the right to health. The submission date for the revised draft is January 2002.

b. Manual for monitoring right to work

The agreement for writing the manual on work-related rights was renegotiated with its original author, a consultant to the Washington, DC-based *International Labor Rights Fund*. A detailed outline of the manual was received in October 2001.

c. Manual on monitoring the right to food

The author originally contracted did not find sufficient time to produce the manual. HURIDOCS and AAAS turned to *FoodFirst Information and Action Network* (FIAN), an international NGO whose secretariat is located in Heidelberg, Germany. Agreement was reached with FIAN, and work on the manual has resumed. A first draft of the manual was received in October 2001.

An existing resource, *Promoting and Defending Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: a Handbook*, was translated into French by Pauline Desnuelles, a HURIDOCS contractual staff member, in the course of 2001. The French version is now ready for publication in 2002.

The Project also prepared for the publication of a new resource. The set of papers on minimum state obligations with respect to economic, social and cultural rights was completed with the receipt of a paper on the right to participate in cultural life. Project staff have written an introduction and have edited all the papers. The manuscript, titled *Building a Framework for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights*, was submitted to Intersentia in Antwerp, Belgium, for publication in early 2002.

7. *HURIDOCS will explore several possibilities so as put into operation its Hurisearch tool, a search engine meant for enabling quicker and more precise search for human rights information of NGOs. In the first part of the year, HURIDOCS will undertake a survey among interested participants to the project, to determine what would be the most feasible way of operation.*

HURIDOCS has aimed to develop and put into operation HURISEARCH, a search engine that will facilitate the search of human rights information on the Web by allowing users to search in one go through all sites in the project. In 2001, the Secretariat continued to update the list of potential participants in the project, while funds were being sought to enable the formal launching of the engine. Several funding proposals were sent to donor organisations, most of whom are US foundations involved with the application of technology for social benefits. Unfortunately, none of them approved the grant proposals. The project has thus been put on hold in the meantime due to lack of funding.

8. *HURIDOCS will publish the Human Rights Monitoring and Documentation Series, starting with six volumes.*

The series authors, Manuel Guzman and Bert Verstappen finalised three manuals and these have been published on the web. These are:

- *What Is Monitoring*
- *What is Documentation*
- *How to Record Names of Persons*

The Secretariat has received feedback from many NGOs that have downloaded the manuals indicating that the manuals were very informative and that they are very thankful for them. Among the feedback received are the following:

“With great pleasure I went through the document on setting up a documentation system. It will be very useful for my daily work. It is seldom that one finds such a tool on the Internet. It is a source of information for those who are interested in setting up a documentation centre and did not receive specific training. I would like to congratulate you while awaiting the other volumes.” -- *Aoua Konate, Centre d’Information et de Documentation de l’Union Inter africaine des Droits de l’Homme (CID-UIDH), Burkina Faso*

“Your new series sounds great! A noble effort and I am sure it will be (a) well-done and (b) of great value.” -- *Herbert F. Spierer, Adjunct Professor of International Affairs, Columbia University, United States*

“This effort of HURIDOCS has taken the concept of information sharing one step ahead and I am sure your efforts are going to help build the capacity of thousands of human rights organisations with regard to monitoring and documentation all across the world. INDEV could help in wider dissemination of HURIDOCS manual through the INDEV discussion forum among Indian development community.” -- *Neena Jacob, INDEV – Gateway to Development Information on India*

“I finished reading the manual this weekend and was also very impressed by it. It is very clear, has a nice analytical framework, is not too long and is perfect for small NGOs such as ours. We have linked to the manual from our Electronic Resource Centre (<http://erc.hrea.org/Library> under “Monitoring”).” -- *Frank Elbers, Human Rights Education Associates, United States*

“We have downloaded the document “What is Documentation?” from your website and we have used this in a recent meeting in Hyderabad where we are going to train another organisation. We found it extremely useful and received very positive feedback from the organisation team members. We need the whole set urgently now as we are planning in detail the training schedule.” -- *Roy Laifunbam, CORE (Centre for Organisation Research & Education), India*

“We downloaded the first manual from your Human Rights Monitoring and Documentation Series, “What is Monitoring?” and found it very useful.” -- Anita Kaleb, *Centre for Human Rights and Development, Mongolia*

The drafts of two manuals (*How to Set Up a Documentation Centre* and *How to Index*) were nearing finalisation by the end of the year, awaiting final comments from reviewers. The drafts have already been found useful and were distributed to the participants in the Uganda training of trainers.

The writing of a sixth manual, *How to Search for Information*, has been started.

9. *HURIDOCS will initiate the conduct of consultations towards establishing standards in submitting web pages and in cataloguing already existing web pages.*

The HURIDOCS Continuation Committee approved the output of a working group formed to review the list of index terms recommended by HURIDOCS for use in indexing human rights publications. The approved list has been included in the set of *Microthesauri* which HURIDOCS published in early 2001. The standard list of index is a key element of the envisioned standards in submitting web pages and in cataloguing already existing web pages.

In the meantime, the HURIDOCS Secretariat as well as one Continuation Committee member in particular, James Lawson, have continued to study developments in the area of XML and meta-tagging. The Secretariat has been participating in an electronic mailing list on these particular subjects.

10. *HURIDOCS will undertake in 2001 the translation into French and Spanish of the Revised Events Standard Formats and the HURIDOCS Micro-thesauri, as well as tools for monitoring economic, social and cultural rights. HURIDOCS will encourage other organisations to work for their translations in other languages.*

At the Secretariat, the translation of the *Events Standard Formats* and the *Microthesauri* into French was finished by Pauline Desnuelles who, while specialising at the *Ecole de traduction et d'interprétation* in Geneva, joined HURIDOCS first as a volunteer and later as a contractual staff in 2001. By the end of the year, the translated texts were being prepared for publication.

In addition, Ms. Desnuelles translated other HURIDOCS materials to French, such as the how-to manual *What is Documentation*. For his part, Nejib Ghali, HURIDOCS Administrative Officer, produced a draft translation of the WinEvs manual in French.

Meanwhile, the new HURIDOCS books, as well as the first how-to manuals, were given to the *Harold and Selma Light Centre* in St. Petersburg, the *Arab Institute for Human Rights*, and the *Comité Justicia y Memoria* in Geneva, for possible translation into Russian, Arabic and Spanish respectively. Copies were also sent to the *Indonesian Human Rights Commission* and the *Canadian Human Rights Foundation*, as they have a project which may include translation of materials into Indonesian.

HURIDOCS also started negotiations with the *Human Rights Programme* of the *Universidad Iberoamericana* in Mexico regarding translation of the books into Spanish. The latter has offered to undertake translating the tools in exchange for co-publishing

rights. Whether the translation will be accommodated in the *Human Rights Programme's* 2002 activities will be known in early 2002.

B. UNPLANNED ACTIVITIES

1. HuriTools

HURIDOCS has put together a number of documents and tools and produced CD-ROMs containing these. This present collection is called Huritools Ver. 1.0. Copies were distributed in Durban during the *World Conference on Racism* in Durban, at the Uzbekistan training course, during the *World Congress on Commercial Exploitation of Children*, and at other occasions. Huritools 1.0 contains the following:

- general materials: brochures, annual reports, latest newsletter issue, etc.
- books and manuals, including the Revised Events Standard Formats, Microthesauri, Bibliographic Standard Formats and some how-to manuals
- WinEvsys
- relevant articles and papers (e.g., sample classification system)

2. Tools for monitoring torture and rehabilitation of victims

Manuel Guzman, HURIDOCS Executive Director, participated in a workshop organised by the Documentation Centre of the *International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims* (IRCT) held in Copenhagen from 12-15 February 2001. The list *Methods of Torture*, found in the *Microthesauri* published by HURIDOCS was presented to and reviewed by participants of the workshop.

The workshop resulted in the formation of several working groups that will work on the development of a standardised system of documenting torture and its consequences, and which could lead to a global information system. HURIDOCS was asked to form part of the working group to develop the planned system. Another working group was formed to further enrich the HURIDOCS list for it to become truly effective in monitoring not only cases of torture and their consequences, but of interventions as well.

IV. INFORMATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAMME

A. PLANNED ACTIVITIES

1. *HURIDOCS will attend major conferences to be held within the second half of the year, so as to demonstrate its monitoring tools as adapted to monitoring racism-related violations and to violations of children's rights.*

HURIDOCS scheduled to participate in three major conferences in the year 2001. The *U.N. General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) to Review the World Summit on Children*, slated to be held in New York in September 2001, was postponed owing to the tragedy of 11 September 2001. Below are the outcomes of the other planned activities in this regard.

- a. World Conference against Racism

HURIDOCS participated at the NGO Forum of the *World Conference against Racism*, held in the last week of September 2001 in Durban South Africa, with a team that consisted of Judith Dueck, Jennifer Dueck and Bert Verstappen. On 28 September, HURIDOCS conducted a workshop on monitoring racism. It was not well attended because of the distance of the venue and confusion about transport, but HURIDOCS has compensated very well by conducting multiple presentations in its display booth. Each day, the HURIDOCS team gave about four introductions-demonstrations of HURIDOCS and its tools. These were also personalised presentations for groups of 3 or 4 participants. At other times, a projector ran slide shows on a continuous loop. HURIDOCS distributed 80 copies of the CD-ROM *Huritools 1.0*, plus various publications, to interested delegates.

- b. Second World Congress against the Commercial Exploitation of Children

The *Second World Congress against the Commercial Exploitation of Children* was held in Yokohama from 17 to 20 December. Manuel Guzman paired with Amihan Abueva of the *Asia Acts* project of *Terre des Hommes* in conducting a workshop on monitoring sexual exploitation of children and related issues, held on 19 December and attended by some 50 delegates. Manuel Guzman discussed possible methodologies like using selected indicators as well as investigation and documentation of events involving violations.

2. *HURIDOCS will aim to convene an international conference in 2002 to study ways to confront impunity. The year 2001 will be used as a preparation for the planned conference.*

A concept paper on this planned project has been furnished to selected members of the HURIDOCS network, members of the Continuation Committee and International Advisory Council included. The *International Commission of Jurists* was also approached, in the process asking if it would be interested in collaborating in the project's implementation. The initial consultation showed that more groundwork needed to be done before the planning of a conference can be considered. For 2001, the HURIDOCS Secretariat collected more information regarding the *International Criminal Court* so as

to develop a more complete and fresher perspective about the project.

3. *HURIDOCS will continue to discharge Secretariat functions for the Martin Ennals Foundation which gives out an annual award to human rights defenders.*

The HURIDOCS Secretariat continued to function as secretariat for the Martin Ennals Foundation throughout the year. For a limited period, it was reinforced by a contractual staff, Laura Faehndrich, who was employed for four months (March to April 2001) exclusively for discharging tasks in relation to the *Martin Ennals Awards for Human Rights Defenders*.

The awardee for 2001 was the *International Peace Brigade*, an organisation which undertakes work for peace in countries of conflict, notably Colombia. The awarding was held on 29 March 2001 at the studios of the Television Suisse Romande TV station, during the week-long North-South Media Festival. Also, as part of the festival, a prize was given to the best film on human rights defenders. Four films competed and the winner was "Torturers Running Free", a film about tracking the perpetrators of violations under the Pinochet regime in Chile.

4. *HURIDOCS will publish two issues of the newsletter in 2001.*

Due to limitation of funds, HURIDOCS published only one issue of *HURIDOCS News*, issue no. 25 which was published in December 2001 both in printed form and on the Web in HTML and PDF formats. The issue includes reports on training courses in Uganda, Haiti, Albania and Uzbekistan, as well as updates on regional networks.

5. *HURIDOCS will use different methods for dissemination of information about the network as well as its tools.*

HURIDOCS continued to use the Internet for purposes of disseminating information (see item 6 below). It has also begun the use of CD-ROMs as an additional means of distribution of its tools.

6. *HURIDOCS will continue to maintain its website and several electronic mailing lists so as to further the dissemination of information regarding the network, technological advances that can benefit human rights work, and other information relevant to members of the HURIDOCS network.*

The HURIDOCS Web site continued to be maintained and was regularly updated. Among the new additions are the new HURIDOCS books, Winevsys ver. 1.1 in both Access 97 and 2000 versions, and the first three manuals in the *Human Rights Monitoring and Documentation Series*. The Web site has attracted over 500 viewers per month.

HURIDOCS also continued to maintain two public mailing lists, in order to allow sharing of information among participants in the network. The list [huridocs-gen](#) contains announcements of activities and other general messages. The list [huridocs-tech](#), hosted by the *Human Rights Education Associates* in the United States, contains messages about development in information technology and how they affect human rights, including issues like technical developments, freedom of expression and privacy. HURIDOCS also continued providing help to the network of NGOs dealing with the issue of health of indigenous peoples by maintaining the list [indi-health](#). The [huridocs-gen](#) and [indi-health](#)

lists have around 120 subscribers each, while the [huridocs-tech](#) list has 700 subscribers.

HURIDOCS also continued to maintain three mailing lists with restricted access, those for use by the Continuation Committee, the International Advisory Council, and the Martin Ennals Foundation.

V. CONSULTANCY, ADVICE AND SUPPORT PROGRAMME

A. PLANNED ACTIVITIES

- 1 *HURIDOCS will produce, collect and maintain a wide range of materials related to human rights monitoring, information handling and communication. These materials will help working groups in the network in their tasks related to tool development and training.*

The HURIDOCS Secretariat continued collecting reference materials from various sources. It was able to obtain many relevant materials from the Internet, such as modules on providing training on the use of information technology. It also continued to exchange publications with the *Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights*, receiving many manuals on international human rights mechanisms in the process.

- 2 *For 2001, HURIDOCS anticipates providing services upon requests by the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights and other IGOs. An example of this is the training to be held in Haiti.*

On 31 October 2001, seven staff members of the *Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights* (OHCHR) visited the HURIDOCS Secretariat and requested a demonstration of WinEvsys. This was followed by a demonstration of WinEvsys given by HURIDOCS for other staff of OHCHR at their office in December 2001. The OHCHR staff, particularly those in-charge with information technology applications, later informed HURIDOCS that the HURIDOCS Standard Formats will be considered in their development of an appropriate software for use of the OHCHR Geneva and field offices.

- 3 *The Secretariat together with established focal points will enhance the provision of services to current users, such as through maintenance of a users' monitoring system, provision of sample databases, compilation of frequently-asked questions and their answers, and on-site visits where needed.*

The HURIDOCS Secretariat has started the creation of a sample WinEvsys database, to replace an old sample database created with the old version. The sample database had to be redone however because the new WinEvsys that is based on the new books carries a different database structure.

HURIDOCS continued to provide occasional on-site training to the staff of the *Anti-Racism Information Society* (ARIS). HURIDOCS Information Officer Bert Verstappen has made occasional visits to ARIS, to check on the progress of the ARIS staff in terms of the maintenance of its documentation centre, and to collaborate with them on such activities as the building of a thesaurus on racism and related issues.

VI. NETWORKING AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

A. PLANNED ACTIVITIES

1. *HURIDOCS will continue to provide assistance to and work closely with regional and thematic documentation networks which were established by or with the assistance of HURIDOCS.*

HURIDOCS assisted in the preparations and actual conduct of the meeting of the *European Coordination Committee on Human Rights Documentation*, held in St. Petersburg on 20 and 21 April, attended by 45 participants. It was hosted by the *Harold and Selma Light Centre for Human Rights Advocacy*.

HURIDOCS also provided support to the conduct of meetings of Europe-based thematic documentation networks -- the *International Refugee Documentation Network* and the *International Torture Documentation Network* -- also held in St. Petersburg around the days of the European network meeting.

The meeting in St. Petersburg decided that the 2002 European meeting will be held in Geneva. Preparations for the next meeting, such as choice of dates and venue, have been started in coordination with HURIDOCS network members in the *Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees*, the *Netherlands Institute of Human Rights* and the *International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims*.

HURIDOCS Administrative Officer Nejjib Ghali visited in July 2001 the *Arab Institute for Human Rights* (AIHR) which serves as the Secretariat of the *Arab Human Rights Information Network* (AHRINET). Mr. Ghali discussed with officers of AIHR possible collaborative activities. One of the first things considered for implementation was the translation of the new HURIDOCS books into Arabic.

A listserv has been set up for the HURINAA (*Human Rights Information Network for Anglophone Africa*) members, those who took part in the Uganda training course, the HURIDOCS Secretariat included. The listserv has been very useful as it allowed some participants to post specific questions regarding the use of certain tools, to which the HURIDOCS Secretariat and other members have satisfactorily responded.

On the part of the Asia-Pacific region, the members of the *Asia-Pacific Committee for the Training of Trainers* (ACTT) have been corresponding about the need to follow up on the trainers' training course held in Manila in April 2000. The regional focal point, the *Coalition against Trafficking in Women*, has started compiling region-specific training aids as one form of follow-up.

Meanwhile, the Latin American network, *Red de Informatica y Documentación en Derechos Humanos para America Latina y el Caribe* (RIDHUALC), has put up its own website at <http://www.aprodeh.org.pe/ridhualc/index.htm>.

2. *The HURIDOCS Secretariat will run a regular service in the form of publicising a calendar of activities of members of the network.*

The HURIDOCS Secretariat has written to network members soliciting information on their respective plans and activities. Because of the low rate of response, the HURIDOCS Secretariat was not able to publicise many activities of its members.

3. *The Continuation Committee (board) will hold two meetings within the year.*

The Continuation Committee, HURIDOCS' policy-making body in between General Assemblies, met twice during the year. The first meeting was in May 2001, when the Committee reviewed the activities for the year. The second meeting was held in November 2002, when the Committee made detailed plans for the year 2002 and approved the budget among other things.

4. *The HURIDOCS Secretariat will be strengthened through upgrading of equipment and better systems and procedures to enable it to service the network more effectively. More attention will be given to the co-ordination of work of various bodies in the network such as the pools of trainers and workings groups and individuals involved in tool development.*

Manuel Guzman, Bert Verstappen and Nejib Ghali continued to be the mainstay staff of HURIDOCS. Pauline Desnuelles and Laura Faehndrich joined the Secretariat as contractual staff for limited periods.

Pauline Desnuelles started as a volunteer for the first half of 2001 and was engaged as a contractual staff member in the second half of the year. Her obligations in the HURIDOCS Secretariat consisted of translating HURIDOCS documents into French.

Laura Faehndrich was engaged by the *Martin Ennals Foundation* to join the HURIDOCS Secretariat for a period of four months, with the task of carrying out activities in relation to the *Martin Ennals Award for Human Rights Defenders*.

Equipment at the Secretariat was upgraded with the purchase of a LCD projector and a portable computer, two items which are extremely helpful in the conduct of training activities. The projector and computer were used in various training and demonstrations sessions in Durban, Tashkent, Yokohama and Geneva. Also, Internet connection at the Secretariat was upgraded by changing from an ISDN to a DSL setup.

HURIDOCS occupies several rooms in a villa in Versoix owned by the Geneva state. The use of office space had been free in the first three years of HURIDOCS in the villa. Afterwards, HURIDOCS has started paying rent as from February 2001.

VII. ELABORATION OF FINANCIAL REPORT

This section provides additional information about the income and expenditure of HURIDOCS for the year 2001. It begins by indicating the monetary values of the activities lined up by HURIDOCS, followed by a presentation of the actual income received by HURIDOCS and the programme adjustments made as a consequence.

A. 2001 ACTIVITIES BUDGET

Table 1 below shows the various activities of HURIDOCS outlined in its 2001 Programme of Activities, with the corresponding estimates of expenses that made up the budget for the year.

TRAINING PROGRAMME	US\$	CHF
<i>Africa</i>		
Ghana women's groups training course	18'000	30'600
Anglophone Africa trainers' training course	45'000	76'500
Francophone Africa trainers' training course	45'000	76'500
Morocco national training course	18'000	30'600
<i>Asia</i>		
Indonesia women's groups training course	18'000	30'600
Cambodia national training course	15'000	25'500
India national training course	15'000	25'500
Sri Lanka national training course	15'000	25'500
Regional course for child rights NGOs	30'000	51'000
<i>Europe</i>		
Turkey national training course	18'000	30'600
Albania national training course	15'000	25'500
Georgia national training course	15'000	25'500
Russia national training course	15'000	25'500
<i>Internships</i>		
Three interns, one month/person	15'000	25'500
<i>Curricula and teaching aids development</i>	5'000	8'500
<i>Publication and distribution of training manual and aids</i>	10'000	17'000
Sub-Total	312'000	530'400
INFORMATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAMME		
<i>Publication of two issues of newsletter</i>	20'000	34'000
<i>Internet publishing</i>	500	850
<i>Brochures</i>	1'000	1'700
<i>European HR documentation network meeting</i>	2'000	3'400
<i>Participation in AHRINET board meeting</i>	2'000	3'400
<i>Preparation for conference on impunity</i>	10'000	17'000
<i>Participation in conferences</i>	10'000	17'000
Sub-Total	45'500	77'350
TOOLS, STANDARDS AND TECHNIQUES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME		
<i>Revised Standard Formats and Micro-thesauri</i>		
Distribution and publication English version	20'000	34'000
French translation, distribution and publication	22'000	37'400
Spanish translation, distribution and publication	22'000	37'400
<i>WinEvsys software</i>		

Advance programming	5'000	8'500
French and Spanish versions	4'000	6'800
<i>Software for tools development</i>	1'000	1'700
<i>Search engine development</i>	50'000	85'000
<i>How-to manuals (6 volumes)</i>		
Distribution and publication in English	24'000	40'800
Distribution and publication in French	24'000	40'800
Distribution and publication in Spanish	24'000	40'800
<i>Tool distribution</i>	1'000	1'700
<i>MesoAmerican Experts Meeting</i>	30'000	51'000
<i>ESCR Handbook</i>		
Spanish translation & publication	9'000	15'300
French translation & publication	9'000	15'300
<i>ESCR rights-specific manuals (5 manuals)</i>		
Translation (Spanish and French)	25'000	42'500
Publication (English/French and Spanish)	30'000	51'000
Dissemination	2'000	3'400
<i>General manual on monitoring ESCR</i>		
Publication English version	8'000	13'600
Dissemination	1'000	1'700
<i>Field-testing of new ESCR tools</i>		
South Africa	5'000	8'500
Philippines	5'000	8'500
India	5'000	8'500
Latin America	5,000	8'500
<i>Other tools</i>	5'000	8'500
Sub-total	336'000	571'200
CONSULTANCY, ADVICE AND SUPPORT PROGRAMME		
<i>Resources library</i>	5'000	8'500
NETWORKING AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME		
<i>Two Continuation Committee meetings</i>	20'000	34'000
<i>Equipment and communication</i>		
Acquisition of equipment	20'000	34'000
Maintenance of equipment	4'000	6'800
Regular communication	6'000	10'200
<i>Secretariat</i>		
Salaries and social charges	154'000	261'800
Premises	30'000	51'000
Office supplies	2'000	3'400
Bank charges	2'000	3'400
Auditing	5'000	8'500
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	24'000	40'800
Sub-total	267'000	453'900
TOTAL	965'500	1'641'350

Table 1. HURIDOCS 2001 Activities Budget

B. INCOME BUDGET

To raise the funds, HURIDOCS prepared the following income budget which it submitted to core donors when it started fundraising in early 2001.

	US\$	CHF
CORE DONORS		
Belgian Ministry for Foreign Affairs	25,000	42,500
Canton of Geneva	3,500	5,950
Danish Ministry for Foreign Affairs	60,000	102,000
Finnish Ministry for Foreign Affairs	50,000	85,000
French Prime Minister's Office	30,000	51,000
Joyce Mertz-Gilmore Foundation, United States	30,000	51,000
Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation	100,000	170,000
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency	65,000	110,500
United Kingdom Foreign and Commonwealth Office	30,000	51,000
PROJECT DONORS		
Churches Development Service (EKD), Germany	35,000	59,500
CordAid, The Netherlands	20,000	34,000
Department for International Development, U.K.	36,000	61,200
International Development Research Centre, Canada	10,000	17,000
Swiss Department for Foreign Affairs	30,000	51,000
Other Project Donors	441,000	749,700
Total	965,500	1,641,350

Table 2. HURIDOCS Income Budget

About half of the budget was planned to be raised through project funding. HURIDOCS did the following in this regard:

1. Submission of project funding applications by HURIDOCS itself

HURIDOCS submitted to the *Swiss Department for Foreign Affairs* an application for support of the trainers' training course for Francophone Africa. During the time that the application was pending, HURIDOCS submitted applications for co-financing for the same project to the *Interchurch Organization for Development Cooperation* and the *Agence de la Francophonie*.

Also, when HURIDOCS learned from contacts that the *UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office* preferred to fund projects, it submitted to the latter an application for support to the planned training course in Ghana, in addition to its earlier application for core funding.

2. Submission of project funding applications by project partners

HURIDOCS helped in the preparation of a proposal submitted to the *European Commission* by a partner, the *Independent Society for Human Rights*. This concerns the plan to establish and build the capacity of documentation centres in Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan. When the *European Commission* denied the proposal, additional applications were made by the *Independent Society for Human Rights* to the *Oak Foundation* and *CordAid*.

In the joint HURIDOCS-AAAS project for developing tools for monitoring economic, social and cultural rights, the two partners agreed to undertake separate

fundraising initiatives. HURIDOCS had earlier obtained a 3-year commitment from the *Department for International Development*. For its part, AAAS approached the *Ford Foundation*.

3. Follow up of pending project funding applications

HURIDOCS also followed up on applications that had been submitted since 2000, some of which could be considered as sure funding. Among the sure grants are from the *Churches Development Service* or EKD (for the training in Uganda), from *Cordaid* (for the training in Albania), and from the *Department for International Development* or DFID (for the economic, social and cultural rights project). The DFID grant, approved in late 2000, was for three years, while EKD and CordAid pledged in 2000 that they will give their contributions in 2001.

Other applications submitted in 2000 which HURIDOCS followed up on where pertinent were those submitted to US foundations, seeking funding for the planned HURIDOCS search engine.

C. ACTUAL INCOME RECEIVED

Table 3 shows the outcome of fundraising efforts undertaken by HURIDOCS in 2001.

DONOR	Request	Received	Date received
CORE DONORS			
Belgian Ministry for Foreign Affairs	42,500	none	
Canton of Geneva	5,950	in kind	
Danish Ministry for Foreign Affairs	102,000	98,490	3 Jan. 2002
Finnish Ministry for Foreign Affairs	85,000	76,472	24 Aug. 2001
French Prime Minister's Office	51,000	17,721	20 June 2001
Joyce Mertz-Gilmore Foundation, U.S.	51,000	48,900	20 June 2001
Norwegian Agency for Dev't Cooperation	170,000	113,700	4 July 2001
Swedish Int'l Dev't Cooperation Agency	110,500	85,192	21 Dec. 2001
U.K. Foreign and Commonwealth Office	51,000	none	
Churches Development Service, Germany	59,500	65,933	21 Mar 2001
CordAid, The Netherlands	34,000	transferred to partner	
Department for International Development, United Kingdom	61,200	63,231	Four quarterly instalments
International Development Research Centre	17,000	19,950	18 Aug. 2001
Swiss Department for Foreign Affairs	51,000	none	
Other Project Donors	749,700		
Total	1,641,350	589,140	

Table 3. Grants Received by HURIDOCS in 2001

HURIDOCS was able to receive only about 36% of the total amount it aimed to raise. In terms of core funding, HURIDOCS continued to receive grants from the donors that have supported it through the years (mainly Nordic donors). HURIDOCS was not successful though to obtain core funding from Belgium and the United Kingdom.

As for project funding, following are the results:

1. The sure grants (from *EKD*, *CordAid* and *DFID*) came in as expected. However, in the case of *CordAid*, the grant was awarded directly to the local partner.

2. The *Swiss Department for Foreign Affairs* responded positively but indicated that its grant will only be available in early 2002 and that it will just be for a part of the total budget.
3. The application to the *Agence de la Francophonie* was not yet decided upon by year's end. Other pending applications are those submitted by a project partner to the *Oak Foundation* and *Cordaid*.
4. HURIDOCS received a negative response from the *Interchurch Organisation for Development Cooperation* while there was no response at all from the *UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office*. HURIDOCS finally received definite denials from the U.S. foundations on its request for search engine funding. Meanwhile, the *Independent Human Rights Society* and *AAAS*, which submitted project applications to the *European Commission* and *Ford Foundation* respectively, reported that these were denied.
5. HURIDOCS did not receive an actual grant from the *Canton of Geneva*, but the Canton provided free use of office space to HURIDOCS for a period of one month.
6. There were other applications directly made by local groups to various funders, and thus are not reflected in HURIDOCS accounts. Those which were successful enabled the conduct of courses such as those in Indonesia, Cambodia, India and Russia.

D. PROGRAMME ADJUSTMENTS

Regarding the receipt of approved applications, one noticeable development is that most of the grants were received only towards the end of the year. In fact, in the case of the *Danish Ministry for Foreign Affairs*, approval was made in December 2001 and the actual contribution was received only in January 2002.

Given the twin factors of unsuccessful fundraising attempts and delayed receipt of grants, HURIDOCS had to make some adjustments in its programme implementation, as follows:

1. Making sure that fixed expenses such as Secretariat costs were met first of all.
2. Prioritising the implementation of key activities.
In the *HURIDOCS Training Programme*, the identified key activity was the conduct of a trainers' training course in Anglophone Africa given its potential for a multiplier effect in terms of disseminating skills and knowledge. In the *Tools Development Programme*, the key activity was the publication of new HURIDOCS books and manuals, considering that they form the basis for further activities like tools adaptation and training. Other key activities implemented in this programme were the continued improvement of WinEvsys, the production of the first volumes in the *Human Rights Monitoring and Documentation Series*, and work on rights-specific manuals for monitoring economic, social and cultural rights.
3. Adopting cost-cutting measures in carrying out certain activities.
An example of this is when HURIDOCS negotiated with *Universidad Iberoamericana* for the translation of HURIDOCS materials into Spanish. Another cost-cutting move was the publication of only one issue of HURIDOCS News for the year.
4. Postponement of activities.
Several activities, such as some training courses and the publication of some manuals, were postponed to future dates. Preparations for the eventual implementation of most of them were continued just the same.

E. OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

It is necessary, to complete the picture, to stress that a great deal of HURIDOCS work was also done because of voluntary service and other forms of contributions by members of the network. During 2001, several persons and organisations voluntarily contributed time and expertise and HURIDOCS would like to thank all contributors, and in particular the following:

1. the members of the HURIDOCS Continuation Committee
2. the members of the HURIDOCS International Advisory Council
3. the regional networks and their Secretariats, namely:
 - a. the *Arab Human Rights Information Network* (AHRINET) and the *Arab Institute for Human Rights*
 - b. the *Asia-Pacific Committee for Training of Trainers* (ACTT) and the *Coalition against Trafficking in Women* (CATW)
 - c. the *European Human Rights Documentation Coordination Committee* where the *International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims* handed over the secretariat functions to the *Netherlands Institute of Human Rights*
 - d. the *Red de Informatica y Documentación en Derechos Humanos para America Latina y el Caribe* (RIDHUALC) and the *Asociación pro Derechos Humanos* (APRODEH)
4. Paulines Desnuelles for serving as a volunteer in the HURIDOCS Secretariat for a period of six months
5. *Coalition against Trafficking in Women* for responding, on behalf of HURIDOCS, to requests for training in the Asia-Pacific region
6. the *Asia-Pacific Committee for Training of Trainers* for providing resource persons in the training courses in Cambodia, Indonesia and India
7. *Freedom House*, for initiating the project which led to the training course in Uzbekistan
8. the WinEvsys Design Team members, among them Ricardo Cifuentes, Judith Dueck, Romilly Gregory and James Lawson
9. Ding Bagasao, Judith Dueck, Jonathan Kuttab and Aida Maria Noval for reviewing the drafts of the first volumes of *the Human Rights Monitoring and Documentation Series*
10. the *Foundation for Human Rights Initiative*, for hosting the trainers' training course in Kampala
11. the *Albanian Human Rights Documentation Centre*, for organising the training course in Albania
12. the *U.N. Mission in Haiti*, for organising the training course in Haiti
13. James Lawson for continuing to work on the HURIDOCS search engine
14. *Comlink-Germany* for hosting various HURIDOCS mailing lists and the HURIDOCS Website
15. *Human Rights Education Associates* for hosting and co-ordinating the [huridocs-tech](#) mailing list
16. the *Harold and Selma Light Centre for Human Rights Advocacy* for hosting the 2001 ECHRDD meeting

VIII. CONCLUSION

In 2001, HURIDOCS was able to implement a wide range of activities. It could be said though that it was not able to fully implement its planned 2001 programme. The main reason for this was that it did not raise all the funds needed for the conduct of the various activities.

Again, HURIDOCS exhibited the qualities of a true network in making its achievements in 2001. For a great part, the success of the many activities that HURIDOCS managed to implement was due to the efforts of its partner organisations. In the case of some activities, the funds or part of them were received directly by the co-organisers. Also, voluntary service and other forms of contribution were received from members of the network, although these kinds of contributions could not be adequately reflected in the financial report.

Due to funding delays, some activities had to be moved to 2002, with preparations already undertaken in 2001. Also, while HURIDOCS was not able to carry out many of its planned activities, it was on the other hand able to conduct some unplanned activities as a response to needs and opportunities that presented themselves within the year.

For 2001, HURIDOCS decided to identify the key activities that it had to implement given its resources. The publication of the new books on events monitoring is a significant achievement in this regard, as well as the continued work on WinEvsys and on rights-specific manuals for monitoring economic, social and cultural rights. Also, training curriculum and teaching aids development have gone on very well especially when seen in relation to the series of regional trainers' training courses that was started in the Asia-Pacific region in 2000 and continued in Africa in 2001. By implementing these key activities, HURIDOCS is confident that the groundwork has been laid for more fruitful activities in the future.