



Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network Activity Report 2012-14



Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network
Réseau Euro-méditerranéen des droits de l'Homme
الشبكة الأوروبية-المتوسطية لحقوق الإنسان

Copenhagen/Brussels

Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network
(EMHRN)

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Introduction by EMHRN President and EMHRN Executive Director

It is our pleasure to introduce the three-year activity report addressing the EMHRN's 10th General Assembly in Brussels. The report highlights the results achieved by the EMHRN on the basis of the Work Programme that was adopted by the 9th General Assembly in Copenhagen 2012.



During the last three years, the region witnessed dramatic changes with an increased militarization both of state and non-state actors, including global and regional powers, as well as jihadi groups from Europe and most of the Middle East countries. Millions of refugees are on the run, thousands of them drowned in the Mediterranean Sea due to increased border controls and push-back of people seeking safe haven.

This situation has had repercussions in Europe that is still suffering from a deep economic crisis. The old continent witnessed criminal attacks on freedom of expression and its Jewish communities.

Over the three years, the international community failed to take the necessary steps to end war, conflicts, military aggressions of which the civilian populations were the main victims; meanwhile the EU lost track of its political visions for the region for which it had once sown the seeds when initiating the Barcelona process/ the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership in 1995, the immediate reason for the establishment of the EMHRN.

In the light of this, the actions of the EMHRN, its members, partners and that of civil society in general over the past three years seemed more important than ever nurturing hope for increased dialogue, understanding and cooperation between the citizens of all strands in the region, North, South, East and West – and for joint grass root action to protect international human rights standards, promoting democratic principles and a dignified life.

We believe that these pages bear ample testimony to the importance of the actions of the EMHRN with its members. Due to this work, human rights, including women's rights, are today an integral part of societal debates that can no longer be dismissed despite efforts to do so by human rights violators who seek power in the region.

The past three years also witnessed a new generation of human rights actors coming on the political scene, as well as

within the EMHRN membership, including a high percentage of women. Human rights organisations are no longer confined to larger cities but find resonance in the marginalised regions of various countries in the EuroMed. This raises hope for the future and for the EMHRN's continued work.

This report bears witness to the restructuring of the EMHRN's organisational and communication work. We have chosen for the first time to summarize the EMHRN activities and achievements in a shorter overview as compared to previous General Assembly reports. We hope the reader will appreciate this approach and we kindly refer those who wish to get more details about our activities to visit our new website.

Michel Tubiana
President of EMHRN

Marc Schade-Poulsen
Executive Director

Challenges and Evaluation

The reporting period spread over a very volatile context that altered the political landscapes of both side of the Mediterranean.

At a time of intense struggle for fundamental freedoms the people of the South and East Mediterranean region have engaged in a quest to break away from past authoritarian legacies. Tunisia gave rise to hope that they were in a transitional process that might lead to democracy, while the army in Egypt regained full power. Syria was sucked into a destructive civil war while infighting between the different factions in Libya threatened the state institutions of both imminent and near total break-down.

At the same time, Europe witnessed a social and economic crisis. Racism and xenophobia continue to be salient features, with increased persecution and discrimination of Muslim minorities.

It was thus during this fundamental transformation of the Euromed space, that the EMHRN continued its work requiring flexibility and vigilance to adapt to the changing environment and to remain relevant for its members' work. This included the need to develop a diversified country approach while maintain the core approach of the EMHRN of creating networking contexts where its members and partners can meet in trust and mutual recognition.

While the regional vision of Barcelona process for a region of peace, stability and development almost disappeared, the EMHRN remained an important forum for meetings,

dialogue and exchange of civil society actors from the North and South on an equal level. More than ever, the EMHRN's identity and regional mandate is based on the desire of human rights organisations in the EU and South and East Mediterranean to work together for a common destiny, and to learn from one another in protecting and promoting human rights.

Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation is essential for assessing the impact of our work and to draw the necessary lessons from past activities.

Over the reporting period, we significantly developed our working methods. These efforts included strengthened mainstreaming of external communication into all areas of our work.

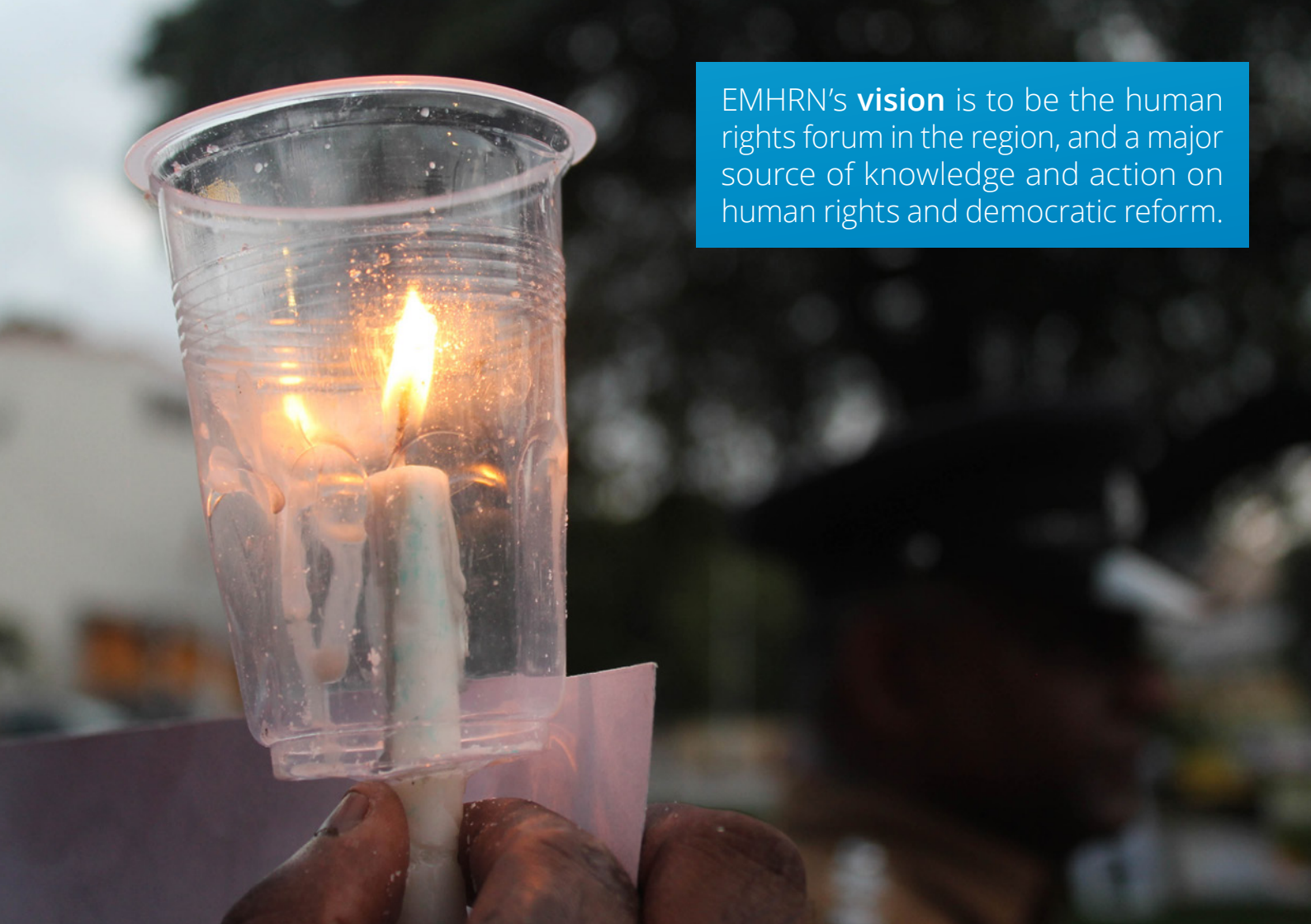
We systematised internal monitoring and evaluation tools, anticipated desired results and achievements, crafted indicators of achievement, and noted our success stories some of which are reflected in this report.

Vision, mission and objectives

The **mission** of EMHRN is to promote and strengthen human rights and democratic reform in the Euro-Mediterranean region. Rooted in civil society, the network develops and strengthens partnerships between non-governmental organisations (NGOs), disseminates human rights values, advocates for them and increases the capabilities of local partners in this regard.

According to EMHRN's statutes, the key objectives of the Network are:

- » To support and promote the universal principles of human rights as established by all the international instruments.
- » To support the development of democratic institutions and the rule of law, in particular freedom of association, equality between men and women, sustainable development and respect for economic and social rights.
- » To fight against discrimination, war crimes and crimes against humanity.
- » To support existing NGOs to strengthen civil society and support, assist and co-ordinate the efforts of its members.
- » To support the creation of new and autonomous NGOs.
- » To support and protect human rights defenders whose rights are violated.
- » To promote human rights education and act in favour of peace and the right of peoples to manage their own destinies.
- » To promote dialogue and solidarity between peoples and cultures in the region.



EMHRN's **vision** is to be the human rights forum in the region, and a major source of knowledge and action on human rights and democratic reform.

How we work

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The members of the Executive Committee (EC) are elected by the General Assembly for a period of three years, and they may be re-elected for two further terms. EC members are also appointed as political referents for different focus areas, thus acting as the link between the Working Groups and the EC.

The EC gives guidelines for the EMHRN activities and consults members on important issues relating to the Network policy. As stipulated in EMHRN statutes, the EC strives for equal numbers of men and women. The President and Vice-President may not be of the same sex.

The Executive Committee, elected at the General Assembly in 2012, is composed by the following members:

Michel Tubiana, President

Michel Tubiana is a lawyer, long-time human rights defender, former President of the French Human Rights League (LDH) from 2000 to 2005, and currently the President of the EMHRN (since 2012) and the Honorary President of the French Human Rights League.



Nassera Dutour, Vice President

Nassera Dutour is the Vice President of the EMHRN and the political referent for the working group on Freedom of Assembly and Association. She is also the President of Collectif des familles de disparu(e)s en Algérie.



Moataz El Fegier, Treasurer

Moataz El Fegier is the Treasurer and political referent for the Mashrek. He represents the Andalus Institute for Tolerance and Non-Violence Studies in Egypt. He is member of the Board of directors and the President of the Executive Committee of the Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (CIHRS).



Alya Cherif Chammari

Alya Cherif Chammari is the Executive Director of the Collectif 95 Maghreb Egalité, Tunisia. Within the Network, she is the political referent for the Women's Rights and Gender Equality Working Group. She participates on behalf of the Network in the preparations of the civil forum and the ministerial meetings on women's rights in the framework of the Union for the Mediterranean.



Anitta Kynsilehto

Anitta Kynsilehto is the political referent for the working group on Migration, Refugees & Asylum seekers. She represents TAPRI - Mediterranean Studies Project, Tampere Peace Research Institute in Finland. She is a board member of the Finnish Peace Research Association and the Nordic Society for Middle Eastern Studies.



Eugenia Papamakariou

Eugenia Papamakariou is the political referent for discrimination and freedom of conscience and a member of the Working Group on Palestine, Israel and Palestinians. She is the General Secretary of the Greek Committee for International Democratic Solidarity (EEDDA), Greece, and member of EEDDA's group on the Middle East and the Arab World.



Isaías Barreñada

Isaías Barreñada is the political referent for economic and social rights as well as for the Maghreb. He is a member of the Executive Committee of Spanish member ACSUR. At the national level, Isaías works as a MENA specialist on economic and social rights with associations and trade unions. At the international level, he works on human rights of populations in conflict situations as well as minority and women's rights.



Raffaella Bolini

Raffaella Bolini is the political referent for European issues. She is a member of the bureau of Associazione Ricreativa Culturale Italiana (ARCI) in Italy, and the Vice President of the European Civic Forum. In addition, she is a member of the Liaison Group of the World Social Forum International Council.



Søs Nissen

Søs Nissen is a member of the working group on Palestine, Israel and Palestinians and the political referent for advocacy issues. She is working as the Programme manager for the MENA region at Dignity, Denmark. She has worked for 10 years with the Danish anti-torture NGO to support human rights work against torture in the region. Prior to that, she was active on Danish advocacy and solidarity work to support the Palestinian cause for many years.



Ayachi Hammami

Ayachi Hammami is the political referent for the working group on justice. In parallel, he is a board member of the Ligue Tunisienne pour la Défense des Droits de l'Homme (LTDH) in Tunisia, and a founding member of the Collectif du 18 octobre pour les droits et libertés.



Mahmoud M. Abu Rahma

Mahmoud M. Abu Rahma is the political referent for the Working group on Palestine, Israel and Palestinians. He is also the Director of Communication and International Relations at the Gaza-based NGO Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights.



Osman Isci

Osman Isci is the political referent for EMHRN's work on Turkey and the Working Group on Freedom of Association and Assembly. He represents the Human Rights Association (IHD) in Turkey and is in the editorial board of the journal, *Kampplatz*, writing articles on human rights. In addition, Osman is part of the Human Rights Research Network which is composed of academics in Turkey.



How we work

WORKING GROUPS

EMHRN has developed a solid track record in bringing human rights defenders together in working groups, where members and partners from inside and outside the region share knowledge and experience.

Working groups also enhance cultural understanding and co-operation between the North, East and South of the Mediterranean, improve the effectiveness of members' actions through the sharing of good practices, provide new contacts and partners, and strengthen the capacity of the participants to work with inter-governmental bodies. This close co-operation and interaction means that the members of the EMHRN have a real sense of ownership over the network.

Freedom of Association and Assembly (FOAA)

The wave of protests, in the wake of the “Arab uprisings”, as well as the massive anti-austerity demonstrations that swept Europe triggered massive presence of men and women in public spaces, causing governments to fall, to change course, or adopt even more drastic and repressive measures in order to crush protest and muzzle criticism.

Endowed with an intensive network of member organisations working on freedom of association and peaceful assembly, the FOAA WG members worked hard to strengthen their expertise in these fields. They produced pioneering reports, exchanged best practices, benefitted from EMHRN-led capacity-building activities and agreed on actions to support FOAA work at the national, regional and international levels (see page 30 for more details).

Palestine, Israel and the Palestinians (PIP)

Composed of Israeli, Palestinian, Arab and European member organisations, this Working Group strategised actions aimed to promote respect for human rights and international humanitarian law in the context of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

To achieve these goals, the PIP WG was actively involved in advocacy work both at EU and EU member state level, as well as in other international fora. The PIP WG's is grounded in the struggle to the end the Israeli occupation of Palestinian territory and the realisation of right of the Palestinian people to self-determination; securing the right of civilians, both Israelis and Palestinians including and Israelis.

Palestinian citizens of Israel and the Palestinian refugees in host countries (see page 38 for more details).

Gender Equality and Women's Rights

As one of the few platforms in the Euro-Med region, and in the wake of the Arab uprisings, the Gender Equality and Women's Rights Working Group (GWG) is an important forum to discuss women's marginalisation in the transition processes. The GWG engaged in the monitoring the situation in the region and provided information to CSOs, policy makers and the media through national meetings, advocacy missions and public events.

Bringing on equal footing both Northern and Southern women's rights organisations, the GWG prioritised the fight against violence and impunity for violence against women.

In addition to its thematic work on gender equality and women's rights in the region, the GWG also functioned as a knowledge and resource hub on gender mainstreaming for the entire network (see page 34 for more details).

Justice

This working group addressed issues of protection or re-enforcement of human rights respect and the rule of law; questions of access to an independent judiciary and needed legislative reforms to safeguard human rights.

Following the Arab uprisings, which saw the fall of several of the authoritarian rulers, there was for a period a window of opportunity to address transitional justice. This issue was deemed crucial to tackle past human rights abuses and to set up systems to prevent them from occurring again (see page 32 for more details).

Migration and Asylum (MA)

The Euro-Mediterranean region has been a hub of exchange and mobility between the two sides of the sea but has also witnessed the establishment of more border and control mechanism. Over the reporting period, the number of people in the Mediterranean Sea, 'the largest cemetery in the region' increased dramatically and the European states (with few notable exceptions) responded to growing refugee flows by increasing border controls.

Work channelled by the active grassroots member organisations enabled the MA working group to monitor closely policy developments and human rights violations across the region including mobilising these against increasingly restrictive EU policies. The MA working group also provided support to both regional and national civil society efforts to give migrants and refugees a voice, and ensure respect for their economic and social rights as well as their right to mobility, both in law and practice (see page 36 for more details).

How we work

OUR WORKING METHODS

Networking, dialogue, advocacy, capacity building and monitoring are the key work methods of the Network.

EMHRN creates effective ways to support its members, human rights and civil society organisations in times of rapid change.

For a comprehensive listing of our partners organisations, see our members page:
euromedrights.org/members

Networking

The EMHRN believes that enabling people to meet and share knowledge strengthens their abilities to act and therefore helps promote and protect human rights. An emphasis on continuous networking and communication facilitates the transfer of knowledge between members and encourages the development of common positions, new partnerships and initiatives. Indeed, a real strength of the EMHRN is its ability to bring human rights defenders from all corners of the Euro-Med region - the Maghreb, the Mashrek and Europe - together on an equal level.

Monitoring

Monitoring the human rights situation within its thematic and country priorities is the basis for advocacy and solidarity work. WG meetings entail a round table where the members inform about the situation in their country, and reports, thematic newsletters, blogs, press releases and statements have provided civil society, decision makers, and the media with updated information.

Solidarity between civil society on both shores of the Mediterranean is a key cornerstone of the EMHRN. Through solidarity missions, trial monitoring, PR and statements, EMHRN members have expressed solidarity with each other.

Capacity building

The EMHRN regularly organises trainings on a number of important issues. These include EU-level advocacy, international conventions and treaty bodies, gender mainstreaming, migration and refugee legislation and freedom of peaceful assembly. Other training activities led by the EMHRN focused on a more balanced and gender-sensitive portrayal of women in the media.

Advocacy

Advocacy is the method by which EMHRN ensures that its members' policies and recommendations 'feed into' the policies and practices of the EU institutions, EU member states and South and East Mediterranean partners. EMHRN also supports its members in their own advocacy work at the national and regional levels.

Over the reporting period, the EMHRN started developing activities within the UN human rights system with a view to strengthen its members' work at national level or influencing EU and EU member states relations with their Mediterranean partners.

Gender mainstreaming

Committed to the adoption of gender mainstreaming as a comprehensive strategy to advance gender equality, to be implemented in all EMHRN structures and activities, the EMHRN has conducted two gender audits over the reporting period (Gender audit 2012 and Gender audit 2015).

Following the "Arab uprisings" in 2011, a new strategic plan was adopted, including a Policy Paper on Gender Equality highlighting the issue of gender equality in the global fight for human rights and to promote the adoption of measures supporting women's rights and gender equality.

Partnerships

Building partnerships is important, as it contributes to supporting efficient networks, platforms and alliances of civil society groups in the Euro-Med region. As such, the EMHRN works in close partnership with many INGOs, such as Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, FIDH, and the OMCT. The EMHRN also links up to social forums, political and religious groups in the region whenever relevant. It maintains close cooperation with the Euro-Mediterranean Foundation of the Support of Human Rights Defenders that was launched by the EMHRN in 2004.

What we did

At regional level, and through two pioneering reports, we documented the situation of the right to peaceful assembly in the region, a key right to protect and promote in the context of the Arab uprisings and of the social protest movements in Europe. Our work on the judiciary focused on trial monitoring as a civil society instrument for solidarity with human rights activists and for highlighting the lack of independence and impartiality of the judiciaries.

In our work on women's rights and gender equality, and adapting to a context of intensified forms of violence against women brought on by the revolutions and the continued economic crisis in Europe, we documented the adverse effects this violence has on gender equality throughout the Euro-Med region. Our sustained work on migration and refugee work highlighted the need to protect the rights of migrants and refugees where borders are tuned into high security areas. Although we did not engage in rights problems in Europe as we had initially intended, we worked extensively on European border control agency Frontex, EU Mobility Partnerships and readmission agreements.

Two of our scheduled regional programmes did not unfortunately materialise during the reporting period (due to lack of

funding). The first being on economic and social rights and the second on discriminations respectively, but we believe this will be feasible in the next years to come.

At country level, we worked hard to develop our role of key reference point for civil society EU advocacy on Palestine, Israel and the Palestinians. We supported Syrian human rights defenders and developed their capacity to document human rights violations, particularly violence against women, and war crimes as well as to cooperate on advocacy. We also conducted extensive advocacy activities with our Egyptian members and partners as they gradually became victims of more and more attacks.

In parallel, we eased access of our Algerian members to the international community, and identified a core group of Libyan human rights defenders with whom we would like to work in the future. In Morocco, we took part in a number of activities to support civil society striving to 'translate' the new constitution into a legislation respective of international human rights standards and democratic principles. We conducted a mission investigating the situation of Moroccan and Sahraoui activists, who are peacefully defending their right to self-determination.

Success stories

EMHRN developed a framework for monitoring peaceful assembly and mapping the situation in the South and Eastern countries in relation to the legislative framework and the violations.

EMHRN highlighted the situation of the Egyptian judiciary through its trial monitoring.

EMHRN was the lead organization highlighting the intensified violence against women in the Euro-Med region following the 2011 revolutionary moments.

EMHRN was the lead organization in mobilizing Maghreb civil society response to the mobility partnerships.

EMHRN contributed to increased EU member state focus on labelling or divestment in Occupied Palestinian Territory.

EMHRN members from Palestine and Egypt trained Syrian activist on documentation of human rights violations, and the Syrian partners became privileged interlocutors of the UN Commission of Inquiry on Syria.

EMHRN contributed to increase pressure on Egypt in relation to the harassment of Egyptian human rights defenders and the repressive 'Protest law'.

EMHRN facilitated the setting up of a network of Algerian lawyers conducting human rights trial monitoring and acted as a coordinating body for INGOs work on Algeria.

Transversal actions

ADVOCACY WORK

Objective:

Effectively communicating our recommendations to relevant international bodies

Overall Evaluation

Over the reporting period, the EMHRN has succeeded in extending its work to other relevant actors than the EU institutions for example EU member states and the United Nations.

Key messages that EMHRN delivered to these target groups have focused on the human rights situation in the different countries as well on the need to engage civil society in EU-related human rights and democracy actions.

The EMHRN strove to strengthen its advocacy activities on themes (freedom of association and assembly, justice, gender equality and migration), as well on the European Neighbourhood Policy itself as it is shown by the deepened advocacy work developed around the ENP annual progress reports in 2013 and 2014.

Making sure that EU human rights instruments are increasingly activated, and that EU incoherence and inconsistencies are addressed by civil society thanks to training and capacity-building, represented an important component of the advocacy department's work.

Success stories

Our advocacy work has contributed to a systematic and significant recognition by the EU of the major role played by civil society in Tunisia - as expressly mentioned in the **EU conclusions on Tunisia** in February 2014 and the EU declaration ahead of the Association Council.

The **“Mobilising the civil society in monitoring the European Union and Tunisia partnership”** project is another example of the impact of the EMHRN longstanding advocacy work on Tunisia. Advocacy activities have also resulted in the adoption of numerous ambitious objectives regarding human rights and democracy in the matrix for the implementation of the EU-Tunisia Action Plan, which will be the main reference document setting EU-Tunisia joint objectives until 2017.

The **training on EU Advocacy** at the Justice working group in October 2014 was highly rated 4.5/5. Members found it very useful as it cleared many doubts they had on the EU institutions and mechanisms. The participative structure of the training was welcomed, and the presentations were positively evaluated as being very clear, professional, and containing very good practical information.

5 out of our 9 recommendations for priority issues were included in the **2014 ENP Memo on Algeria**, as well as **several recommendation related to Israel, Egypt and Morocco**.



2014 highlights

- » **8 visits of civil society delegations** to the EU institutions (3 delegations on Egypt, 2 delegations from Tunisia, 1 delegation on Algeria, 1 delegation on Turkey and 1 on migration Issues), 3 visits to the UN institutions and 4 visits in South Mediterranean countries.
- » **7 training workshops** carried out (on issues pertaining to the ENP South, justice and freedom of association/assembly, ahead of advocacy missions and a presentation on EU and advocacy opportunities towards the EU and on EU instruments for gender-related issues).
- » **4 briefs** on major human rights issues, namely on Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria.
- » **9 country factsheets assessing the ENP Progress Reports** covering 2013 and making practical recommendations in view of the ENP Progress Reports.
- » **13 EU Member States**, particularly targeted.

2013 highlights

- » **10 visits of civil society delegations** to the EU institutions (4 from Egypt, 2 from Tunisia, 1 from Algeria, 2 from Syria).
- » **3 training workshops on the ENP** in Tunisia, Egypt, and Algeria, and 2 presentations on EU advocacy in EMHRN WGs on Freedom of Association and Migration.
- » **4 briefs** on major human rights issues in Tunisia, Egypt, Morocco and Algeria.
- » **5 notes** in view of the 2014 ENP Package and Progress Reports.

2012 highlights

- » Around **500 officials of the European institutions** met through direct encounters.
- » Participation in about **30 seminars gathering EU officials and civil society representatives** on human rights and democracy issues in Brussels.
- » Participation in **consultation/debriefing meetings with EU officials** before meetings between the EU and Southern Mediterranean partners.
- » **2 EMHRN position documents** on the Renewed European Neighbourhood Policy and the new EU Human Rights package were issued and used as a basis for advocacy.
- » **High level seminar on Syria** with high level EU officials.

Transversal actions

COMMUNICATION WORK

Objective:

Effectively communicating our recommendations to relevant international bodies

Overall Evaluation

Over the reporting period, the EMHRN has greatly improved its communication work. An extensive reform of EMHRN organigram established a proper Communication Department (CD). A more professionalised performance and streamlined procedures have been crafted, enabling for a smoother internal communication to gradually take shape.

As a result of the consequent centralisation and professionalisation of communication, the CD provided much-needed impulse for EMHRN to showcase its many achievements and spread its core political messages, both faster and in a more impacting way.

These efforts have resulted in the harmonisation of EMHRN's language, translation and visual material. In addition to a rebranding process by which the EMHRN hopes to modernise its image, both the form and the language of EMHRN messages are being consistently adapted to the targeted audience and presented in visually enticing documents.

Over the past three years, the EMHRN's presence was generally reinforced (see page 50 for publication timeline), its messages picked up by a growing number of media and more and more people interacting with and seeking out the network for human rights-related information.

Notwithstanding the above-mentioned successes, we are aware that much remains to be accomplished if the EMHRN wants to push further ahead with its Communication Strategy, especially with regard to media interest in our activities, as well as a more systematised media monitoring, with better indicators to measure our media outreach.



Success stories

EMHRN Communication Strategy: the EMHRN crafted its first Communication Strategy, politically endorsed by its Executive Committee (June 2013). This strategy laid out EMHRN's foundations for reformed communication work and a proposed timeline.

Brand new website: the EMHRN has been able to revamp –albeit with some delay due to the maternity leave of the Communication director- its window to the outside world. By completely redesigning its website, centralising Euromed human rights info and offering a wide range of communication outputs, the EMHRN is hoping to be considered as a primary human rights reference in the region.

Digital positioning and social media presence: in line with the Communication Strategy, a more proactive use of EMHRN's Twitter and Facebook accounts gave way to more visibility and noticeably stronger engagement with CSOS and unaffiliated youth (Twitter followers more than doubled over the course of the reported period reaching more than 9000 followers whilst Facebook likes increased significantly).

Customised Database: the EMHRN engaged in the crafting of a 100% customised database. This enabled the refining of EMHRN's target groups per communication/ message and modernised the EMHRN's contact management culture and related IT infrastructure.

Branding and Editing guidelines: in line with the above, the EMHRN kickstarted a branding process, with a new logo and new graphic templates. This led to the progressive harmonisation of EMHRN communication output and publications, both visually and content-wise.

2014 highlights

- » **Second part of the EMHRN regional study** on practices of Freedom of Assembly in the EuroMed region launched (December) with an official event at the European Parliament, sponsored by the EP Vice-President for Human Rights, MEP Lambsdorff.
- » **A fact-finding mission to Algeria** on 11-18 February, visiting around 25 members of civil society organisations in Oran and Algiers.
- » **3 roundtables/seminars/conferences**, 55 participants.
- » **4 advocacy missions / field visits**, 19 participants.
- » **2 trainings**, 38 participants.

2013 highlights

- » Establishment of a **Communication Department** and adoption of a **Communication Strategy** document.
- » Regular support to EMHRN's programmes (press releases, publications, media relations, etc.).
- » **6 communication campaigns**.
- » **Improved media coverage** of EMHRN activities.

2012 highlights

- » **Increased presence** of EMHRN on **social networks** (Facebook, Twitter).
- » **214 news briefs and policy statements** (in English, Arabic and French) uploaded on website and disseminated.
- » Numerous **press conferences and public events** organised in relation to EMHRN activities (see under the relevant sections).

Thematic interventions

Over the reporting period, the EMHRN gained strength and cohesion from being a regional, transnational organisation, considered an important vehicle for dialogue and exchange in the region.

A two-way relation between the regional and national work is useful where the EMHRN's thematic work at regional level is fed into its work at national level and vice versa. It enables the EMHRN to provide diversified responses to human rights issues and situations within its fields of priorities.

FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION AND ASSEMBLY

Objective:

Develop regional expertise and fight breaches in right to assemble and peaceful demonstration in the Euro-Med region

Spotlight:

The EMHRN provided major contributions to increased EU pressure on Egypt not to close down Egyptian human rights NGOs.

We have also raised awareness about the severe setbacks that human rights due to Algeria's law on association that curtails the freedom of civil society organisations in the country.

2014 highlights

- » **Second part of the EMHRN regional study** on practices of Freedom of Assembly in the EuroMed region launched (December) with official event at the European Parliament, sponsored by the EP Vice-President for Human Rights, MEP Lambsdorff.
- » **A fact-finding mission to Algeria** on 11-18 February, visiting around 25 members of civil society organisations in Oran and Algiers.
- » **3 roundtables/seminars/conferences**, 55 participants.
- » **4 advocacy missions / field visits**, 19 participants.
- » **2 trainings**, 38 participants.

2013 highlights

- » **5 advocacy, solidarity and fact-finding missions** in Algeria (January), in Turkey (February and July), in France (March), and Egypt (December).
- » **1 Regional Study on Freedom of Assembly in the Euro-med Region** (December) and **2 meetings with CSOs** to discuss its findings in Tunisia (October) and Spain (November).
- » **Report on the Gezi Park protest movement in Turkey**
- » **Solidarity and advocacy campaigns** in support to persecuted EC member Osman İşçi and of Egyptian members.
- » **1 observation mission at Osman İşçi's trial** (April) and subsequent **report published**.

2012 highlights

- » **4 Advocacy/Solidarity missions.**
- » **Algeria country report on FoA** published and launched.
- » Elaboration of **framework documents** for the regional review on FOAA.
- » Publication of **3 FOA Bulletins.**
- » **Solidarity and advocacy campaign** for Osman İşçi.

JUSTICE

Objective:

Promote judicial independence and reform, transitional justice and ensure fair trials through regional cooperation

Spotlight:

The EMHRN international campaigning and trial monitoring contributed to the release of EC member Osman Isçi.

2014 highlights

- » **2 Training sessions** in Amman (May) and Brussels (November), 48 participants.
- » **8 advocacy missions / field visits**, including several missions organised to Egypt to monitor the trial of prominent activist Alaa Abdel Fattah.
- » **1 Roundtable** with Jordanian civil society organisations working on Justice related issues.
- » **First interim Trial Monitoring Report** on the trial of prominent Egyptian human rights activist Alaa Abdel Fattah published (23 May).
- » **Second Interim Trial Observation Report** published on the trial of Alaa Abdel Fattah (13 October). The report written by the EMHRN member SIHRG concludes that Alaa Abdel Fattah's right to a fair trial has been violated.
- » **Mapping of ongoing trial monitoring activities throughout the Euro-Med region**, identifying ongoing monitoring efforts, actors and strategies.

2013 highlights

- » **2 Training sessions** on trial monitoring and EU justice policies organised in Casablanca (November).
- » **2 missions** to Morocco in relation to the High Instance of National Dialogue on Judicial Reform and to Egypt in relation to the country's judicial system.
- » **3 Roundtables** on “The Status Quo of Justice in the Euro-Mediterranean Region”, on “The Role of International Actors in the Promotion of Justice in the Euro-Med Region” (Tunis, May) and on “Judicial independence and Transitional Justice in the Euro-Med Region”(Casablanca, November).
- » **2 Dialogue Meetings** with local civil society actors on “Challenges and Opportunities for Promoting Justice in Tunisia” (Tunis, May) and on “Judicial Reform in Morocco” (Casablanca, November).

2012 highlights

- » **Regional seminar** on “The Reform of the Judiciaries in the Wake of the Arab Spring”, 11-12 February in Rabat, Morocco.
- » Publication of the **report on “The Reform of the Judiciaries in the Wake of the Arab Spring”**, in English, French and Arabic, as well as online country reports on the situation in Libya, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Palestine, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon.

GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Objective:

Promote and protect women's rights, with a strong focus on fighting violence against women in the Euro-Med region

Spotlight:

The EMHRN was the lead organisation in highlighting the intensified violence against women following the 2011 revolutionary moments.

2014 highlights

- » **1 Training workshop** entitled "EU Advocacy on combating violence against women – instruments and opportunities" organised on 20 June.
- » **3 factsheets** on violence against women in Tunisia, Morocco and Egypt.
- » On 9 December, an English **op-ed based on the upcoming report on Syrian women in detention**, published on Middle East Monitor, a very popular online news outlet, with more than 300.000 followers on Facebook alone. On 11 December, the Arabic version of the Syria op-ed was run in Al-Hayat, the most important Pan-Arab newspaper.
- » EMHRN **Report Palestinian Women's Rights in EU-Israel and EU-PA Relations** published at the occasion of the International Women's Day (8 March).
- » EMHRN **Regional Report on "Violence against Women in the context of political transformations and economic crises in the Euro Mediterranean Region: Trends and Recommendations Towards Equality"** published on 6 March on of the International Women's Day.

2013 highlights

- » **A national meeting** in Algeria (January).
- » **A regional NGO conference** on violence against women in Amman (November) with 120 participants.
- » **Euro-Med Civil Forum** co-organised with the EuroMed NGO Platform in Brussels (September).
- » Attending preparatory meeting of EU senior officials in Malaga (June) and third UfM Ministerial meeting in Paris (September).
- » **The International Women's Day 2013 Campaign** (March 4-11): A combination of a tweet feed regularly sustained over the week-long campaign, a blog piece published in an online pan-European magazine, a press release on the IWD2013 (March 8) and a political statement distributed widely.
- » **Awareness raising and promotion activities** in relation to the EMHRN Gender Media Guide.

2012 highlights

- » **National meetings** in Tunisia (27-28 February) in Lebanon (26-27 June) and in Morocco (17-18 July) bringing together more than 50 representatives of civil society, academia, and authorities to discuss main challenges to gender equality.
- » **2 consultation meetings** with Syrian women's rights activists in Brussels (12 July) and Cairo (6 December).
- » **Training for Syrian women's rights activists** on how to support women who are victims of violence, Cairo (5-7 December).
- » **Advocacy mission** to Cairo (20-23 November) and lobby meetings in Tunis (28 February), Beirut (28 June) and Cyprus (26 April).
- » Publication of a **gender media guide on women in transition** (9 December) and a subsequent training session for Arab journalists in Cairo (9 December).
- » **Gender audit report** of the EMHRN.

RIGHTS OF MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES

Objective:

Promote and protect migrants and refugees rights through a regional approach

Spotlight:

The EMHRN was the lead organisation in mobilising Maghreb civil society response to EU mobility partnerships.

2014 highlights

- » **A public session** with Turkish CSOs working on refugee support with a special focus on refugees from Syria and cross border issues between Greece and Turkey on 7 November.
- » A training on **“Advocacy strategies to the EU – the EU-Tunisia relations in the field of migration policies and the Mobility Partnership”** in Hammamet on 14 and 15 December.
- » Training for Libyans, Algerians, Moroccans, and Tunisians on EU migration policies and the effects on the rights of migrants and refugees (December).
- » A joint report with FIDH and Migreurop **“Frontex between Greece and Turkey: The Border of Denial”** published on 23 May. The report was launched in Brussels with approximately 50 civil society representatives and journalists.
- » EMHRN Policy Brief, **“Prioritising Border Control over Human Lives: Violations of the rights of migrants and refugees at sea”** published on 24 June ahead of the European Council (26-27 June).
- » **Involvement in the Frontexit campaign** monitoring Frontex operations and human rights violations.

2013 highlights

- » **2 roundtables** - in Brussels on human trafficking in the Sinai and the conditions of victims of trafficking (June), in Rabat on the EU-Morocco Mobility Partnership in the broader framework of Morocco's migration reforms (December).
- » **3 missions** – in Brussels (June) as a follow up to the roundtable, on human trafficking issues in the Sinai and the situation of victims in Egypt and Israel, in Algeria (Maghnia) on the situation of migrants and refugees at the border with Morocco (June) and to Greece and Turkey to investigate Frontex involvement in violations at the border (October).
- » Publication and launch of a **report on the vulnerability of migrants and refugees in Maghnia**, at the Algerian-Moroccan border.
- » Publication and dissemination of a **policy brief on the EU-Turkey readmission agreement** and implications for migrants and refugees.
- » **Involvement in the Frontexit campaign** monitoring Frontex operations and human rights violations.

2012 highlights

- » **2 mapping and networking missions** (field visits) to Libya (Tripoli and Benghazi) and Algeria (Oran, Tlemcen and Maghnia).
- » **1 advocacy mission** to Brussels.
- » **1 solidarity mission** to Larnaca, Cyprus.
- » **2 trainings** on the rights of migrants, refugees, and asylum seekers.
- » Update and publication of **Country Factsheets on Migration and Asylum in the Maghreb** (Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria and Libya) in French, English and Arabic.

THE MIDDLE EAST CONFLICT, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

Objective:

Make respect for international law a priority of the European Union in its policy towards the Israeli-Palestinian conflict

Spotlight:

A European Parliament resolution reflected EMHRN recommendations on Israel and Palestine

The EMHRN contributed to increased EU member state focus on labelling or divestment in the Occupied Palestinian Territory.

2014 highlights

- » **Field visit to Israel/Occupied Palestinian Territory**, 6-16 June.
- » **Advocacy Mission** ahead of the EU-Israel Subcommittee on Migration and Social Affairs (29 janvier).
- » **2 Advocacy Missions to Germany** (31 March- 2 April) and **Copenhagen** (14-15 May).
- » **Advocacy mission on accountability and the consequences of the Gaza war**, 7-9 October, Brussels.
- » **Advocacy meetings on the Palestinian Arab Minority in Israel** (15-17 October, Brussels), in cooperation with CIDSE, Adalah and the Negev Coexistence Forum.
- » **Advocacy meetings ahead of EU-Israel and EU-Palestine policy dialogues** (5-7 November, Brussels).
- » **Advocacy mission on women in armed conflicts**, 8-9 December, Brussels.

2013 highlights

- » **17 advocacy missions/meetings** including a mission to the Netherlands, Poland, Israel/OPT and Italy with many meetings in Brussels.
- » **4 training workshops** for civil society organisations; including an annual EU advocacy workshop organised in Rome (November), 2 training workshops in Israel-OPT (May) and 1 training workshop in Poland (April).
- » **1 roundtable conference on accountability** in Brussels (June).
- » **2 public events** in the Netherlands (January) and Poland (April).
- » **2 advocacy reports** including a thematic report on the EU and accountability and country report on German-Israeli relations.

2012 highlights

- » **1 annual report** jointly written with APRODEV.
- » **5 advocacy missions.**
- » **23 statements** or policy briefs (including some that were not public) related to the situation in Israel and the OPT, either by the EMHRN or jointly with other organisations.
- » **1 training on EU advocacy** on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.



Country intervention

Over the reporting period, the EMHRN has reinforced its work with members and partners at country level based on the consideration that if the EMHRN gains strength and cohesion from being a regional, transnational organisation, the most influential political processes still take place at national and bi-lateral levels.

The EMHRN has pursued its specific country programmes on Israel and Palestine, as well as its programmes on Tunisia, Algeria and Syria.

TUNISIA

Objective:

Promote a vibrant civil society in all regions of Tunisia, capable of influencing national human rights agendas and engage with international bodies

Spotlight:

The EMHRN became a key point of reference for human rights and democracy networking of hundreds of Tunisian NGOs.

2014 highlights

- » **12 thematic working group meetings** (total 213 participants) and 35 other networking/dialogue events (roundtables, seminars, conferences) gathering about 2800 participants.
- » **National alliance for the elections** launched by 11 EMHRN members and partner NGOs.
- » **Tour of Tunisian regions** by Doustourna and the EMHRN, to discuss the recommendations of the 2013 civil society forum, the new Constitution and the electoral law, targeting about 250 participants (100 women and 155 men).
- » **Online civil society platform Jamaity** - launched by EMHRN - in partnership with the British Council - reaching around 2000 associations and 141 financial and technical partners (including donors). The website is visited by 11000 to 12000 visitors each month.
- » **12 trainings** (total 246 participants), and a total of 30 field visits, involving about 500 Tunisian activists.
- » The **EU-Tunisia project launch**, gathering about 80 representatives of key Tunisian CSOs, with 4 thematic working groups (Gender equality, Justice, Migration, Economic and Social Rights).

2013 highlights

- » Around **15 field visits** in several areas of Tunisia to assess needs and local dynamics and to identify grassroots associations and initiatives.
- » More than **20 conferences** on the main issues relating to the democratic transition in Tunisia, focusing mainly on civic and political rights.
- » **7 public events** on use of arts and culture in the promotion of human rights.
- » **12 workshops** to help the Tunisian civil society in developing a common understanding of the situation in the country and engage common initiatives and actions.
- » **7 training sessions** covering different themes and aiming to build the capacities of the emergent civil society.

2012 highlights

- » **8 conferences and public events.**
- » **2 regional civil society forums.**
- » **1 national civil society forum.**
- » **6 training sessions.**
- » **2 field missions/visits.**
- » **3 cultural events.**
- » **2 press conferences.**

ALGERIA

Objective:

Strengthen Algerian civil society organisations and protect HRDS

Spotlight:

A network of Algerian lawyers conducting human rights trial monitoring was set up as a result of EMHRN activities, and its partners are now regularly consulted by EU representatives.

2014 highlights

- » **A youth exchange meeting** in Hammamet for 38 young activists from Tunisia and Algeria (25-30 Sep). The theme was active citizenship among youth; justice and human rights, women's rights, economic and social rights, and culture.
- » **A training session** on advocacy, communication and EU-Algeria relations by the Collectif des Familles de Disparus en Algérie (CFDA) and the EMHRN (10-11 Feb). This two-day training gathered 30 young representatives from Algerian organisations, including women's activists.
- » HRDs database launched (March), based on the information received by the RADDH (Network of Algerian Lawyers for the defence of human rights). The 80 human rights defenders presented, 95% being men, are mainly trade union members and labour rights activists who face judicial harassment.
- » **An advocacy mission** in Scandinavia (May), ahead of the 103rd session of the International Labour conference (ILC). The delegation met Foreign Affairs officials, researchers, representatives from trade unions and local NGOs in Copenhagen, Oslo and Stockholm.
- » **A joint advocacy visit** in Bern and Geneva (8-11 Dec) with A joint advocacy visit in Bern and Geneva (8-11 Dec) with CFDA and RADDH representatives.

2013 highlights

- » **2 advocacy visits** in Madrid (May) and Brussels (June) and several meetings with Embassies (January, June and November).
- » **4 advocacy, solidarity and fact-finding missions** in Algeria (January, June, October and November).
- » **2 briefings on the situation of human rights** (May and October) disseminated to civil society groups, media, governments, EU/UN bodies; regular contributions to EU institutions in the framework of the ENP.
- » Publication and dissemination of **7 public contributions** over FOAA, union freedoms, restrictions and harassment of human rights defenders in the country, truth and justice for the victims of enforced disappearances in the 90s, restrictions to obtaining Algerian visas (from January to December).
- » **Solidarity campaign** in support of independent trade union activists in Algeria jointly with international trade unions (November).

2012 highlights

- » Local meeting for the **creation of the network of human rights lawyers (RADDH)**, 27 January.
- » Local coordination **meeting of Algerian Solidarity group members** in Algiers, 16 July.
- » **3 trial observation missions**, March-June.
- » **2 field visits** to Algeria: 12-20 July and 30 Oct – 2 Nov.
- » **5 meetings with European trade unions**: France, 20 Feb.; ITUC, 10 April; ETUC, 8 May; Italy, 24 May; UK, 14 August.
- » **2 advocacy visits** to Brussels, 24-25 January and 10-11 April.
- » **Side-event** in Geneva during UPR of Algeria, 29 May.
- » **Advocacy meetings** with Italian officials, 7-8 November and French officials, 6 December.

SYRIA

Objective:

Promote a vibrant human rights movement in Syria capable of influencing national human rights agendas and political transition

Spotlight:

EMHRN Syrian partners became privileged interlocutors of the UN Commission of Inquiry on Syria.

2014 highlights

- » **13 coordination meetings**, involving 18 Syrian HROs.
- » **5 training workshops** for a total of 62 Syrian HRDs.
- » **3 training toolkits** in Arabic and English on 1. Basic documentation principles and good practices for field researchers, 2. International Criminal Law principles, and 3. International Humanitarian law principles.
- » **5 advocacy missions** (including 18 HRDs) with key EU/UN decision makers in Beirut, Brussels and Geneva.
- » Active involvement in several public campaigns and events, “Free Syrian voices” campaign, to reduce threats on detained activists and shed light on the situation of female detainees”.
- » The EMHRN published an **English and Arabic op-ed** focusing on the plight of Syrian female detainees. The English op-ed was published on Middle East Monitor, a popular online news outlet, with more 300.000 followers on Facebook, and the Exchange platform of Syria. The Arabic version of the op-ed was published by Al-Hayat, a globally circulated pan-Arab newspaper.
- » **Urgent support** provided to 4 Syrian HRDs at risk.

2013 highlights

- » **2 training workshops on documentation of violations of human rights** in Turkey (January and April) combined with a distance learning curriculum.
- » **2 training workshops on advocacy** in Egypt (March) and Geneva (June) focusing on UN and EU human rights mechanisms.
- » **4 advocacy visits** to the EU institutions in Brussels and UN Human Rights Council in Geneva.
- » **Written and oral interventions** to the Human Rights Council; statements to the European Parliament and co-ordination of joint initiatives towards the UN Commission of Inquiry.
- » Publication of a **report on “Violence against women, Bleeding Wound in the Syrian Conflict”** (November).
- » Production of a framework document presenting a **common assessment of challenges facing Syrian human rights organisations conducting documentation work in Syria** endorsed by a number of key Syrian and international players.

2012 highlights

- » **2 meetings** of Syrian human rights groups in Geneva (17-18 March) and Cairo (6 December).
- » **1 Conference** with Syrian human rights groups from outside and inside Syria in Brussels (11-12 July).
- » **2 advocacy visits to the UN** in Geneva of Syrian HRDs (March and September).
- » **1 advocacy visit to the EU institutions** in Brussels of Syrian HRDs (July).
- » **1 advocacy visit to the Arab League** in Cairo (January).
- » **2 training workshops** for Syrian HRDs in Tunis (7-10 May) and in Cairo (5-9 December).

Organisational news

RESTRUCTURING OF THE EMHRN SECRETARIAT

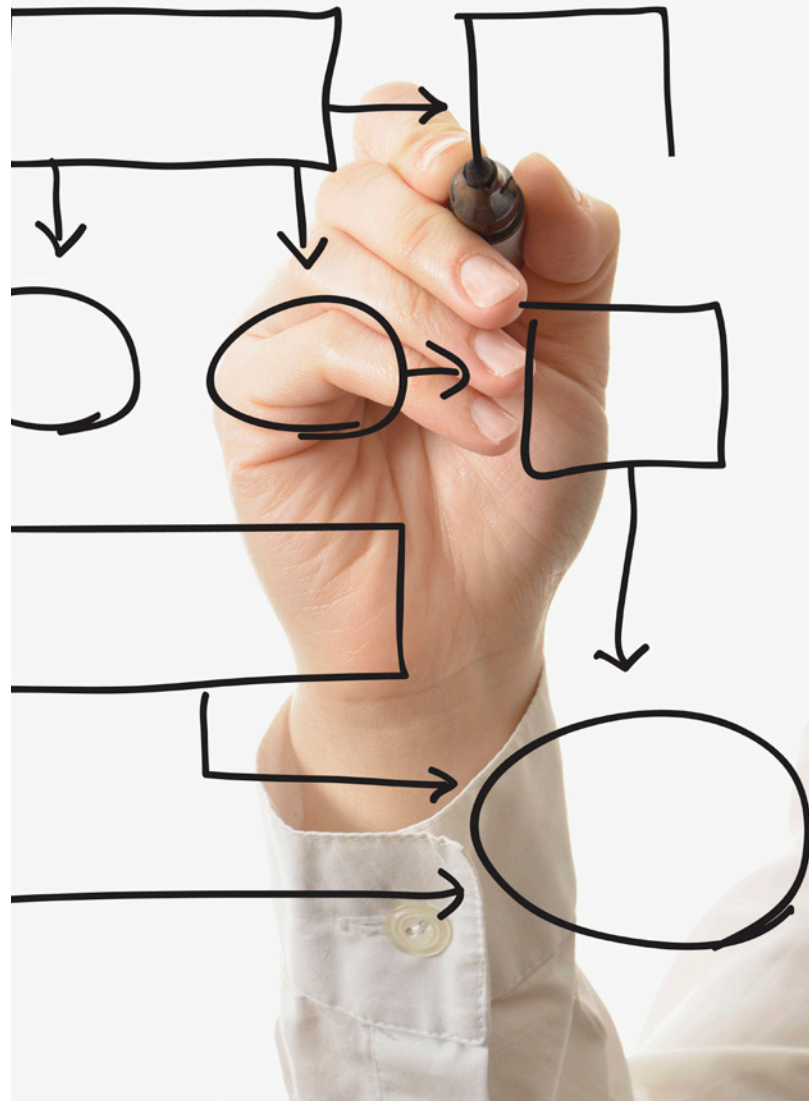
Following the adoption of the EMHRN strategy by the General Assembly in 2012, the Secretariat continued to gradually implement the changes in its organisational structures, previously discussed. The principles for the restructuration of the secretariat included a reduction of the number of offices, the plan to establish two larger sub-regional offices for the Mashrek and the Maghreb, the set-up of a Communication Department and an Administration, Human Resource and Finance Department, the redistribution of tasks amongst specific positions (Executive Director, Programme Director, Heads of sub-regional offices, etc.) and, in a longer term, the establishment of a training unit.

The EMHRN office in Tunisia was further built-up in the course of 2013 with the rent of larger premises and the recruitment of an Administrative, Finance HR Officer and an Administrative Assistant. In October 2013, the office, initially dedicated to Tunisia only, was officially turned into a Maghreb sub-regional office and will gradually expand its activities beyond Tunisia over the next years. Decisions as to the EMHRN sub-regional Mashrek office being established in Amman remain still pending.

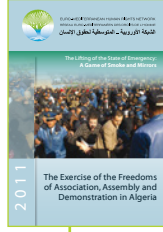
The EMHRN Communication Department was set up, and a Communication Assistant and a Communication Director, both based in Brussels, were hired in April 2013. A Communication Officer for the European Media (COE) started on March 2014 and was primarily tasked with liaising with Europe -based media and sustaining their interest in EMHRN activities and news, ensuring thereby regular media coverage and wider promotion of EMHRN messages. He was also tasked with organising media events in Brussels and elsewhere in Europe, in accordance to EMHRN's advocacy objectives.

The EMHRN Administration, Human Resource and Finance Department was also formally established in September 2013 with a Director at its head. A new Chief Accountant based in Copenhagen was hired in September 2013 to lead the finance work and accounts preparations. In order to better reflect their tasks and the changes at the level of the Department, all Administrative Officers based in EMHRN offices outside Copenhagen became Administrative, Finance HR Officers as from September 2013.

Alongside, the EMRHN Advocacy Department, based in Brussels, was reshuffled in the course of 2013 with the recruitment in January of an Advocacy Assistant and, in September, of an additional Advocacy Officer dealing with the Mashrek region. The other Advocacy Officer previously dealing with the whole region, reoriented her portfolio to deal exclusively with the Maghreb countries. Moreover, the Palestine Israel and the Palestinians (PIP) project was formally included in the Advocacy Department in 2013.



Publications timeline



Lifting the state of emergency in Algeria
A Game of Smoke and Mirrors
24 February 2012

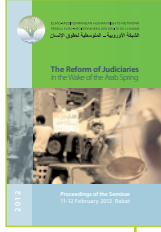
Steady deterioration of the rights to freedom of association and peaceful assembly, absence of the rule of law
22 March 2012

The EU and the arab minority in israel
04 April 2012

The reform of judiciaries in the wake of the arab spring
27 May 2012

Freedom of association of groups defending minority rights in Turkey
07 June 2012

Emhrn's gender media guide where are the women?
09 December 2012



Emhrn training guide and toolkit on eu advocacy
15 January 2013

The 'gdaim izik' trial observation report
19 June 2013

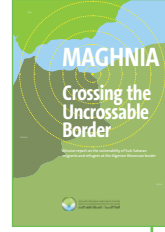
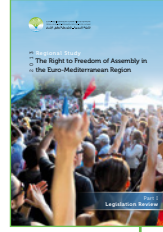
Policy brief: an eu-turkey readmission agreement
20 June 2013

Observation report: observation of the trial of Osman İşçi, human rights defender and trade-unionist
25 June 2013

Report: violence against women, bleeding wound in the syrian conflict
25 November 2013

The right to freedom of assembly in the euro-mediterranean region
27 November 2013

Report: maghnia: crossing the uncrossable border
18 December 2013



Mission report on the protest movement in turkey and its repression
24 January 2014

Overview- the mandate of frontex
27 June 2014

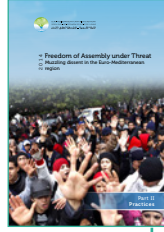
Prioritising border control over human lives: violations of the rights of migrants and refugees at sea
28 June 2014

Freedom of assembly under threat muzzling dissent in the euro-mediterranean region
08 December 2014

Factsheets violence against women for egypt, syria, tunisia and morocco
November 2014

Factsheet enp progress report Egypt, syria, algeria, tunisia, morocco, israel, palestinian authority, lebanon, and jordan
October 2014

Trial monitoring abdel fattah
October 2014



Mission report morocco and the western sahara
March 2015

Fundraising strategy

In 2013, the EMHRN recruited a Fundraising and Contract Management Officer, to **reinforce its fundraising activities** and support to its project coordinators in reporting to donors.

Furthermore, the EMHRN Executive Committee adopted a fundraising strategy, articulated around three general principles:

- » **Ensure the network's independence:** the EMHRN accepts funds from public and private donors when they sustain activities that fall within the EMHRN's remit, strategy plan and work programme, and only insofar as the EMHRN's right to freely express its opinions and policies is respected, and no political conditions are set by the donors.
- » **Minimise our donor dependence:** The EMHRN aims at being in a financial position where one donor does not fund more than one third of EMHRN total activities.
- » **Ensure our financial sustainability:** The EMHRN aims at developing reserve funds, when accepted by the donors, that can be used during transition periods when funding is scarce.

Our Donors

The EMHRN would like to acknowledge and thanks the following donors for their financial support:

- » SIDA
- » Danish-Arab Partnership Programme
- » EU Commission
- » Spanish International Development Cooperation
- » Church of Sweden
- » Open Society Institute
- » Norwegian Ministry for Foreign Affairs
- » The Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)
- » Ford Foundation
- » CCFD Terre Solidaire



Membership

A key objective of the EMHRN is to ensure that its membership represent significant civil society actors on the ground while being engaged in the implementation of the EMHRN's activities. The General Assembly is an occasion for saying welcoming new members with a strong track record while saying goodbye to organisations that are no longer active in an EMHRN context.

The EC has over the past three years received membership applications from the following organisations that it recommends the General Assembly to accept.

Regular members:

- » Center for Egyptian Women's Legal Assistance (CEWLA)
- » Center for Legal Aid - Voice in Bulgaria
- » Forum Tunisien pour les Droits Economiques et Sociaux
- » Helsinki Citizens' Assembly
- » La Ligue de l'Enseignement
- » New Woman Foundation (NWF)
- » Syndicat National Autonome des Personnels de l'administration Publique (SNAPAP)
- » Syrian Human Rights Organization (SWASIAH)
- » Associate Member
- » International Bar Association's Human Rights Institute (IBAHRI)

The following organisations that either ceased its cooperation with the EMHRN; ceased all activity related to the fields of work and objectives set out in the EMHRN statutes; or did not honouring their financial obligations

Regular members:

- » Conseil National pour les Libertés en Tunisie (CNLT), Tunisia
- » Centre for Media Freedom (CMF MENA), Morocco
- » LADH, Algeria
- » The Libyan League for Human Rights, Libya
- » Rene Moawad Foundation, Lebanon
- » Rights and Freedom Association, Cyprus

Associate members:

- » Penal Reform International, UK
- » Euro-Arab Dialogue from Below, Netherlands
- » International Service for Human Rights, Switzerland
- » Iraqi Human Rights Association (IHRS), Denmark
- » Article 19 International Center Against Censorship, UK
- » Foundation for International Studies, University of Malta, Malta

For the full list of current EMHRN members, see page 56.

Regular Members

ALGERIA Group for the Families of Disappeared in Algeria • Algerian League for Human Rights • Algerian League for the Defence of Human Rights **AUSTRIA** Bruno Kreisky Foundation for Human Rights **CYPRUS** Mediterranean Institute for Gender Studies • Rights and Freedom Association • Action for Equality, Support, Antiracism **DENMARK** Danish Institute for Human Rights • Dignity • KVINFO **EGYPT** Andalus Institute for Tolerance and Non Violence Studies • New Women Foundation **FINLAND** Tampere Peace Research Institute **FRANCE** Tunisian Federation for a Two Banks Citizenship • Human Rights League • La Ligue de l'Enseignement • Fédération Nationale Solidarité Femmes **GREECE** Greek Committee for International Democratic Society • Greek Council for Refugees **IRELAND** 80:20 Acting and Educating for a Better World **ISRAEL** Adalah The Legal Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel • Arab Association for Human Rights • B'Tselem • Public Committee Against Torture in Israel **ITALY** ARCI • Italian Refugee Council **JORDAN** Amman Center for Human Rights Studies • Sisterhood is Global Institute • Mizan Law Group for Human Rights **LEBANON** Palestinian Human Rights Organisation in Lebanon • Institute for Human Rights of the Beirut Bar Association • René Moawad Foundation • Lebanese Center for Human Rights

LIBYA Libyan League for Human Rights **MALTA** Mediterranean Academy of Diplomatic Studies **MOROCCO** Democratic Association of Moroccan Women • Moroccan Association of Human Rights • Espace Associatif • Moroccan Association of Human Rights **PALESTINE** Al Mezan Center for Human Rights • Al-Haq • Palestinian Center for Human Rights • Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counselling **SPAIN** ACSUR Las Segovias Association for Co-operation with the South • Federation of Associations for the Defence and the Promotion of Human Rights • Human Rights Institute of Catalonia • Solidarity for Development and Peace **SWEDEN** Kvinna till Kvinna **SYRIA** Committee for the Defense of Democracy Freedoms and Human Rights in Syria • Damascus Center for Human Rights Studies • Syrian Organisation for Human Rights • Damascus Center for Theoretical and Civil Rights Studies **TUNISIA** Tunisian Association of the Democratic Women • Tunisian League of Human Rights • Committee for the Respect of Freedom and Human Rights in Tunisia **TURKEY** Human Rights Association • Helsinki Citizens' Assembly **UNITED KINGDOM** Bar Human Rights Committee of England and Wales • Human Rights Centre • Solicitors' International Human Rights Group

Regional Members

African and Middle East Refugee Assistance • Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies • Collectif 95 Maghreb Egalité • Arab Institute for Human Rights • Centre for Media Freedom • Arabic Network for Human Rights Information • European Association for the Defense of Human Rights

Associate Members

Amnesty International • Article 19 International Center Against Censorship • Association for the Prevention of Torture • International Bar Association's Human Rights Institute • International Federation for Human Rights • Foundation for International Studies • Human Rights Watch • Norwegian Helsinki Committee • World Organisation Against Torture

Honorary Members

Kamel Jendoubi • Wadih Al-Asmar • Marie Lavrentiadou • Emrah Seyhanlioglu • Lone Lindholt • Eva Norström • Iain Byrne • Theocharis Papamargaris • Driss El-Yazami • Bahey El-Din Hassan • Annette Jünemann • Samira Trad • Christina M. Merkel • Madjid Benchikh • Khemaïs Chammari • Georges Assaf • Anna Bozzo-Curti



Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network
Réseau Euro-méditerranéen des droits de l'Homme
الشبكة الأوروبية-المتوسطية لحقوق الإنسان