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Annual Report 2003

The Danish Institute for Human Rights (DIHR) was originally established as the Danish Centre for Human Rights by a parliamentary decision on 5 May 1987. As at 1 January 2003 the DIHR changed its status as a consequence of Act No. 411 of 6 June 2002 on the Establishment of the Danish Centre for International Studies and Human Rights.

The work of the Institute follows the UN Paris Principles relating to the status and functioning of national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights, and the activities of the DIHR comprise research, information, education and training, project activities and documentation regarding Danish, European and international conditions.

The DIHR is the principal organisation in Denmark for gathering knowledge on human rights and it cooperates with NGOs and public authorities in Denmark and other countries and intergovernmental organisations, such as the Nordic Council, the Council of Europe, the European Union and the United Nations.



Preface

Danish Institute for Human Rights 2003

As from the start of 2003, the Danish Centre for Human Rights ceased to exist, but the work was continued under the auspices of a new institution: the Danish Institute for Human Rights (DIHR). This change, which was more than just becoming used to another name, also gave us some practical and professional challenges in 2003.

At a very practical and down-to-earth level, several institutions had to find ways to create a harmonic coexistence as from 1 January 2003 in terms of administrative tasks, physical facilities and the development of a joint library. Quite a few resources were spent during the year to connect the different administrative procedures, welcome our new colleagues at Christianshavn and take down all the books from the shelves only to arrange them in a new and much expanded library. There is much more to the task than meets the eye, and only thanks to great and meticulous efforts from everybody involved were we able to celebrate at the end of the year that we had come far, although in 2004 we will also face challenges caused by the merger.

The Danish Centre for Human Rights, and now the Danish Institute for Human Rights, was established to create a strong, Danish institution entrusted with gathering, developing and communicating knowledge about human rights both in Denmark and internationally. The changes to the institution as from the start of 2003 made it relevant to look at the DIHR relative to the challenges in the human rights field. Is this structure expedient to ensure the relevance of the institution?

The end of the cold war gave rise to global optimism about democracy and human rights. During the first years after the end of the cold war more than 60 democratic elections were held in former totalitarian states, and the new governments took inspiration from human rights for the transitional process.

At the start of this century, this picture has changed and the human rights challenges have now become bigger and more complex:

More extreme terrorism is fundamentally threatening the right to life and the right to a secure life. At the same time the fight against terrorism is challenging fundamental rules of law, such as the principle that people are innocent until proven guilty. Also torture has found its way to western democracies again. Similarly the right to private life and the individual person's right to self-determination are being challenged. In a number of societies the democratic development has been put on stand-by and reforms have been rolled back with reference to the fight against terrorism. Destabilisation and re-emergence of totalitarianism may be one outcome.

Racism, Islamophobia and anti-Semitism have gained a new threatening momentum since the beginning of this decade. Globalisation, the ever more polarised conflict in the Middle East, poverty and many local conflicts have created insecurity and anxiety in major societal groups all over the world. One of the ways that these groups react is by creating stronger 'us and them' opposites, by creating an image of people of different cultural or religious backgrounds as enemies.

Human rights are our collective spaciotemporal experience about the most significant infringements of human dignity. What are we to avoid? How can nations work at preventing such severe infringements? Human rights are targeted at the population in general, and in particular the most vulnerable groups. In this respect the human rights are widely supported.

Based on the human rights conventions of the United Nations and the Council of Europe and on the Danish Constitution, the Danish Institute for Human Rights shall promote human rights and thereby contribute to a peaceful development of the world by showing respect for and appreciation of the value of the individual human being. The Institute carries out both theoretical and practical human rights work, nationally and internationally.

In an ever more complex and quickly changing world knowledge and knowledge development are absolute prerequisites for the ability of human rights to continue to play a pivotal role in the protection of the individual human being. Research contributes to increased knowledge about the development of human rights, their possibilities and shortcomings in relation to the specific challenges and their interaction with other societal norms. Through its interdisciplinary approach, the Research Department has created a strong basis for the ever more relevant development of knowledge.

One of the consequences of today's high level of globalisation is that the problems become transboundary to an increasing extent, and therefore it might seem irrelevant to split our work in national and international affairs. But by looking into detail, it becomes obvious that, although problems are identical, methods differ depending on whether you work in a small community or contribute to the construction of problem-solving capacities in other countries. For this reason the Institute has split its practical work into three units: The National Department, the International Department and the Education/Information Department. This is an administrative division, but in our daily work we cooperate a lot across these units because one area can obtain a lot of inspiration from the others.

National activities have a special status because they create the platform of the DIHR as a national human rights institution. The Institute has been internationally recognised according to the so-called Paris Principles, which is the UN document forming the basis for

recognising national institutions. In 2003 the mandate of the Institute was extended to comprise the authority to consider individual complaints of racial discrimination.

International activities are based partly on national experience, partly on the last ten years' development of methods to contribute most efficiently to setting up a local capacity that can protect and promote human rights. In several countries the Institute has close partnerships with both governmental and non-governmental organisations. In order to be sustainable, the capacity to understand and act according to human rights norms should not be parked within one single institution, but should be broadly embedded in society.

Information and education are integrated in all national and international programmes. Considering the most recent developments, education and information in particular will meet changes in the coming years to counter new and more intense challenges. One of our current projects is the creation of hands-on facilities at the Institute with an interactive exhibition, mind-labs and creative training facilities.

The Danish Institute for Human Rights has obtained a significant national and international profile through a creative combination of research and a practical approach to matters, and of national and international aspects. This combination has contributed to keeping the Institute a reliable and appreciated player in the world in which it is to act. Our cooperation with the Institute for International Studies can also yield new approaches and perspectives to our work to a significant extent.

Morten Kjærum

Executive Director

Research

New Ph.D. dissertations

In 2003 research concentrated on four main subjects. The first one was the refugee and citizenship issue, one researcher having completed a book entitled "Flygtning i Danmark" (Refugee in Denmark) and another researcher a Ph.D. dissertation on citizenship rights. Indivisible human rights, including social rights, were another main subject.

A third focus area was the history of human rights, about which subject a doctoral dissertation and a Ph.D. dissertation on judicial and political authority were completed. The fourth theme was human rights and development. Moreover, a work on police authority in transitional societies was completed, and the work on a Ph.D. dissertation on differences in regional and international reactions to human rights violations in Zimbabwe was started.

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National activities

Focus on equal treatment

As at 1 January 2003 the Danish Institute for Human Rights established a National Department to carry out, coordinate and strengthen the activities of the Institute related to the protection and promotion of human rights and equal treatment in Denmark. In the spring of 2003 the Council for Human Rights set up the Committee for Equal Treatment (Ligebehandlingsudvalget) to support the newly established Complaints Committee for Ethnic Equal Treatment (Klagekomitéen for Etnisk Ligebehandling), which decides cases regarding differential treatment based on race or ethnic origin.

The Institute also launched the MIA Prize, which rewards diversity at workplaces and is awarded to enterprises that promote diversity and equal treatment both in its policies and in practice.

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International activities

22 countries with three projects on average

In 2003 the DIHR continued its work for a greater concentration of countries under the Framework Agreement with the Danish International Development Assistance Programme (Danida). Following a number of strategy discussions, seven countries have been given priority: Malawi, Niger, Rwanda, Guatemala, Cambodia, Nepal and Vietnam. Consultation processes were also launched in Malawi and other partner countries in 2003.

In 2003 the DIHR had 61 projects in 22 countries and three regional projects under the Framework Agreement with Danida, exclusive of pilot studies and educational work.

The international activities of the Institute are aimed at four main fields: Reform of law and state, access to justice and civil society.

Education and training

More than 1,800 participants in 79 courses

The Institute has strengthened its educational work both in Denmark and abroad.

More than 1,800 persons participated in 79 courses. The figures cover national courses for primary and secondary school pupils and their teachers, and courses at the Danish Police College and for the Danish Emergency Management Agency (Beredskabsstyrelsen). The Institute has also organised many international courses, such as courses for foreign partners, and special courses in China, Vietnam and Afghanistan.

The Institute has cooperated with the British Council and the National Innovative Centre (Statens Pædagogiske Forsøgscenter) to establish the European network 'Democracy and Diversity' for teachers and educationalists involved in citizenship education. This network spans the United Kingdom, Denmark and Romania.

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Information

Education for 70m

Twenty one publications on refugees, torture, a fair trial, police cooperation, the European Convention on Human Rights and other subjects as well as a Status Report on the human rights situation in Denmark were published.

In 2003 the Institute was involved in the largest campaign so far for democracy and human rights in Turkey. The cooperation between the European Union, the Council of Europe and Turkey was aimed at 70 million people, who were invited to debate violence against women, the rights of children and a lot of other subjects. The DIHR contributed ideas and advice to the campaign.

The Institute staff also gave 145 lectures and held 36 conferences and seminars.

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Management

New name and new tasks

On 1 January 2003 the Danish Centre for Human Rights changed its status and became the Danish Institute for Human Rights, and the Management of the DIHR was entrusted with many new administrative tasks. One task was to prepare the implementation of a new electronic activity and resource management system as an add-on to the existing financial management system.

The DIHR was also involved as an expert in the management of international human rights work under the auspices of the United Nations and in setting up dialogue projects in Iran and other countries.

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The Institute in brief

Finances and sponsors

Since 1987 the Centre has expanded its staff from about a dozen to nearly one hundred. They are involved in the activities of the Institute as either permanent staff, guest researchers, students or interns. More and more want to support the work of the Institute and become part of its backing. They back up as sponsors, as members of the Board and Council of the Institute, and as project partners. Have a look at the budget and see who is in charge of it and who supported the Institute in 2003.

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Research

"The Institute shall promote research in and education about human rights in peacetime and during armed conflicts, particularly through innovative and independent Danish research in the human rights field."

Excerpts from Act No. 411 of 6 June 2002 on the Establishment of the Danish Institute for International Studies and Human Rights

The Institute shall make innovative and independent Danish research in the human rights field. This obligation laid down in the 2002 statutory basis of the Institute is mainly handled by the Research Department. By the end of 2003, the Research Department had 14 researchers with backgrounds in jurisprudence, the arts and social sciences.

In addition to these researchers and researchers funded by Research Councils or otherwise, the Research Department also regularly receives post-graduate students enrolled in EU funded educational programmes for human rights and democracy and students with a Danida scholarship from the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. So far, research activities have focused on the four areas of competency described in the Strategic Plan.

Human rights standards

- Human rights in relation to societal development and capacity building
- Human rights and protection of vulnerable groups
- Human rights in social and cultural practice

These are very broad areas, each of them potentially a subject for interdisciplinary study. All areas of competencies are of relevance to the other Departments of the Institute. In 2003 the research activities were characterised by the reconstruction of the Research Department. Therefore cooperation

agreements were concluded in 2002 and 2003 concerning various Ph.D. projects with the Institute for International Development Studies at Roskilde University and the Faculty of Law at the University of Copenhagen. Moreover a new Head of the Research Department and three post-doctoral researchers were appointed. By the end of the year the Research Department had reached the same size as in 2001, except for three employees.

Focus areas in 2003

In 2003 research concentrated on four main subjects. The first one was the refugee and citizenship issue, one researcher having completed a book entitled "Flygtning in Denmark" (Refugee in Denmark) and another researcher a Ph.D. dissertation on citizenship rights. Indivisible human rights, including social rights, was another main subject which comprised new research about the inter-cohesion of human rights and the completion of a work on social rights in Denmark. This work was started in 2002 and is based on collaboration between DIHR researchers and other Danish researchers. The book is expected to be published in 2004.

A third focus area was the history of human rights. Under this theme, manuscripts were completed for a doctoral dissertation on how historical research can contribute to a more profound understanding of human rights and for a Ph.D. dissertation about legal and political authority in Denmark between 1750 and 1920.

The fourth theme was human rights and development. Under this theme a project has been initiated about rights-based development, which concerns the integration of human rights into the development assistance policy. Moreover, a work on police authority in transitional societies was completed, and the work on a Ph.D. dissertation on differences in regional and international reactions to human rights violations in Zimbabwe was started. During 2003 the final step was taken to strengthen the research on civil and political rights.

Education and external activities

In the spring of 2003, the Institute hosted five post-graduate students enrolled in the European collaboration on the European Master's Degree programme in human rights and democratisation (E.MA). In connection with the post-graduate programme, a series of well-attended public seminars about 'The Dynamics of Politics and Human Rights' were held during the spring. In 2003, the involvement in the E.MA course once again was carried out in collaboration with the University of Southern Denmark.

Debates and consultancy

The researchers of the Institute also took part in the ongoing debate about human rights in Danish and international media, and some researchers were involved in the EU-Iran dialogue. Moreover researchers provided consultancy services to the World Bank, the European Union and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Research Department staff

In 2003 the Department had 14 researchers, two students and one secretary.

Contact person: Hans-Otto Sano, Head of Research Department (hos@humanrights.dk)

Memoranda and consultation responses

The preparation of consultation responses to Danish bills and to EU and international initiatives involving human rights is an essential part of the work of the Research Department. Such consultation responses are based on the research capacity of the Institute and internal and external expertise of the Department. The responses are intended as inputs for the preparatory work and contributions to a well-informed debate about concrete Danish legislative initiatives. The political parties and the parliamentary committees also sometimes request the researchers of the Institute to elaborate on their consultation responses in connection with expert consultations on special legislative initiatives. For this reason researchers of the Department attended meetings of the Danish Committee on Openness (Offentlighedskommissionen) and an expert consultation on amendments to the Act on Extradition of Offenders. All consultation responses can be found on the website of the Institute.

Five guest researchers from developing countries in 2003:

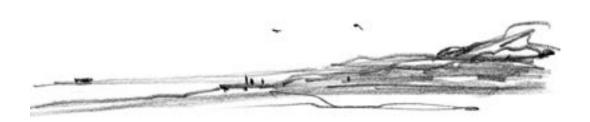
Abu Mohammad Asgarkhani, University of Tehran, Iran

Wangyuan Xie, Criminal Law Research Centre of Renmin University, China

Zoljargal Gantumur,
National Human Rights
Commission of Mongolia, Mongolia
Soumana B Sourghia,
National School of Administration
in Niamey, Niger

Lillian Tibatemwa-Ekirikubinza, Makerere University, Uganda

The 'research partnership' cooperation is financed by Danida, and the researchers are selected in consideration of the Framework Agreement with Danida. Moreover Beth Dougherty, Fulbright Scholar from Beloit College, Wisconsin



Hans-Otto Sano

Rights-based development

A research project on rights-based development was commenced in 2003 together with Jakob Kirkemann Hansen. The project is of relevance to the International Department of the Institute, several NGOs in Denmark and abroad, and Danida. The research attempts to illustrate the concept of rights-based development and its use among institutional players within and outside the UN system. The project is also intended to assess rewards gained from choosing a rights-based approach. The method applied is field work among NGOs and multilateral donors. Therefore two workshops were held in 2003 based on the preliminary research: one held together with Oxfam in Oxford in which the participants were British NGOs and the other held for the Danish resource base among researchers, NGOs, consultants and Danida staff. The latter workshop was held at the Institute

Anette Faye Jacobsen

Anette Faye Jacobsen submitted her dissertation "Retslig og politisk myndighed. Rettighedsopfattelser i Danmark, 1750-1920" (Judicial and political authorities. Conception of rights in Denmark 1750-1920) to the University of Copenhagen for the Ph.D. degree.

She also wrote the article "Child Labour in Developing Countries" to Encyclopedia of Children and Childhood: In History and Society, Paula S. Fass et al. (eds.), a three-volume reference work published in October 2003 by Macmillan Reference, N.Y., and the article "Menneskerettighedernes nyere historie" (Recent human rights history) for a text booklet about Democracy and human rights in Cambodia aimed at social studies in the upper secondary schools in Denmark in connection with the annual Operation Day's Work (Operation Dagsværk).

Eva Maria Lassen

Human rights and history

Human rights and history is a research project which will result in a dissertation entitled "Illuminating human rights: biblical and Roman perspectives". The starting point of the dissertation project was that on the one side human rights are fundamentally new, but on the other side anchored and developed in dialogue with history. We therefore use interpretations of history as the authority to view human rights and the relationship between them and various societies in specific ways. Since these interpretations are tied to time, that is, tied to the period in which they were launched, it is necessary to make regular re-evaluations of these interpretations by new analyses of certain historical periods.

Based on historiographical and historical analyses, the dissertation is intended to illustrate how and to what extent history and recent historical research can contribute to a more profound understanding of human rights and the correlation between human rights and historical traditions. To make this problem more specific, the dissertation has a comprehensive historiographic discussion of the different constructions of human rights history during the last 60 years and the role of history in the human rights debate during the same period as well as a concrete empirical analysis of how human rights are rooted in history. The empirical part of the dissertation is in the nature of a reassessment of the correlation between human rights and antiquity, which constituted the roots of human rights according to the traditional human rights history.

The dissertation will be completed in March 2004.

Religion and human rights

Various aspects of the relationship between religious traditions and human rights as expressed in Islam, Judaism and Christianity, including the rights of women and the correlation between democracy, human rights and religious values, are being examined.

Kim U Kjær

European asylum law - the European Union, Schengen, the Nordic countries and Denmark

The research project is divided into three parts: Applicable law, specific Community acts and Denmark's legal status.

The project is based on the applicable asylum law that came into existence by the Treaty of Amsterdam and the integration of the Schengen cooperation into EU law. Moreover the accession by the Nordic countries to the Schengen cooperation is described.

The next part is an analysis of the Community law instruments adopted in pursuance of applicable EU law. Finally Denmark's legal position is described. This includes the consequences of Denmark's entry into the Schengen cooperation, focus being on the changes in Danish law resulting from this cooperation. Further to this, an analysis will be made of the Danish opt-outs.

Stéphanie Lagoutte

In search of coherence and justice: The emerging proceduralisation of European human rights
This research project is intended to analyse the emerging proceduralisation of European human rights and the resulting implications to the protection of human rights internationally and regionally and under national legal systems.

This research attempts to assess the contents and extent of this phenomenon and to make a critical analysis of its development. The project will also cover proceduralisation as a factor to obtain coherence and justice under European human rights.

Ida Elisabeth Koch

The indivisible human rights

Although the international human rights are divided into civil and political rights (*CP rights*) and economic, social and cultural rights (*ESC rights*), it is often emphasised that human rights are indivisible, interrelated and interdependent. However, the legal implications of the conception of the indivisible human rights have never been explored.

This research project is based on case-law of the European Court of Human Rights, which has read social elements into the CP rights of the European Convention on Human Rights on a number of occasions, thereby giving one possible definition of the semantics of the concept of indivisible human rights. One main objective of the research project is to analyse the potential of this integrated construction method - the judicial combination possibilities - and thereby also make a statement of the normative nature (including the judiciability) of the ESC rights.

Eva Ersbøll

Danish nationality law in a historical and international perspective

The research project is divided into three parts: One on international nationality law, one on EU law and the main part on Danish nationality law.

Danish nationality is the same as Danish citizenship. Danish nationality legislation dates back to the 1776 Nationality Regulation, and since the adoption of the first Danish Constitution on 5 June 1849, the Danish Parliament has granted nationality to aliens by statute. The historical preconditions of nationality still influence the nationality debates in Parliament. According to the traditional view, each state can decide who can become its nationals, but the individual state's sovereignty is being limited to an ever increasing extent by international law. Although the EU has no authority within the field of nationality, the Member States' nationality legislation is presumed to comply with Community law anyway.

The research project is based on history and international law and is intended to perform a legal study of how Danish nationality has fared during the transition period. The project is entitled "Danish nationality law - from privilege to right?".

Hatla Thelle

Protection of social rights in China A research project on a reform of social security systems in China was completed and a book about this subject was published in May 2004. The objective of the project was to identify the type of sociopolitical initiatives taken by the Chinese government in the difficult transition phase from a planned economy to a market economy. The former protection of social rights has broken down although no new viable system has been developed to guarantee that citizens get medical treatment, education, pensions, etc. The study revealed very great differences in the level of protection of Chinese citizens depending on whether they live in towns or in the country and on their personal occupational situation. Rural areas have only limited social programmes, and in urban areas medical assistance and elementary schools have become more and more commercialised so that the fundamental rights guaranteed by international conventions are threatened. This gives rise to unrest among the population.

Research Partnership Programme

Anne Catherine Legendre

The Research Partnership Programme is the guest researcher programme of the Institute. The programme enables the Institute to invite between three and six guest researchers from developing countries to Denmark for periods ranging from three months to one year. Guest researchers form an integral part of the Institute's research staff and participate in the Department's events. The Research Partnership Programme is intended to enable researchers to write articles and the like in a research environment which promotes their activities. This means that the guest researchers work within the Research Department's areas of priority and that a researcher is attached to each guest researcher. The programme is accomplished in collaboration with the Danida Fellowship Centre, which is in charge of all practical and social initiatives in connection with the guest researchers' stays. The programme is financed through the Framework Agreement with Danida.

National activities

"The Institute shall promote equal treatment between persons irrespective of racial or ethnic origin, including assist victims of differential treatment in pursuing their complaints about differential treatment, taking into consideration the rights of victims, associations, organisations and other legal persons; carry out independent examinations of differential treatment; and publish reports and submit recommendations on issues concerning differential treatment."

Excerpts from Act No. 411 of 6 June 2002 on the Establishment of the Danish Institute for International Studies and Human Rights

As at 1 January 2003 the Danish Institute for Human Rights established a National Department to carry out, coordinate and strengthen the activities of the Institute related to the protection and promotion of human rights and equal treatment in Denmark.

The work is aimed at making respect for human rights and equal treatment a regular element of all decision-making processes in the public and private sectors, on the political agenda and in the public debate. The activities are intended to promote human rights standards and strengthen equal treatment at all levels of the Danish society, in the labour market, in the social field, and regarding democratic involvement, health, education and culture. Equal treatment and anti-discriminations efforts take off from discrimination based on ethnic origin, but also comprises other vulnerable groups, such as children, the disabled and other minority groups.

Some of the main functions are preparation of analyses and consultation responses, development of strategies, tools and methods, organising seminars and courses, information and counselling activities, and reporting to international bodies.

Rights of the disabled

The disabled are excluded from all societies - also the Danish society. They are underrepresented at institutions of higher education, on the labour market, in good residential areas, in cultural life and among the elected in local and national government. In 2003 the Institute commissioned an analysis of the rights of the disabled, the main purpose being to elucidate the need for general legislation prohibiting discrimination of the disabled in Denmark. This analysis is being made together with the Equal Opportunities Centre for Disabled Persons (Center for Ligebehandling af Handicappede) and the Danish Council of Organisations of Disabled People (De Samvirkende Invalideorganisationer). The Institute has also worked actively for a new international convention on the rights of the disabled. For this reason the Institute participated in the Ad Hoc Committee meeting of the United Nations in June 2003, thereby helping to ensure that for the first time national human rights institutions have become members of the working group set up to write the first draft of the convention. At the meeting the Institute made a presentation of the fundamental principles of such new convention on the rights of the disabled.

The Complaints Committee for Ethnic Equal Treatment was set up by the Board of the Institute in the middle of 2003 because the Institute for Human Rights had been authorised to consider complaints of differential treatment due to racial or ethnic origin and complaints of reprisals by Act No. 374 of 28 May 2003 on Equal Treatment irrespective of Ethic Origin.

A secretariat was established in connection with the Complaints Committee to handle the day-to-day work of the Complaints Committee, including provide information on the powers of the Complaints Committee, and to prepare informative material about the Act and the Complaints Committee, service citizens approaching the Complaints Committee either because they feel offended or because they want further information about the scope of the Act, prepare complaints for the Complaints Committee, and make general recommendations to the Committee.

Since consideration of complaints is an entirely new field to the Institute, the adoption of the Act and establishment of the Complaints Committee have given rise to quite a bit of administrative, technical and practical problems.

Act on Equal Treatment irrespective of Ethnic Origin

The purpose of the Act on Equal Treatment irrespective of Ethnic Origin is to prevent differential treatment and foster equal treatment of everybody irrespective

of racial or ethnic origin. According to the Act it is unlawful to directly or indirectly discriminate anybody on the basis of his/her or any third party's race or ethnic origin. To prevent any circumvention of the prohibition, instruction to discriminate is also prohibited. It is also unlawful to harass others due to their racial or ethnic origin. Moreover it is unlawful to subject a person who has complained of differential treatment to reprisals.

The Act extends to all public and private enterprises and concerns social protection (including social security and public health), social benefits, education and the right to acquire and provide goods and services, including homes. The prohibition against differential treatment also applies to membership and involvement in an organisation whose members exercise a certain profession and to the benefits granted by such organisations to their members. The Act does not extend to the labour market, which is governed by a separate statute. Nor does the Act extend to activities of a purely private nature.

Since the Act on Equal Treatment irrespective of Ethnic Origin is new, the Complaints Committee only received 15 complaints in 2003. However, the Complaints Committee anticipates an increasing number of complaints in future as awareness of the Act increases and the powers of the Complaints Committee become wider known.



International reporting

The Institute makes contributions to several international annual reports, such as the RAXEN Report concerning racism, xenophobia and anti-Semitism that is published by the European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia (EUMC), reports for the EU network of independent experts in fundamental rights concerning the European Charter of Fundamental Rights and the annual report for the Directorate General of Human Rights (DGII) of the Council of Europe. These reports examine Danish bills, judgments and administrative practices as well as general opinions and case-law of international bodies monitoring the protection of human rights and equal treatment in Denmark.

Ad hoc and theme reporting

The Institute replies to inquiries coming regularly from international organisations or nongovernmental organisations with a need for detailed information on a specific legal field, the implementation of EU Directives or statistical data regarding Denmark.

As examples, in 2003 the Institute replied to questions about anti-terrorism legislation, privacy protection, freedom of online expression, the possibility of objecting to military service, and implementation of EU Directives on equal treatment and employment.

Partners

The new National Department cooperates with many national and international institutions, non-governmental organisations, enterprises, researchers and authorities. Some of the partners are: the MIA Network, the Academy for Migration Studies in Denmark (AMID) (Aalborg University), University of Copenhagen, University of Aarhus, the Danish Dialogue Network for the promotion of equal treatment (Dialognetværket til fremme af ligebehandling), the Danish network related to the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), the Equal Opportunities Centre for Disabled Persons (Center for Ligebehandling af Handicappede), the Danish Council of Organisations of Disabled People (De Samvirkende Invalideorganisationer), the Cooperation Group on the Rights of Children

(Samarbejdsgruppen om børns rettigheder), the Women's Council in Denmark (Kvinderådet), the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Danish Ministry of Justice, the Danish Ministry of Employment, the Danish Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs, the Danish Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, the Nordic Network for Institutions of Equal Treatment (Nordisk netværk for Ligebehandlingsinstitutioner), European Network of National Human Rights Institutions, the EU Network of Independent Experts on Fundamental Rights, the EU Network of Article 13 Specialised Bodies, and the ECMI Team of Experts on Minority Ombuds institutions.

MIA - for diversity in working life

To most human beings their working lives are essential to them. But not everybody has the option of a working life. Gender, ethnic origin, age, sexual orientation, disability and religion influence our possibilities, and often these circumstances give rise to different kinds of discrimination. Based on two new EU Anti-Discrimination Directives, the National Department has launched a comprehensive project supported financially by the European Union to promote diversity and prevent differential treatment in the labour market.

One element of the project is the MIA Prize, which is a front-runner prize to businesses that actively promote diversity and consistently prevent differential treatment in their organisations. The project also comprises a series of seminars, production of informative material and a DVD describing the new perspectives of diversity and equal treatment in the working life, and development of a compliance and diversity tool for businesses. The fundamental idea of the project is that good diversity management promotes equality for vulnerable groups of persons and safeguards efficient exploitation of corporate resources.



→ Minority rights

A pluralistic society requires focus on minority rights. Therefore the Institute has launched a cooperation with the European Centre for Minority Issues (ECMI) in Flensburg. As a member of the expert team, the Institute is involved in writing a memorandum on the establishment, authority and structure of minority ombuds institutions.

→ The Committee for Equal Treatment under the Council for Human Rights

A societal structure that considers and uses diversity as a resource requires equal treatment and thus efficient anti-discrimination activities. In the spring of 2003 the Council for Human Rights set up a Committee for Equal Treatment (Ligebehandlingsudvalg). Members of this Committee are persons and organisations possessing knowledge and experience within various fields of equal treatment: gender, ethnic origin, age, disability and sexual orientation. The first project initiated by the Committee concerns the preparation of a national strategy for implementing the principle of equal treatment in Denmark.

→ Danish Dialogue Network for the promotion of equal treatment irrespective of ethnic origin

Promotion of equal treatment is a common task for the Danish Institute for Human Rights and all the sectors affected by the Act on Equal Treatment irrespective of Ethnic Origin. The Dialogue Network was started in May 2003, the purpose being to create a forum in which various players can share experience, exchange good and bad practices, discuss application of the Act and contribute to the creation of methods for the prevention of discrimination.

→ Cooperation with institutions offering legal aid, etc., about the Act on Equal Treatment irrespective of Ethnic Origin Section 10 of the Act on Equal Treatment irrespective of Ethnic Origin provides for advice and assistance to individuals who feel that

National Department staff

In 2003 the Department had seven academic employees, three students and two part time heads of section from the Danish Ministry of Justice. Moreover four interns on the Humanity in Action programme have worked in the Department for short terms.

Contact person:

Birgitte Kofod Olsen,
Head of National Department
(bko@humanrights.dk)

they are being subjected to non-objective differential treatment on the basis of their race or ethnic origin so that their complaint can be examined by an independent body. According to the Act, the Danish Institute for Human Rights has been entrusted with the task of assisting victims of differential treatment on the basis of their race or ethnic origin and to examine complaints of differential treatment. To ensure easy access to legal aid and advice for victims of differential treatment on the basis of ethnic origin, irrespective of where they live, meetings were held in September 2003 with a number of institutions which offer legal aid.



International activities

"The Institute shall promote coordination between and assistance to voluntary organisations working with human rights and support and expand Nordic and other international cooperation in the human rights field and contribute to the implementation of human rights in Denmark and abroad."

Excerpts from Act No. 411 of 6 June 2002 on the Establishment of the Danish Institute for International Studies and Human Rights

Contents and course of activities in general The Danish Institute for Human Rights (DIHR) develops and implements human rights programmes internationally together with governmental authorities, independent institutions and civil societies.

The Institute aims to assist societies to develop with ever greater respect for global, regional and national human rights norms. The international partnership programmes of the DIHR are categorised in four thematic programme areas.

In 2003 the DIHR continued its work for a greater concentration of countries under the Framework Agreement with Danida. Following a number of strategy discussions, seven countries have been given priority: Malawi, Niger, Rwanda, Guatemala, Cambodia, Nepal and Vietnam. Consultation processes were also launched in 2003 in Malawi and other partner countries. The following themes were chosen: University Cooperation; NGO Network; Juvenile Justice Networks; Legal Aid Providers; Police Reform; NHRI Ombudsman; Regional Human Rights Mechanisms and Global Public Goods & Human Rights.

The DIHR has also commissioned a major analysis intended to develop indicators at programme level and further develop indicators at project level. The work is expected to be completed in 2004. In the meantime the following indicators are applied at an overall level.

- number of evaluations;
- 2 number of projects/consultancy assignments;
- 3 number of lectures:
- 4 number of external delegations;
- 5 committees, working groups, etc.
- 6 number of articles in significant journals.

Management and Administration

Global public goods and human rights
In the spring of 2003 the DIHR was involved in a working group set up by the Danish Council for International Development Cooperation (Danida) (Rådet for Internationalt Udviklingssamarbejde) to consider the issue of global public goods and human rights. The purpose was to further specify the meaning of the concept of global public goods recently launched by the UNDP and to analyse its applicability in a human rights context and relative to the Danish development

cooperation. The working group, which comprised representatives of the Danish research environment, public institutions, the private sector and the media, presented its preliminary findings at a meeting of the Danish Council for International Development Cooperation on 26 May 2003. In the autumn of 2003, the DIHR continued its work on global public goods along two parallel tracks: Preparations for an anthology about global public goods, human rights and developments, and the planning of a series of public seminars on the same subjects in January and February 2004.

The intention is to analyse the relations between global public goods and foreign policy, peace and security, trade, corporate social responsibility, good governance, corruption, justice, access to information, citizenship, education, health, water, vulnerable groups' access to global public goods and financing of global public goods. In addition to the original members of the working group, also development researchers, economists, lawyers and political scientists have become involved in the project. From the DIHR, employees of the Research Department, the International Department, the Education Department and the Information Department are working on the project. It is anticipated that the anthology will be published in 2004 and be based on experience gained from discussions at the seminars.



Reform of law and state

The intention is to strengthen the capacity of parliaments, ministries and other agencies to effect law reforms and institutional reforms, implement legislation, and exercise public administration based on justice, human rights, transparency and responsibility by means of integrated strategic planning.

Access to justice

The programme is intended to develop tools that can strengthen the capacities of the partners to provide equal access to efficient, contextually adapted and meaningful conflict resolution in accordance with the general human rights standards. The programme focuses on courts, case handling bodies, such as national human rights institutions, ombudsman institutions and legal aid, and regional bodies with judicial powers.

Civil society

The programme aims to strengthen the ability and possibilities of the civil society to improve and monitor the protection of human rights in relation to the Government and other core institutions of society. Matters related to advocacy, monitoring and implementation of human rights receive particular attention, and facilitation of a constructive dialogue between civil society and Government is emphasised.

Universities and research institutions

The aim is to strengthen the database of academic human rights resources in partner countries through consolidation of university and research programmes, thereby contributing to improved possibilities of government institutions and civil society to promote respect for human rights.

In 2003 the DIHR had projects in 22 countries and three regional projects under the Framework Agreement with Danida, exclusive of pilot studies and educational work.

The Department had 22 permanent employees as well as students and interns in 2003. It set up seven working groups that were to prepare country strategies for seven different countries for the purpose of the Framework Agreement with Danida.

Contact person: Birgit Lindsnæs, Head of International Department and Deputy Executive Director (bli@humanrights.dk)

Post-graduate programme

Human Rights Officers/Advisors (Framework Agreement with Danida)

This programme is aimed mainly at graduates who have obtained a university degree within the last four years. Human Rights Officers (HROs) are employed for a one-year period with the Danish Institute for Human Rights. Human Rights Advisors (HRAs) differ from HROs in that they have specific knowledge within the field required by the partner organisation and the nature of the project, e.g. law, case handling or strategic development. One month of the period is allocated for an introduction course, one element of which can be the human rights course at the DIHR. After the introduction, the graduates are seconded for about nine months to a partner organisation working together with or in developing countries.

Six Human Rights Officers/Advisors were seconded in 2003:

Cambodia

Jon Esben Hvam, HRA, LL.M. (cand.jur): The main task assigned to Jon Esben Hvam, who was attached to the Cambodian Ministry of Interior from October 2001 to 31 August 2003, was to assist the Cambodian Ministry of Interior by drafting explanatory notes regarding human rights protection in national legislation and preparing a long-term visionary document about the entire justice sector to facilitate its reform.

Camino Kavanagh, HRA, European Master in Human Rights and Democratization (E.MA.) and previously seconded as a HRO to the Executive Secretariat of the Coordinating Instance for the Justice Sector in Guatemala City, Guatemala, assumed the position as HRA in Cambodia as at 1 September 2003 and will continue working for the Ministry of Interior until 30 September 2004.

Geneva

Mette Undall-Behrend, HRO, LL.M. (cand.jur.), was attached to the International Service for Human Rights (ISHR) and the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) from 1 September 2002 to 31 August 2003. The purpose of the secondment was to provide the HRO with insight into the work and procedures through which NGOs can gain access to the UN system for reporting on human rights to the United Nations.

Casper Leiholt, HRO, LL.M. (cand.jur.), assumed the position of HRO with the ISHR/CERD in Geneva as at 1 December 2003 and will continue until 31 August 2004. The work to be carried out in connection with this position is identical with that of the former HRO.

Malawi

Sidsel Jessen-Klixbüll, HRO, LL.M. (cand.jur.), was attached to the Human Rights Resource Centre in Lilongwe, Malawi, as at 1 September 2002 and resigned, after a short renewal of her contract, on 31 December 2003. Her main task was to coordinate contacts between 13 Malawian public institutions responsible for examining individual cases and facilitate a simplification of the case handling procedure of these institutions.

Rwanda

Antranik Handoyan, HRO, Barrister at Law and European Master in Human Rights and Democratisation (E.MA). Antranik Handoyan was seconded to the local office of the Danish Institute for Human Rights in Kigali, Rwanda, from 1 October 2002 to 30 November 2003. The purpose of the secondment was to assist the Programme Director in implementing administrative and financial procedures in remunerating and supporting about 100 barefoot lawyers and carrying out analyses in connection with the judicial purge following the genocide. Antranik Handoyan was appointed Programme Director of the Kigali office as at 1 December 2003.

Guatemala

Camino Kavanagh, HRO, European Master in Human Rights and Democratisation (E.MA.), was seconded to the Executive Secretariat of the Coordinating Instance for the Justice Sector in Guatemala City, Guatemala, from 1 October 2002 to 30 September 2003. Her main responsibilities were to assist the Secretariat in reforming the justice sector through collection, systematisation and analyses of legal material and to provide support for administrative and financial tasks in connection with implementation of the programme.

Examples of international partnership projects

Reform of law and state

- Elaboration of a Shared Vision for the Justice Sector of

 Combadia
- Legal and Judicial Reform: Revision of the Criminal Procedure
 Code in relation to the role of the Cambodian Police
- Strategic Planning for the Justice Sector of Guatemala
- EU-Iran Human Rights Dialogue
- Danish-Iranian Human Rights Dialogue
- Technical Assistance in relation to the Justice Sector's Planning
 Activities in Mozambique
- Support for Justice Reform in Serbia, phase 2 and transition (FRESTA)
- Support to the Montenegro Ministry of Interior Affairs, phase I (FRESTA)
- Technical Assistance to the Tanzanian Judiciary (consultancy)
- Formulation mission for phase III of Danish support to the Justice Sector of Uganda (consultancy, Danida)

Access to Justice

- Support to Human Rights Courts in Indonesia (consultancy, Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
- Support to Human Rights Courts in Indonesia (not comprised by the Framework Agreement, Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
- Assessment Mission regarding the Legal Sector in Iraq (consultancy, Danida)
- Support for reconstruction of the Iraqi civil society and documentation regarding human rights violations (consultancy, Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
- Strategic Coordination among Case Handling Institutions, phases II-IV (Framework Agreement with Danida)
- Institutional and Organisational Capacity Building of the Malawi Office of the Ombudsman (Framework Agreement with Danida)
- Malawi Country Strategy Project identification, including strategic interventions (Framework Agreement with Danida)
- First Yearly Update and Review of the Anti-Corruption Bureau Strategic Plan in Malawi (donor: Department for International Development)
- Legal assistance programme for prison inmates in Nepal, phase IV, May 2003-May 2005 (Framework Agreement with Danida)
- Capacity Development of the National Human Rights
 Commission of Nepal (consultancy, Donors: Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Danish Embassy in Nepal)
- Technical Assistance to Formulation of a Five Years Development Plan for the Judiciary of Nepal (consultancy, Danida)
- Human rights education in connection with the project 'Legal Assistance to Former Prison Inmates and other Homeless Persons' in Russia (consultancy for DanChurch Aid)
- Judicial defenders for trials in Rwanda following the genocide
- Capacity Building of the Corps of Judicial Defenders in Rwanda (Framework Agreement with Danida)
- Support for legal assistance and development of skills at the Faculty of Law at the National University of Rwanda
- Support for law reform process in Rwanda (pilot study)
- Establishment of secretariat in preparation of a National Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance in Tanzania (consultancy, Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
- Joint Review of Uganda Human Rights Commission (UHRC)
 Basket Fund (consultancy, Danida)

- Vietnam Legal Aid III (Framework Agreement with Danida)
- Seminar on the UN Convention Against Torture (commissioned assignment, donor: Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Danish Embassy in Vietnam)
- Institutional Consolidation of the Secretariat of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (Framework Agreement with Danida)
- Temporary secretariat of the Foundation of Ombudsmen and National Human Rights Institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Database with case handling procedures in National Human Rights Institutions (Framework Agreement with Danida and the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs)
- Juvenile Justice Platform (Framework Agreement with Danida)
- National Human Rights Institutions and the Legal System a roundtable

Civil Society

- Seminar on human rights education in Kabul,
 Afghanistan, phase I (DIHR and Afghan Independent
 Human Rights Commission)
- Seminar on human rights in Kabul, Afghanistan
- Human Rights Training of the Police in Albania
- Media Campaign on Rule of Law, Cambodia
- Evaluation of the 1998-2002 Country Programme in Cambodia for DanChurch Aid (consultancy)
- Human Rights Cooperation Programme in China, phase 2
- Human rights training of the police in Hunan
- · Fair Trial, China
- Autonomy of the Malawi Human Rights Resource Centre, phase III
- Support to the Human Rights Consultative Committee, Malawi, phase II
- Appraisal of INSEC project proposal, Nepal
- Strengthening of Human Rights Activities in Niger, phase
 2
- Strengthening of civil society advocacy of human rights in

 Ukraine
- Identification Mission in Vietnam
- Juvenile Justice, Vietnam Research Centre for Human Rights (VRCHR), phase 3
- Balkan Human Rights Network, an NGO network
- Comprehensive advocacy in the Balkans concerning Legislative Reforms relating to Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (FRESTA)
- Regional NGO Cooperation concerning Human Rights in Central Asia I: Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgizstan (FRESTA)
- Regional NGO Cooperation concerning Human Rights in Central Asia II: Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgizstan
- Kyrgizstan (consultancy, FRESTA)

Universities and research institutions

- Support to the UNESCO Chair, phase III in Benin (Framework Agreement with Danida)
- EU fellowship for Master of Laws programme in Human Rights at the University of Hong Kong (EU project)
- Support to Kathmandu School of Law in Nepal (Framework Agreement with Danida)
- Support to Master of Arts in Human Rights Programme, Makarere University, Kampala, Uganda (Framework Agreement with Danida)
- Cooperation with Post-Graduate University Human Rights Education Network in the East African and Great Lake Region (Framework Agreement with Danida)

Education and training

"The Institute shall offer and promote education within the field of human rights at all educational levels, including through general adult education."

Excerpts from Act No. 411 of 6 June 2002 on the Establishment of the Danish Institute for International Studies and Human Rights

The Danish Institute for Human Rights works, nationally and internationally, within two focus areas: 'general issues' aimed at human rights professionals and 'thematic aspects' aimed at representatives of the justice sector.

Some of the activities are organisation of courses, development of material and curricula, and implementation and evaluation of results. Moreover the establishment of international networks is initiated.

The Institute held 70 courses with more than 1,800 participants in 2003

Courses: 79
Participants: 1,874
Days with courses: 238
Days at the DIHR: 91

Almost 2,000 participants

This year 1,874 Danish and foreign students attended 79 long courses held over 34 weeks. To this comes the audience at many lectures and visits.

General human rights education:

National education

Teaching of lower secondary pupils

The Institute held 16 courses for lower secondary pupils (8th to 10th form) about the rights of the child based on the teaching material 'Tilfældighedernes Spil' (Game of Coincidences).

A preparatory course for their class teachers was also held. All courses were held at the course centre of the National Innovative Centre (Statens Pædagogiske Forsøgscenter).

Lectures for upper secondary pupils

At the request of some upper secondary schools, the Institute gave a series of lectures about human rights for about 1,300 pupils.

Teaching of university students The Institute had several visits from Danish university students. In connection with these visits, the Institute gave a general introduction to human rights and to its work. As an example, law students from the Universities of Aarhus and Copenhagen received presentations on law

Courses targeted at Danish institutions

reforms in third world countries.

Two semi-annual courses for Danish officials, organisation employees and others were held in 2003. The courses introduced the essential human rights instruments and mechanisms as well as central subjects, such as human rights and development, etc.

Courses for the Danish Emergency Management

The Institute made presentations at four courses held by the Danish Emergency Management (Beredskabsstyrelsen). Twice the presentation made at the Emergency Management courses on International Humanitarian Law was about the interface between human rights and international humanitarian law.

Education of integration facilitators - integration and fellow citizens

Democracy, rights and a tradition of active citizenship are fundamental values of the Danish society. When democracy functions as intended, also vulnerable and marginalised groups, such as newly arrived refugees and immigrants in Denmark, can exercise influence, not only formally but also in reality. In 2003 the DIHR launched the project 'Educating integration facilitators', which is intended to involve the civil society - and ethnic minorities in Denmark - in the integration efforts. The purpose of the project is to train ethnic minority members of

the municipal integration councils as integration facilitators. The target group of the integration facilitators are newly arrived refugees and immigrants. The facilitators are intended to supplement the mandatory reception efforts of the local governments by communicating experience related to integration from a minority perspective and offer newcomers consultations to inspire them to become active fellow citizens.

International affairs

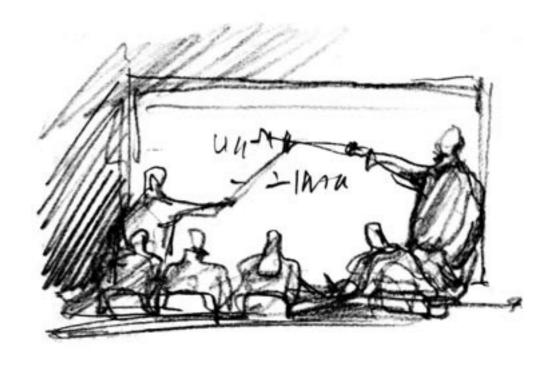
Human rights course

As in previous years the Institute organised two 15-day courses for human rights activists and officials working with this subject in countries having cooperation projects with the Institute. The participants are mainly from the Institute's partner organisations and institutions in Africa, Latin America, Asia and the former Communist countries.

The course provides an introduction to the most important international and regional human rights instruments. Moreover a number of theme days are held, focusing on subjects such as the human rights of women, prevention of torture, the rights of refugees, teaching of human rights and national implementation.

Courses on evaluation of education

The Institute held an evaluation technique



course, particularly for the purpose of assessing the effect of the human rights education. The course was based on the participants' own experiences from education in Malawi.

Human rights courses in Afghanistan
The Institute has held two courses in
Afghanistan for the Afghanistan Independent
Human Rights Commission and All Afghan
Women Union about democracy, human rights
and human rights education.

Citizenship network

Together with the British Council and the National Innovative Centre (Statens Pædagogisk Forsøgscenter), the Institute has established a European network 'Democracy and Diversity' for teachers and educational planners involved in citizenship education. This network spans United Kingdom, Denmark and Romania.

Justice sector courses

National education

Police College courses

The Institute contributes to the courses for third-year students of the basic training at the Danish Police College. In 2003 300 students in total participated. The basic training course comprises six lessons and is incorporated in the general curriculum of the Police College. The course is based on teaching material prepared specifically for the Police College by the Education Department of the Institute. The material comprises cases, current questions, video clips, etc.

Preparatory courses for Danish police officers

Police officers seconded to the Balkans are taught human rights, democracy and the significance of the values in the national context at the course 'International Police Basic Course'.

In-service training

The Work of the UN Human Rights
Committees
A series of public seminars commenced in
August 2003.

The work of the Sub-commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights under the Commission for Human Rights, 25 March

Dr. David Weissbrodt, Chairman of the Sub-commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights under the Commission for Human Rights.

The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD), 28 April 2003
Dr. Nathalie Prouvez, Secretary of CERD, United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Geneva, Switzerland
Morten Kjærum, Executive Director of the DIHR. Member of the CERD.

The Human Rights Committee, 11 June 2003 Dr. Martin Scheinin, professor, Director of Åbo Academy University, Finland. Member of the HRC.

Birgitte Kofod, Ph.D., Head of the International Department of the DIHR.

The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR), 19 August 2003
Dr. Paul Hunt, Professor, Director of the Human Rights Centre at the University of Essex. Member of the CESCR.
Ida Elizabeth Koch, Ph.D., Senior Researcher at the DIHR

The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), 26 August 2003

Dr. Göran Melander, Professor, Raoul Wallenberg Institute, Sweden. Member of CEDAW.

Dr. Hanna Beate Chöpp-Schilling, Germany. Member of CEDAW.

The Committee against Torture (CAT) and the Committee for the Prevention of Torture (CPT), 2 September 2003
Ole Vedel Rasmussen, MD, DMSc, Research consultant, International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims (IRCT). Member of CAT and the CPT.
DIHR contact persons: bli@humanrights.dk

and ade@humanrights.dk

International affairs

Teaching material for police academies development of police manual in Niger In connection with the development of manuals on policing and human rights in Niger, two seminars have been held in Denmark and Niger.

Development of police manual in Ukraine
The Institute has cooperated with the
International Rehabilitation Council for Torture
Victims to make a manual for the Ukrainian
police intended to contribute to torture
prevention.

Development of police manuals in the Balkans

In connection with the development of manuals on policing and human rights in Bulgaria, Macedonia, Montenegro and Croatia, seminars have been in the respective countries.

Police training in Romania

The Institute has cooperated with the Danish Centre for Conflict Resolution (Center for Konfliktløsning) about the training of police officers with particular focus on the protection of Romas.

Secretariat of the European Platform for Policing and Human Rights

The Institute houses the secretariat of the European Platform for Policing and Human Rights for members of the Council of Europe (www.epphr.dk).

Assisted by the Institute, the Platform has published the booklet "Police Officers have Human Rights too".

Joint courses in Asia

EU-China courses

These courses are elements of the comprehensive training programme for Chinese prosecutors and lawyers *'EU-China Legal and Judicial Programme'*. The courses are funded by

the EU and are one element of the cooperation between the British Council and the Institute. The rule of law in European legal systems is to be illustrated through education and dialogue. The course in Denmark concerns the principles and practice of the European legal tradition, the focus being on the work of prosecutors and counsel for the defence in relation to current human rights standards and the functions of the courts in criminal cases. The elements of the course are education, mainly by practitioners and university lecturers, and visits to relevant institutions.

The following courses were held in 2003 in connection with the programme:

- "Criminal Law and Human Rights" (ten weeks)
- 'Roles of Prosecution Services in Europe' (three weeks)
- "Criminal Law and Human Rights" (six weeks)
- "Roles of Prosecution Services in Europe" (four weeks).

Vietnam course

Together with the Director of Public Prosecutions in Denmark and the Danish National Police College, the Institute has come to an agreement with the Danida legal reform project in Vietnam, the Joint Project Support Office, on three three-week courses for Vietnamese prosecutors in Denmark.

The course 'Strengthening the Procuratorial Capacity' is part of a major project intended to strengthen the capacity of Vietnamese Procuracy authorities to handle the tasks that are crucial to the Vietnamese legal reforms. In connection with the course, the participants visited a court, a police station, the Director of Public Prosecutions, a law firm, the Parliamentary Ombudsman and other Danish institutions and authorities.

Indonesia course

The Institute has held the course 'Prosecution of Crimes under International Law' for representatives of the Indonesian Supreme Court.

Information

"The Institute is responsible for communicating general human rights information for the use by voluntary organisations, researchers, public authorities, and interested members of the general public, securing up-to-date public library and documentation facilities regarding human rights, and supporting voluntary organisations and others in collecting human rights documentation."

Excerpts from Act No. 411 of 6 June 2002 on the Establishment of the Danish Institute for International Studies and Human Rights

Human rights and the information society The first phase of the United Nations World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) was held on 10-12 December 2003 in Geneva and led to a Joint Declaration and a Plan of Action for the development of the information society. Several persons have referred to the Summit Declaration as the constitution of the information society because it outlines the principles and values which must govern developments of the information society. The Declaration lays down the human rights standards as the cornerstone of the information society and emphasises that technological possibilities must be used to protect and promote the right to development, the combat of poverty, equal treatment, private life, freedom of expression, access to information, etc. The Institute has been involved in the preparations for the Summit since the autumn of 2002 as advisor to the Danish delegation and as co-ordinator of the civil society working group on human rights. In this capacity the Institute made a speech on behalf of the civil society to the WSIS Plenary Session in October and November 2003. The preparations for the second phase of

the Summit, which will be convened in Tunisia in November 2005, have now started, and the Institute is involved in both national and regional preparations.

Information and Education Department Staff

In 2004 the Department had 22 employees, inclusive of students and interns.

Contact person: Klaus Slavensky,

Head of Information and Education,

(kks@humanrights.dk)

Queries to 'the bright boy'

On the website www.menneskeret.dk everybody can ask questions about human rights to the Institute staff. The Institute received about 350 different inquiries from the public in 2003. This gives an average of about nine queries each week.

Unique awareness campaign in Turkey In 2003 the Institute was invited to make a contribution to a major awareness campaign about human rights and democracy in Turkey: 'Promoting awareness about human rights and democratic principles'. The campaign has been organised by the European Union, the Council of Europe and the Turkish government. It was started in the summer of 2003 and will end in May 2004. The campaign aims to spread the message of democracy and human rights to 70 million people and incite them to debate issues which have been prohibited for years. This is a campaign that will trigger a dialogue among organisation employees and officials. A campaign producing television spots about violence against women, organising seminars about the rights of the child and publishing articles and posters about torture. A campaign teaming Turkish NGO representatives and local and national officials for study trips to the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg, to Portugal and to Denmark to be informed of our problems and solutions to democracy and human rights. The EU-Turkish campaign is unique and the first of its kind. The campaign makes it possible for NGOs and public officials to meet

and discuss matters related to democracy and human rights, a possibility they would not otherwise have been given. Thereby a platform for a democratic process formerly missed by many progressive forces in Turkey has been created, and the goal is to meet the so-called Copenhagen Criteria prior to the countries' hoped-for membership of the European Union. There are staff of the DIHR on the overall steering committee and they have contributed idea refinement and communication consultancy to the campaign. They have attended many discussion meetings with both officials and NGOs all over Turkey during all of 2003. This work will continue in 2004.



Websites

The Danish Institute for Human Rights has six comprehensive websites, each communicating a different focus of the national and international activities of the Institute.

www.humanrights.dk is the official website of the DIHR. It provides information about the activities of the Institute in both Danish and English.

www.menneskeret.dk is a comprehensive and popular multimedia website with themes, news, education and several interactive features.

www.youthhumanrights.net is aimed at youth all over Europe with an ongoing conference about a Joint Action Plan for Human Rights and Democracy.

www.humanrightsbusiness.org is a research-based project on human rights and business.

www.miapris.dk supports a project with a frontrunner prize to businesses that actively promote

diversity and consistently prevent differential treatment in their organisations.

www.nhri.net is a comprehensive website for all national human rights institutions. It is funded by the United Nations.

Country-based website

To strengthen the information activities related to the international partnership programmes of the DIHR, the English version of www.humanrights.dk was updated in 2003. The intention is that partners, students and other interested persons can seek information about the international activities of the DIHR in the various countries. The following country websites have been developed: Afghanistan, Cambodia, the Balkans, Guatemala, Niger, Malawi, Rwanda, Mozambique, Tanzania, Nepal, Ukraine, Vietnam and China.

Conferences, seminars, courses and other public events

January

1 The DIHR, Danish Centre for Holocaust and Genocide Studies (Dansk Center for Holocaustog Folkedrabsstudier) and the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs held the first annual 'Auschwitz Day' commemoration on 27 January. Conferences were held in Aalborg, Odense, Esbjerg, Roskilde and Aarhus.

February

2 Academic planning of a series of public seminars held under the auspices of the DIHR Research Department and the E.MA cooperation: 'The Dynamics of Politics and Human Rights'. The seminars were held from February to May 2003.

March

- Together with Amnesty International, the DIHR hosted a public meeting at which David Weissbrodt, present member and former Chairman of the UN Sub-Commission on the Promotion of Human Rights gave a lecture. The meeting was held at the publishing house of the daily newspaper Politiken in Copenhagen.
- 4 The DIHR hosted a course on the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights at the DIHR premises.
- 5 The DIHR organised a course for the Danish Council of Organisations of Disabled People (De Samvirkende Invalideorganisationer).
- 6 Together with the University Extension Service (Folkeuniversitetet) in Copenhagen, the DIHR organised a series of lectures about the right to nationality. The DIHR contributed lecturers.

April

- 7 Seminar Dialogue with Authoritarian States, organised by the DIHR. One of the seminars in the series of public seminars 'The Dynamics of Politics and Human Rights' which commenced in February 2003.
- 8 The DIHR organised a kick-off seminar for the MIA Project for minority organisations, the Danish Ministry of Employment, the Danish Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs and others.
- The DIHR and the Odense School of Social Work (Den Sociale Højskole) organised the seminar 'Social Rights and Integration of Refugees', which was held at the Odense School of Social Work.
- 10 The DIHR hosted a public forum called 'China Forum 6: Human Rights Education and Research in China' at the DIHR premises.
- The DIHR organised a series of public seminars about the UN committees. The seminars were held from April to September 2003 at the DIHR premises. The seminar in April was called 'The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD)'

May

12 The DIHR organised and attended the second Iranian-Danish conference 'Dialogue: Human Rights Conference in Copenhagen', about the rights of

- minorities, refugees and children.
- 3 The DIHR hosted a course called 'Judicialized Protection and the Issue of Power Balance' which was organised together with Jens Vedsted-Hansen at the DIHR premises.
- 4 The DIHR organised a public course on human rights.

June

- 19 The DIHR organised a series of public seminars about the UN committees. The seminars were held from April to September 2003 at the DIHR premises. The seminar in June was called 'The Human Rights Committee'.
- Together with the Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights
 Network, the DIHR organised a hearing among Iraqis
 living in Denmark about the reconstruction of Iraq.
- Together with the Danish Association of Immigration
 Law Lawyers (Foreningen af Udlændingeretsadvokater), the DIHR organised a course about 'the most
 recent developments in Danish immigration law',
 which was held at the DIHR premises for members of
- Together with Danida's Centre for Competence Development (Danidas Center for Kompetenceudvikling), the DIHR held two courses for Danida staff and advisors, the first of which was held in June 2003.

August

- 23 Public discussion meeting about the human rights situation in Iraq, organised by the DIHR and the Danish newspaper Politiken and held at the publishing house of the daily newspaper Politiken in Copenhagen.
- 24 Conference about the human rights situation in Iraq. The conference was organised by the Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network, the Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies and the DIHR and held at the DIHR premises.
- 25 The DIHR organised a course on the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights for DIHR staff and other interested persons.
- 26 The DIHR organised a series of public seminars about the UN committees. The seminars were held from April to September 2003 at the DIHR premises. Two seminars were held in August, the first of them being entitled 'The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR)'.
- 27 The DIHR organised a series of public seminars about the UN committees. The seminars were held from April to September 2003 at the DIHR premises. Two seminars were held in August, the second of them being entitled 'The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)'.
 - A conference entitled 'Education and Capacity Building in the Information Society' was organised under the United Nations WSIS programme in collaboration with the Danish ICT task force (the Danish United Nations Association (FN-forbundet), the Danish forum for promoting IT in developing countries (FITU), the Danish Library Association (Danmarks Biblioteksforening), the

Danish Association for International Co-operation (Mellemfolkeligt Samvirke), the Women's Council in Denmark (Kvinderådet) and other organisations). The conference was held at Christiansborg, the seat of the Danish Parliament.

September

- 29 Book launch and discussion meeting under the heading of 'Human Rights in the Information Society' as part of the preparations for the World Summit on the Information Society, organised by the global Human Rights Caucus of which the DIHR is the coordinator. The meeting was held in Geneva.
- The DIHR and the Nordic Institute for Asia Studies
 (Nordisk Institut for Asienstudier) held a public forum
 entitled 'China Forum 7: Social Security Reform in the
 People's Republic of China'. The forum was held at the
 Nordic Institute for Asia Studies.
- A conference entitled 'Freedom of Expression in the Information Society' was organised by the DIHR under the United Nations WSIS programme in collaboration with the Danish ICT task force (the Danish United Nations Association (FN-forbundet), the Danish forum for promoting IT in developing countries (FITU), the Danish Library Association (Danmarks Biblioteksforening), the Danish Association for International Co-operation (Mellemfolkeligt Samvirke), the Women's Council in Denmark (Kvinderådet) and other organisations). The conference was held at Christiansborg, the seat of the Danish Parliament.
- 32 Seminar on complaints committees and guidance organised together with the Citizens' Advice Bureau of Aarhus (Aarhus Retshjælp).
- The DIHR organised a series of public seminars about the UN committees. The seminars were held from April to September 2003 at the DIHR premises. The last seminar was held in September and was entitled 'The Committee against Torture (CAT) & The Committee for the Prevention of Torture (CPT)'.

October

- 34 Conference about 'The right to housing' and 'The right to defence' in connection with the Danish-Iranian Human Rights Dialogue. The conference took place in
- 35 Together with the Diversity Network, the DIHR organised the conference 'Diversity and Human Rights - update on recent legislation, new criteria and new initiatives'.
- 36 The DIHR organised and participated in the Iranian-Danish conference 'Dialogue: Human Rights Seminar Conference in Tehran', about human rights, democracy and religion.
- 37 The DIHR held an open forum with presentation of the researcher Kim Ulrik Kjær's book "Flygtning i Danmark" (Refugee in Denmark).
- 38 The DIHR and Wuhan University in China held a workshop for staff of legal aid clinics in China. The workshop was entitled 'Implementation of ICESCR' and was held at Wuhan University in China.

- 39 The DIHR, the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights (Norsk Senter for Menneskerettigheter) and Academy of Social Sciences in Beijing organised a course for Chinese lawyers entitled 'Advanced teacher's training in International Human Rights Law'.
- 40 Together with Danida's Centre for Competence Development (Danidas Center for Kompetenceudvikling), the DIHR held two courses for Danida staff and advisors, the second of which was held in October 2003.

November

- 41 NHRI workshop in Copenhagen organised by the DIHR and the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.
- 42 The DIHR hosted a roundtable for NHRIs about 'National Institutions and the Administration of Justice'.
- 43 Together with NICRO (National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders, South Africa) the DIHR held a workshop about the Convention on the Rights of the Child and diversionary options for young offenders. The participants came from Denmark, South Africa, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda and Nepal and represented courts, prosecution services, police and NGOs working with young offenders.
- 44 The DIHR hosted a delegation from the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights. Presentation of the DIHR's international programme.
- The DIHR hosted the seminar 'How can we fight discrimination at the workplace?'.
- 46 The DIHR organised a public course on human rights.

December

- 47 The National Department of the DIHR gave a lecture on 'Religion and Human Rights: New challenges' at the DIHR premises.
- 48 The DIHR was one of the organisers of the seminar 'The UN Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment' which was held in Hanoi, Vietnam. Some of the other organisers were the Vietnamese Research Centre for Human Rights and the Danish Embassy in Hanoi.
- 49 Press meeting concerning the evaluation of the World Summit on the Information Society organised by the global Human Rights Caucus of which the DIHR is the co-ordinator. The meeting was held in Geneva.
- 50 The DIHR hosted a seminar on rights-based development for Danish researchers, NGOs, consultants and Danida at the DIHR premises.
- 51 Together with the University Extension Service (Folkeuniversitetet) in Roskilde, the DIHR organised a series of lectures about the right to nationality. The DIHR contributed lecturers.
- 52 The DIHR organised courses for the Project Counselling Service (Projektrådgivningen), a society of small Danish NGOs.

Books

In 2003 the Institute produced 22 publications together with various Danish or foreign publishing houses or alone. Some of the publications are the annual journal, the Annual Report, the Status Report about the human rights situation in Denmark and evaluation reports regarding the international partnership programmes of the DIHR.

Examples of books published in 2003

Human Rights Institutions Implementing Human Rights

By Morten Kjærum

Written on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Paris Principles relating to the status and functioning of national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights. The booklet gives a historical overview from 1946, over the Cold War period, up till today. The different types of human rights institutions are described, and the expectations, tasks and future conflicts that these national institutions are facing are illustrated.

24 pages. DKK 50.00. ISBN 87-90744-72-1 🥏

Human Rights in Denmark

The annual Status Report

The DIHR publishes its annual Status Report "Human Rights in Denmark" each year on 10 December, the International Human Rights Day. The Status Report reviews the past year's Danish bills, Government initiatives, opinions of the Ombudsman and judgments involving human rights perspectives. The Status Report also summarises general opinions and individual decisions from the UN monitoring bodies, the committees of the Council of Europe and judgments passed by the European Court of Human Rights in cases involving Denmark. The Status Report has been published since 1999 and is available in both Danish and English.

The Report is available for DKK 50.00 or can been downloaded free of charge from: www.humanrights.dk.

Rule of Law and Fair Trial

- Collected papers from the second roundtable under the EU-Iran Human Rights Dialogue, Brussels, 14-15 March 2003 Edited by Morten Kjærum, Tina Johannesen and Adam Nissen Feldt

This book introduces the presentations given at the second roundtable under the EU-Iran Human Rights Dialogue in Brussels in March 2003 to both Iranian and European readers. The two main topics of the roundtable were the establishment and strengthening of the rule of law and the right to a fair trial, two key elements for the development of a democracy. Some of the participants were Dr. Nasrin Mosaffá, Christian Åhlund, Hans-Jöerg Albrecht and Dr. Mohammed Ardebili. The presentations in the book are in both Farsi and English.

228 pages. DKK 350,00. ISBN 87-90744-71-3 •

A very special art book

Verdenserklæringen om Menneskerettighederne (The Universal Declaration of Human Rights) Editor: Lise Øvlisen

The Universal Declaration in an attractive make-up, each article being written in both Danish, English and a third language. Lise Øvlisen has cooperated with the artist Thomas Hallas Øvlisen and the graphic designer Annemette Øvlisen Fischer about the publication of "Verdenserklæringen om Menneskerettigheder" (The Universal Declaration of Human Rights) in Danish and English. Each provision has also been translated into a third language, which gives this beautiful book a particular international and universal finish. The preface, which describes the reason for and the importance of this significant document, is written by Isi Foighel. The epilogue is written by Lise Øvlisen, who has also donated the book proceeds to the Danish Institute for Human Rights.

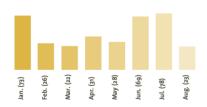
40 pages, ill. DKK 199.00.
ISBN 87-91132-01-0

The public debate

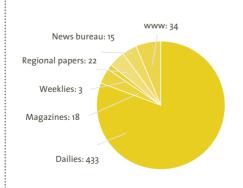
The Danish media follow the human rights situation so closely that the Danish Institute for Human Rights has no chance of registering every single reference to human rights matters. Even the news clips reproduced by the DIHR on www.menneskeret.dk from selected media number more than 1,700 references. Therefore the DIHR has opted only to register references to DIHR activities in Danish dailies, magazines and local newspapers and on Danish websites, which totalled about 1.5 references per day.

The researchers at the Institute prepare consultation responses to bills and the like. In 2003 such responses and opinions amounted to 51.

Breakdown of media clips:



Press clips 2003:

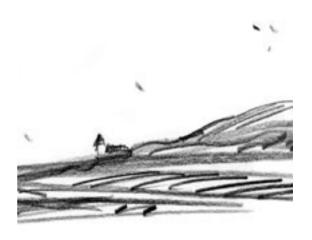


Lectures

The Institute staff gave 145 lectures in 2003 at external courses, conferences, etc. All subjects presented less than twice are listed under miscellaneous.

Lectures by Subject

Human rights in general	35
Human rights and democracy	6
Human rights and conflicts	2
Human rights and development	7
Human rights and business	4
Good governance	2
Terrorism and human rights	6
The European human rights system	3
Democracy and development	4
Justice	3
Refugee law	2
Economic, social and cultural rights	5
Implementation of human rights	11
Methodical research in human rights	3
Rights of women	2
Religion and human rights	6
Discrimination	4
Nationality	4
Miscellaneous	36
Total	14



Consultation responses and opinions regarding bills, etc.

The National Department cooperates with the Research Department to prepare consultation responses to public authorities, which relate to both questions of interpretation and other fundamental legal questions concerning observation of human rights conventions, and analyses of equal treatment

- Opinion to the Ministry of Justice regarding interim report VIII (No. 1417/2002) of the Committee on Economic and Computer Crime (on IT crime)
- Consultation paper to the Ministry of Justice regarding the Act on Extradition of Offenders and the Act on Extradition of Offenders to Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden
- Memorandum to the Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs regarding the Bill amending the Aliens Act (reform of the activation and education efforts at asylum centres and reform of the system concerning payment of cash benefits)
- Memorandum to the Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs regarding the Bill amending the Aliens Act (return of aliens)
- Opinion to the Ministry of Justice regarding the Bill amending the Criminal Code, the Administration of Justice Act and the Marketing Practices Act (IT crime)
- Opinion to the Ministry of Justice regarding the Bill amending the Act on Termination of Pregnancies and the Act on Sterilisation and Emasculation (embryo reduction, induced abortion at private hospitals and abolition of the residence requirement)
- Memorandum to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding the Optional Protocol to the International Convention Against Torture
- Opinion regarding the Bill amending the Act on the Hospital Service (Triage to National and Regional Hospital Wards)
- Memorandum regarding the Bill on Equal Treatment irrespective of Ethnic Origin
- Opinion regarding amendment of the Criminal Code and the Act on the Use of Certain European Community Legislative Acts regarding Financial Connections to Third Countries
- Opinion regarding proposals for a Council Regulation and a Council Decision concerning the introduction of some new functions for the Schengen information system, in particular in the fight against terrorism

- Memorandum to the Ministry of Justice regarding the Proposal for a Council Directive concerning compensation to crime victims (COM(2002) 562 final)
- Opinion to the Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs regarding the Bill amending the Integration Act and the Aliens Act
- Consultation response to the Ministry of Justice regarding the Proposal for a Council Act amending the Staff Regulations at Europol for Europol staff seconded to a third country
- Consultation response to the Ministry of the Interior and Health regarding the Bill amending the Act on Artificial Insemination (embryonal stem cell research)
- Consultation response to the Ministry of the Interior and Health regarding the Bill amending the Act on Patients' Insurance
- Consultation response to the Ministry of the Interior and Health regarding the Bill amending the Act on Central Governance of the Health Sector
- Consultation response to Green Paper on a European payment order procedure and measures to simplify and speed up small claims litigation adopted by the Commission on 20 December 2002
- Consultation response to the Ministry of the Interior and Health regarding a draft instrument of the Council of Europe on the use of stored human biological materials in biomedical research
- Consultation response to the Ministry of Justice regarding the Bill amending the Criminal Code (female genital mutilation)
- Consultation response to the Ministry of Justice regarding the Bill amending the Criminal Code and the Administration of Justice Act (biker crime)
- Consultation response to the Ministry of Justice regarding the Proposal for a Council Decision concerning adoption of provisions on security protection of Europol information

- Consultation response to the Ministry of Education regarding draft Executive Order on common management of elementary schools, number of weekly lessons and learning objectives
- Consultation response to the Ministry of Education regarding draft Executive Order on curriculum for the preschool form
- Consultation response to the Ministry of Education regarding draft Executive Order on transition rules pertaining to the obligation of local government to lay down descriptions of educational development
- Consultation response to the Ministry of Justice regarding the draft EU/USA Agreements on extradition and mutual legal assistance
- Consultation response to the Department of Private Law (Civilretsdirektoratet) concerning guardianship, permanent guardians, remuneration of guardians, etc. (Executive Order on Case Handling)
- Consultation response to the Ministry of Justice regarding the report of the Standing Committee on Procedural Law (Retsplejerådet) on openness in civil and criminal proceedings
- Consultation response to the Ministry of Culture regarding enforcement of intellectual property rights
- Consultation response to the Ministry of Justice regarding the report of the Standing Committee on the Criminal Code (Straffelovrådet) on fixing of sentences and maximum penalties (Report No. 1424/2002)
- Consultation response regarding Report No. 1428/ 2002 of the Legal Rights Commission (Retssikkerhedskommissionen)
- Memorandum regarding Commission Green Paper on Procedural safeguards for suspects and defendants in criminal proceedings throughout the European Union
- Opinion to the Ministry of Justice regarding the Proposed Council Framework Decision concerning the application of the ne bis in idem principle
- Opinion to the Ministry of Justice regarding the Draft Framework Decision on the prevention and control of trafficking in human organs and tissues
- Opinion to the Department of Prisons and Probation (Direktoratet for Kriminalforsorgen) regarding draft Executive Order on Custody and draft Guidelines on Custody
- Consultation response to the Ministry of Justice regarding the report on an Arbitration Act reform

- Consultation regarding proposal for a Framework Decision on application of the principle of mutual recognition to pecuniary penalties
- Opinion to the Ministry of the Interior and Health regarding the determination of themes for a proposed general amendment of the Psychiatry Act
- Opinion on the Bill amending the Aliens Act
- Bill amending the Integration Act (making integration councils voluntary)
- Consultation regarding the Bill amending the Road Traffic Act (penalty point endorsements, increased sanctions for exceeding speed limits)
- Consultation response regarding the Bill amending the Act on Inquests, Post-mortem Examinations, Transplantation, etc., and the Child Act
- Opinion on the Bill amending the Arms Act and proposed provisions on searches
- Consultation response regarding the Bill amending the Act on Extradition of Offenders (implementation of the protocol of 15 May 2003 amending the European Convention for the Suppression of Terrorism)
- Consultation regarding the draft Executive Order on reporting of clinical quality databases, etc.
- Consultation regarding amendment of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (SUA Convention)
- Opinion on the draft Executive Order and Guidelines on the use of force and other interference with the right to selfdetermination as a consequence of the amendment of the Act on Social Services effective as at 1 July 2003
- Consultation regarding proposal for Council Directive implementing the principle of equal treatment of men and women in the access to goods and services
- Consultation regarding the Bill amending the Criminal Code and the Act on Sentence Enforcement, etc. (early release on parole of offenders).
- Comments to the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation regarding the report "Genmodificerede og klonede dyr" (Genetically-modified and cloned animals)
- Opinion on Report No. 1431/2003 regarding coercive measures under criminal procedure against children under the age of criminal responsibility

Management

"The Institute for Human Rights shall base it activities on the human rights recognised by the international community at any time, including in particular the human rights laid down in the Universal Declaration, the conventions of the United Nations and the Council of Europe, and the Danish Constitution. The Institute shall promote research in and education about human rights in peacetime and during armed conflicts, particularly by giving advice to the Danish Parliament and Government on Denmark's human rights obligations."

Excerpts from Act No. 411 of 6 June 2002 on the Establishment of the Danish Institute for International Studies and Human Rights

The day-to-day management is performed by the Executive Director and the Deputy Executive Director. The Board is in charge of the superior management of the Institute, the preparation of guidelines for the Danish Institute for Human Rights regarding budget, Plans of Action, and appointment of researchers.

The Board has 13 members, elected for three years at a time. Six members are appointed by Danish universities, six by the Council of the Institute and one by the DIHR employees.

The Council gives advice and guidance in relation to the general activities of the Institute. The Council is composed of a little more than 60 representatives of humanitarian organisations, all political parties in Parliament, labour market organisations, the General Council of the Bar (Advokatrådet), ministries, individuals and groups. The Council can make proposals to the Board and set up working groups.

The Danish Institute for Human Rights also houses three independent partners: The secretariat of the Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network (EMHRN); Freemuse, which is an international organisation working with music and censorship; and the International Media Support, which supports the media in conflict areas.

The Institute for Human Rights became a part of the DCISHR by Act No. 411 of 6 June 2002, therefore sharing administration and library with the Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS).

The DCISHR is managed by an executive management consisting of Morten Kjærum, Executive Director of the DIHR, and Per Carlsen, Director of the DIIS.

The joint administration is headed by Mette Agander and the joint library by Svend Erik

Lindberg Hansen and Agnethe Olsen.

National Human Rights Institutions
For several years the DIHR has been very actively involved in the international network of national human rights institutions (NHRIs) at both regional and global level.

In addition to the Executive Director, this networking also involves staff of the Research, National and International Departments.

Denmark has been selected, as have also Sweden, Greece and France, to represent Europe in the International Coordination Committee for National Human Rights Institutions. In 2003 the DIHR handed over the chairmanship of the European Coordination Group to the French NHRI, but took over a seat in the Accreditation Committee, which is the national institutions' own forum with a mandate to ensure that the individual NHRIs are established in accordance with the so-called Paris Principles relating to the status and functioning of national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights, which were adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in its resolution 48/134 of 20 December 1993.

For that reason the DIHR was represented by two employees at the 58th session of the Human Rights Commission in Geneva, where national institutions met on 15-16 April 2003 under the International Coordination Committee and the National Institutions Unit of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights.

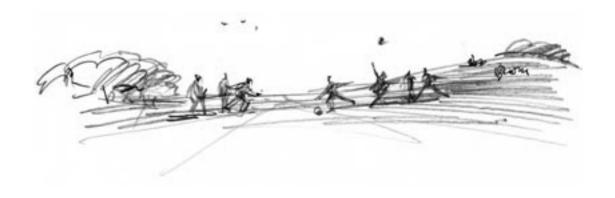
Since 2001 the DIHR has cooperated with the High Commissioner to develop and maintain an Internet portal for national human rights institutions, www.nhri.net, which gathers all available documentation and information regarding the global, regional and national work of national human rights institutions. The website was one of the information communication technology (ICT) projects presented by Denmark at the World Summit on the Information Society in Geneva in December 2003. Further to this, a case handling database is being developed.

In connection with the www.nhri.net project, the DIHR has assisted by making national websites for Kazakhstan, Sri Lanka and Ghana and training the locals in using them.

On 13 and 14 November 2003 the DIHR hosted a roundtable planned together with the International Co-ordinating Committee of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (ICC) and the Office of the High Commissioner, the topic being national institutions in relation to the administration of justice. This was the first seminar in a series of seminars organised on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Paris Principles. The DIHR was also represented at the subsequent seminars concerning general perspectives of the Paris Principles, which was held in Geneva on 10-11 December 2003.

At the European level, the DIHR has played an important part in the process of the Council of Europe of reforming the European Court of Human Rights. In this connection the Institute attended a consultation in Strasbourg in February 2003.

Finally, since June 2003 the DIHR has temporarily maintained the secretariat of the Foundation of Ombudsmen and National Human Rights Institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean.



Implementation of Activity and Resource Management System

During the last months of 2003 the DIHR started preparing for the commissioning of an electronic Activity and Resource Management System. The System is an add-on to the existing finance system, NaviStat. The actual implementation was commenced on 1 January 2004.

This System will be able to handle all significant quantifiable aspects of project and resource management. The System will render superfluous all existing (quantitative) project management tools, which have mainly been based on Excel; and the project and resource management will become fully integrated with the general financial management system of the Danish Centre for International Studies and Human Rights (a NaviStat facility). It is expected that the Activity and Resource Management System and the old Excel systems will run in parallel in the first six months of 2004.

At project and Institute level, the budgeting and consumption of human and financial resources will be handled through the Activity and Resource Management System, as will also output indicators, reporting deadlines and portfolio overviews. It will become possible to print out time recording reports showing the consumption of financial resources on the individual project too.

Management

Chairman:

Professor Claus Haagen Jensen
Aalborg University
Chairperson of the Council:
Bjørn Elmquist, attorney
Vice-chairperson of the Council:
Ebba Strange
Executive Director of the DIHR
Morten Kjærum

Heads of Department

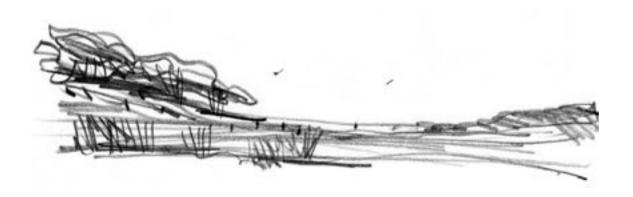
Research:

Hans-Otto Sano
Information and Education:
Klaus Slavensky
National Department:
Birgitte Kofod Olsen
International Department:
Birgit Lindsnæs (Deputy Executive

Director)

Management Secretariat:
Benita Bertram

For further information on staff, management, Departments and Strategic Plan, Plan of Action, Statute and statutory basis, see www.humanrights.dk



EU-Iran Human Rights Dialogue

The DIHR functions as the secretariat of the EU-Iran dialogue. During 2003, the EU-Iran Human Rights Dialogue continued, the second and third roundtables being held in Brussels. The main purpose remains the same: to bring about concrete improvements of the human rights situation in Iran.

The second roundtable was held on 14-15 March 2003 under the Greek Presidency, at which the right to a fair trial and the rule of law were discussed. As on previous occasions, representatives of parliament, the judicial system, academics and civil society attended. The third roundtable was held on 8-9 October 2003. The roundtable was originally planned to take place in Tehran, but since the Iranian authorities refused to recognise certain international NGOs, the roundtable was relocated to Brussels. The items on the agenda were freedom of expression and the right to development. As something new, the European delegations comprised representatives of the European Parliament, in addition to representatives of the EU Presidency, the European Commission and the Council of the European Union as well as academics, NGOs and judges. As previously, the Iranian delegation comprised representatives of the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Parliament, judiciary, academics and NGOs. Discussions at both roundtables were open and constructive. It seems obvious that these roundtables create a forum for the discussion of subjects that otherwise seem difficult to touch.

Danish-Iranian Human Rights Dialogue

Objective/activities

This dialogue aims to improve the human rights situation in Iran through a dialogue with and training of employees in the legal system as well as officials, researchers, religious leaders and others who can influence legislation and its implementation directly or indirectly. The dialogue was started in April 2000.

This cooperation resulted in two conferences in 2003, held in Copenhagen on 5-7 May and in Tehran on 7-9 October 2003.

The topics at the first conference were minority rights, the rights of refugees and the rights of children. These topics were debated by Danish and Iranian resource persons in the relevant fields. Since the dialogue is intended to reach a broad forum of experts with influence on and insight into the Iranian society, the Iranian delegation was composed of researchers and officials as well as representatives of the Islamic Human Rights Commission.

Supplementary to the conference, several visits were organised to Danish institutions with knowledge about these three fields.

The second conference was held in Tehran on 7-9 October 2003, the topics on the agenda being 'the Right to a Fair Trial', with particular focus on the role of defence counsel, and 'the Right to a Home'.

Moreover a research seminar on human rights, religion and democracy was held on 9 October 2003. The Danish delegation was composed of experts in the various fields, and it also attended meetings with the Iranian legal system, the Danish Embassy and the Iranian 'Article 90 Commission'. In addition to the conferences, Iranian participants have attended the human rights seminars held at the DIHR in 2003, and an Iranian professor has been a Research Partner at the DIHR. Finally a seminar about torture was held in Tehran in June 2003 in continuation of the first roundtable of the EU-Iran Human Rights Dialogue.

Implementation difficulties/risks

The political system in Iran is characterised in that it has both elected and non-elected politicians, and this leads to an inherent risk concerning the political prioritisation in Iran of a human rights dialogue with Western countries. Since the reformist Khatami was elected President at a referendum in 1997, Iran has opened up for a dialogue with the West and focused on improvement of the country's human rights situation. Whether this line will continue after the Parliamentary election in February 2004 is not yet known. The partner in Iran is the Islamic Human Rights Commission.

Human Rights & Business

The Human Rights & Business Project was established at the Danish Centre for Human Rights in 1999 in collaboration with the Confederation of Danish Industries (Dansk Industri) and the Industrialization Fund for Developing Countries (Industrialiseringsfonden for Udviklingslandene). The establishment of the project reflects a global development where businesses become ever more relevant players in the human rights field.

The main objective of the Human Rights & Business
Project is to develop useful and operational human rights
standards that can further implementation of human
rights by businesses, thereby translating their objectives
into good business practices. The project activities focus
on three main fields:

- 1. To carry on research to produce practical business tools that can easily be incorporated into existing business practices.
- 2. To develop training courses to assist business people in identifying and handling human rights issues in a business context
- 3. To offer advisory services and confidential guidance to enterprises regarding specific human rights issues and the wording of their business principles (codes of conduct).

All research and other activities are assessed on a regular basis by an advisory committee composed of representatives of the Industrialization Fund for the Developing Countries, the Confederation of Danish Industries and the DIHR, but the individual researchers collaborate directly with a group of Danish companies on the development and testing of the tools.

The Human Rights Compliance Assessment (HRCA) is the focus area of the project, and development work has been carried out in this area since the project was launched. The HRCA is a diagnostically preventive tool based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the 1966 Conventions, the primary ILO conventions as well as a number of other human rights declarations and conventions. Each individual right has been analysed relative to corporate responsibility, and altogether the tool has about 350 questions and more than 1,000 indicators and has been designed to enable businesses to assess directly whether they observe human rights norms and to follow up on any problem areas. The HRCA also has a section on themes constituting a particular risk and a section listing proposed projects to assist the enterprises in strengthening human rights.

During the development process, the HRCA has been tested at two Shell enterprises in South Africa and Oman, respectively, and at present there is an ongoing consultation process to obtain support from both the corporate and the human rights environments to the

standards and indicators now defined. The aim is for the HRCA to materialise in the form of a publicly available computer program that can be used by both businesses and NGOs working with businesses and human rights. The computer program is expected to be ready in 2004 and will be the first and only tool of its kind.

In 2003 an extended cooperation was started with Global Compact, a United Nations initiative working to advance the social responsibility of enterprises through a number of principles regarding human rights and other subjects. Globally more than 1,000 businesses have undertaken to observe these principles. The Human Rights & Business Project and Global Compact have also agreed to have an ongoing dialogue to promote human rights in the corporate sector. Moreover Global Compact will promote the tools developed in connection with the Human Rights & Business Project among its own participants.

World Bank

The Human Rights & Business Project is involved in a study for the World Bank concerning the strengthening of corporate social responsibility. Pressure from NGOs and consumers has forced the enterprises to demand that their suppliers ensure a socially and environmentally sustainable production. In that respect a practice has developed since the mid-1990s where Western companies order their suppliers in the developing countries to comply with specific codes of conduct that stipulate specific requirements of working conditions and environmental matters and observance of human rights. Often the suppliers' compliance with such requirements is subsequently monitored by the buyers in the Western world. This system has been in effect for about a decade by now, and the time has now come to stand back and assess the strengths and weaknesses of the system.

Therefore the World Bank launched a comprehensive study in March about how to promote the working and environmental situation and human rights among suppliers to multinational companies. Specifically, the World Bank wanted identification of essential barriers to an efficient implementation of the codes of conduct. Moreover there was a request for identification and prioritisation of sustainable solution models to overcome the barriers found.

Further information on the ongoing work of the Human Rights & Business Project:

www.humanrightsbusiness.org

The project is headed by Dr. Margaret Jungk. Any queries can be directed to her e-mail address:

business@humanrights.dk

External working groups, committees and delegations

Institute employees are represented on 67 external boards, councils, etc., 31 of which are international positions.

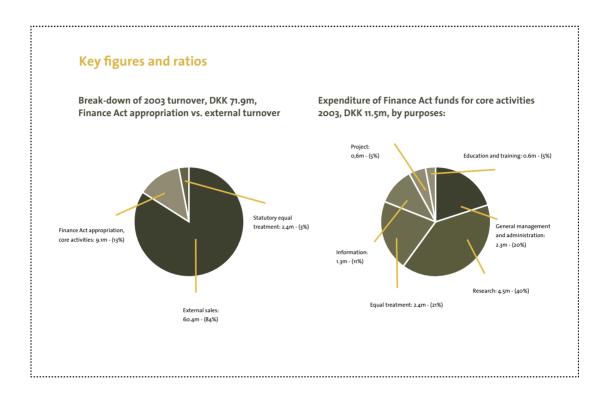
The subjects covered in Denmark include:
Rehabilitation centres, Rights of children, Documentation,
Ethnic minorities, International delegations, Cultural
rights, Rights of women, Human rights and developing
countries, Ministerial committees and commissions, Police,
Customs and legal cooperation, Editorial boards, Education
and training.

International Delegations

- Agnethe Olesen is on the Board of the international human rights documentation network HURIDOCS (Human Rights Information and Documentation System)
- Birgitte Kofod Olsen is on the Editorial Board of the Yearbook of Human Rights in Developing Countries
- Birgit Lindsnæs is the Chairperson of the Board of the International Service for Human Rights in Geneva
- Birgit Lindsnæs is a member of the Board of Directors of the Baltic Media Centre
- Birgit Lindsnæs is a member of the Board of the International Media Service
- Eva Maria Lassen is the National Director of the European Master's Degree in Human Rights and Democratisation (E.MA)
- · Eva Maria Lassen is a member of the Council for E.MA
- Henrik Lindholt is the editor of the National Human Rights Institutions Forum (www.nhri.net)
- Klaus Slavensky is a member of the International Board of the Kurdish Human Rights Project
- Klaus Slavensky is a member of the Executive Committee of Freemuse
- Klaus Slavensky is a member of the Executive
 Committee of the Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights
 Network
- Klaus Slavensky is a member of the Technical Working Group on Human Rights and Democratisation in Turkey, Council of Europe/EU
- Klaus Slavensky is on the Editorial Board of Nordisk Tidsskrift for Menneskerettigheder (Nordic Journal on Human Rights)
- Karen Lise Thylstrup is a member of the working group 'Information Management' under the European network 'European Association of Development Research and Training Institutes' (EADI)
- · Karin Poulsen was a member of the Danish delegation

- at the 57th session of the UN General Assembly in New York
- Lisbet Ilkjær is a member of the European Platform for Policing and Human Rights and on its Coordination Group
- Lone Lindholt is on the Editorial Board of Human
 Rights in Development, Kluwer Law International
- Marianne Lipka is the secretary to the Secretariat of the European Platform for Policing and Human Rights of the Council of Europe
- Lisbeth Arne Pedersen became a member of the Board of Miqësia, a Danish-Albanian association in January 2003
- Maria Ventegodt Liisberg has been involved in the UN Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities
- Morten Kjærum is a member of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination
- Morten Kjærum is a member of the European Coordination Group of National Human Rights Institutions
- Morten Kjærum is a member of the Advisory Boards of the Human Rights Institute of the University of Latvia, the European Training and Research Centre for Human Rights and Democracy, Austria, and the Belgrade Centre for Human Rights
- Morten Kjærum is a member of the Society for International Development, the Hague, an international think tank concerning the future of asylum and migration
- Morten Kjærum is a Jury member of the Bruno Kreisky Stiftung für Verdienste um die Menschenrechte
- Morten Kjærum is a member of the High Level
 Joint Expert Advisory Group on Human Rights and
 Democratisation in Turkey, Council of Europe/EU
- Morten Kjærum participated in the 58th session of the UN Commission on Human Rights in Geneva
- Morten Kjærum is on the Advisory Board of the Nordic Journal of International Law
- Stéphanie Lagoutte is a member of an advisory working group set up by the Council of Europe for NGO and national human rights organisations, regarding strengthening of human rights defence mechanisms
- Theresia Pedersen is a member of the Board of the Human Rights and Conflict Management
 Programme
- Theresia Pedersen is a member of the Board of the Roma Liaison Police Officers Project, Romania

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Contributors and initiators

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The library is open:

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