



**International Network for Economic, Social & Cultural Rights**  
**Red Internacional para los Derechos Económicos, Sociales y Culturales**  
**Réseau international pour les droits économiques, sociaux et culturels**  
**الشبكة العالمية للحقوق الاقتصادية والاجتماعية و الثقافية**

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TO: Samdech Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia

CC: Sar Kheng, Minister of Interior and Deputy Prime Minister  
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Surya Prasad Subedi, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia  
Michael Forst, UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders  
Leilani Farha, UN Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context  
Maina Kai, UN Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association  
UN Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises

5 December, 2014

Your Excellency,

The International Network for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ESCR-Net) is the largest global network of organizations and activists devoted to achieving economic, social and environmental justice through human rights. ESCR-Net consists of over 270 organizational and individual members in 70 countries.

We write to express our grave concern over the recent detention, conviction and sentencing of seven female land rights activists in response to their actions to defend the human rights of families living around Boeung Kak Lake. The lake was one of the largest in Phnom Penh; thousands of families that lived around the lake depended on that land for their housing, sources of food and water, and livelihood,

We are informed that the women were demonstrating to draw attention to the severe flooding of their neighborhood in recent months. Residents blame the flooding on the filling in of the lake to enable commercial real estate development, which has been carried out by Shukaku Inc., a construction company owned by Senator Lao Meng Khin. The protesters allege that after the forcible eviction of almost 20,000 people from the area by the Municipality of Phnom Penh in 2008, chronic flooding around the community has created impacts on affected families' health, homes and businesses.

We are advised that on 10 November 2014, Ms. Tep Vanny, Ms. Nget Khun, Ms. Song Sreyleap, Ms. Kong Chantha, Ms. Pan Chunreth, Ms. Bo Chorvy and Ms. Nong Sreng were arrested and detained at the Phnom Penh traffic police headquarters after peacefully protesting in front of Phnom Penh City Hall earlier in the day. On the morning of 11 November 2014, the women were reportedly transported to the Phnom Penh Municipal Court, where they were interviewed by the public prosecutor. Following the

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*ESCR-Net is a project of  
the Tides Center*

interviews, the prosecutor charged each of the defendants with obstructing public traffic, contrary to Article 78 of the Traffic Law. Later that same day, the seven defendants were tried, convicted, and sentenced to the maximum penalty of one year of imprisonment and a two million riel fine. The trial lasted less than three hours

We have also learned that four more human rights defenders, Ms. Heng Pich, Ms. Im Srey Touch, Ms. Phuong Sopheap and a Buddhist monk, Venerable Soeung Hai, were detained on 11 November 2014 while peacefully protesting outside of the Phnom Penh Municipal Court to call for the release of the seven above-mentioned women. The following day, each defendant was sentenced to one year in prison and fined the equivalent of 500 USD for “obstructing a public official with aggravating circumstances” under Article 504 of the Penal Code; the trial last approximately three hours. In addition, two more monks have been summoned to court, including renowned human rights defender, Venerable Luon Sovath. Since 10 November 2014, three activist monks have been arrested, defrocked and detained by the municipal authorities following shows of support for the seven Boeung Kak Lake community leaders.

We wish to remind Your Excellency that Cambodia is party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and, as such, is bound to uphold the following human rights obligations, among others: the right to be free from cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment; the rights to peaceful assembly and of association; freedom from arbitrary arrest or detention; and the right to equality before the courts, including the entitlement to a fair and public hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by law. We also invoke the UN Declaration on the Rights of Human Rights Defenders, which establishes the obligations, among others, to meet or assemble peacefully and to take all necessary measures to ensure the protection of everyone against any violence, threats, retaliation, adverse discrimination, pressure or any other arbitrary action as a consequence of his or her actions to defend and promote human rights.

In relation to the broader issue of forced evictions, Cambodia is also a party to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), which sets out state obligations to uphold, among others: the right to health; the right to an adequate standard of living, including adequate food, clothing and housing; and the right to the continuous improvement of living conditions. The conditions faced by the families living in the Boeung Kak Lake area suggest that serious violations of these rights have been and are currently taking place. Furthermore, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, in its General Comment No. 7, has determined that “forced evictions are *prima facie* incompatible with the requirements of the Covenant” and that State Parties should use “all appropriate means, including the adoption of legislative measures,” to provide the greatest possible security of tenure to occupiers of houses and land. State Parties are also obliged to strictly control the circumstances under which evictions may be carried out. Consistent with General Comment No. 7 and the UN Basic Principles and Guidelines on Development-Based Evictions and Displacement (Basic Principles), evictions must be carried out lawfully, only in exceptional circumstances, and in full accordance with relevant provisions of international human rights and humanitarian law. States should give priority to exploring strategies that minimize displacement, take specific preventive measures to avoid and/or eliminate underlying causes of forced evictions and ensure that market forces do not increase the vulnerability of low-income and other marginalized groups to forced eviction. The Basic Principles also establish the responsibility to provide just compensation and sufficient alternative accommodation, sufficient to ensure that evicted persons or groups have safe and secure access to: (a) essential food, potable water and sanitation; (b) basic shelter and housing; (c) appropriate clothing; (d) essential medical services; (e) livelihood sources; (f) fodder for livestock and access to common property resources previously depended upon; and (g) education for children and childcare facilities.

Regarding the fact that the flooding is purportedly linked to the commercial real estate development carried out by Shukaku Inc., Cambodia has an obligation under the ICESCR to protect against human rights abuse within their jurisdiction by third parties, including business enterprises. This requires taking appropriate steps to prevent, investigate, punish and redress such abuse through effective policies, legislation, regulations and adjudication. At the same time, pursuant to the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, business enterprises themselves have a responsibility to respect human rights that requires, among other action, that: they undertake appropriate due diligence to identify and assess potential human rights impacts connected with their activities; that they avoid causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts through their own activities; and that they address such impacts when they occur.

We are extremely concerned that the aforementioned arrests, summons, charges, and convictions are acts of reprisal against those who seek to defend and promote human rights. We are further concerned that the detained human rights defenders have not been granted a fair and public hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal, in contravention of their due process rights. Finally, we call on the Royal Government of Cambodia to take all possible steps to ensure that development around the former Boeung Kak Lake area is conducted according to internationally recognized standards and does not violate the human rights of affected communities.

We call on the Royal Government of Cambodia to:

1. Cease all further reprisals, including arbitrary arrests, detentions and politically motivated convictions against human rights defenders working to promote the rights of people living around the Boeung Kak Lake area;
2. Guarantee the right to liberty and security of person, and the right to humane treatment during detention for Ms Tep Vanny, Ms Nget Khun, Ms Song Sreyleap, Ms Kong Chantha, Ms Pan Chunreth, Ms Bo Chorvy and Ms Nong Sreng, as well as Ms. Heng Pich, Ms. Im Srey Touch, Ms. Phuong Sopheap and Venerable Soeung Hai;
3. Carry out effective, independent, prompt and impartial investigations into all alleged human rights violations that are connected with, or have resulted from, the forced eviction of the Boeung Kak Lake communities, including addressing the problems related to flooding, drainage, compensation, on-site infrastructure upgrading and off-site resettlement, in accordance with standards established by the Basic Principles; and
4. Carry out effective, independent, prompt and impartial investigations into all alleged human rights violations that are connected with, or have resulted from, the actions of Shukaku Inc, and take appropriate steps to ensure, through judicial, administrative, legislative or other appropriate means, that those communities affected by such business-related human rights abuses have access to effective remedy.

Finally, please keep us apprised of any further developments in this case.



Chris Grove,

Director

## **ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERS OF ESCR-NET**

### **Asia-Pacific**

1. Alternative ASEAN Network on Burma (Altsean-Burma), Thailand
2. Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development (APWLD), Thailand
3. Asian Human Rights Commission (AHRC), Hong Kong
4. Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (FORUM-ASIA), Thailand
5. Asian Institute for Human Rights (AIHR), Thailand
6. Center for Economics, Social and Cultural Rights Promotion (ESCR-PRO), Thailand
7. Centre for Human Rights and Development (CHRD), Mongolia,
8. Centre for the Sustainable use of Natural and Social Resources (CSNR), India
9. Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative Organization (CHRI), India
10. Defend Jobs Philippines, Philippines
11. Dignity International, Malaysia
12. Education and Research Association for Consumers Malaysia (ERA Consumers), Malaysia,
13. Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Asia (ESCR Asia), Philippines
14. Equitable Cambodia, Cambodia
15. Ekta Parishad, India
16. EnGendeRights Inc., Philippines
17. Forum for the Protection of Public Interest (Pro Public), Nepal
18. Human Rights Law Network, India
19. Human Rights Law Resource Centre (HRLRC), Australia
20. Indigenous Peoples' International Centre for Policy Research and Education (TEBTEBBA), Philippines
21. Indonesian Legal Aid Society Association (Perkumpulan MBH), Indonesia
22. International Women and Mining Network (RIMM) India
23. International Women's Rights Action Watch Asia Pacific (IWRAP Asia Pacific), Malaysia
24. Mahila Sarvangeen Utkarsh Mandal (MASUM), India
25. MINBYUN-Lawyers for a democratic society, Republic of Korea
26. mines, minerals & PEOPLE (mm&P), India
27. Mission Naya Nepal, Nepal
28. National Center for Advocacy Studies (NCAS), India
29. National Fisheries Solidarity, Sri Lanka
30. Office of Human Rights Studies, Mahidol University, Thailand
31. Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum, Pakistan
32. Posco Pratirodh Sangram Samiti (PPSS), India
33. Programme on Women's Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (PWESCR), India,
34. Samata, India
35. Social and Economic Rights Action Center-Indonesia (SiDAN), Indonesia
36. Southeast Asian Council for Food Security and Fair Trade (SEACON), Malaysia,
37. Sahmakum Teang Tnaut (STT), Cambodia
38. Sustainable Development Foundation, Thailand
39. Thailand Burma Border Consortium (TBBC), Thailand
40. Video Volunteers, India
41. World Forum of Fisher People (WFFP), Pakistan
42. Zi Teng, China

### **Latin America and the Caribbean**

43. Afro-Colombian National Movement CIMARRON, Colombia
44. Asociación Civil por la Igualdad y la Justicia (ACIJ), Argentina
45. Asociación Comité de Familiares de Víctimas de Violaciones a los Derechos Humanos "Marianella Garcia Villas" (CODEFAM), El Salvador
46. Asociación Q'ukumatz, Guatemala
47. Centro de Apoyo Comunitario Trabajando Unidos (CACTUS), Mexico
48. Centro de Archivos y Acceso a la Información Pública (CAInfo), Uruguay
49. Centro de Asesoría Laboral del Perú (CEDAL), Perú
50. Centro de Capacitación y Desarrollo de la Mujer y la Familia (CECADEM), Bolivia
51. Centro de Derechos Económicos y Sociales (CDES), Ecuador
52. Centro de Derechos Humanos y Ambiente (CEDHA), Argentina
53. El Centro de Derechos Humanos de la Montaña "Tlachinollan" (CDHM Tlachinollan), Mexico
54. Centro de Estudios Aplicados a los Derechos Económicos Sociales y Culturales (CEADESC), Bolivia
55. Centro de Estudios de Derecho, Justicia y Sociedad (Dejusticia), Colombia

56. Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales (CELS), Argentina
57. Comisión Colombiana de Juristas, Colombia
58. Comisión Mexicana de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos, A.C. (CMDPDH), Mexico
59. Centro Mexicano de Derecho Ambiental A.C, (CEMDA), Mexico
60. Confederación Campesina del Perú (CCP), Perú
61. Conectas Direitos Humanos, Brazil
62. Coordinadora Andina de Organizaciones Indigenas (CAOI), Peru
63. The Democracy Center, BoliviaDesarrollo, Educación y Cultura Autogestionarios Equipo Pueblo A.C., Mexico
64. EQUIS: Justicia para las Mujeres, Mexico
65. Estudio Para La Defensa De Los Derechos De La Mujer (DEMUS), Perú
66. Federação dos Orgãos de Assistencia Social e Educacional (FASE), Brazil
67. Foro Ciudadano de Participación por la Justicia y los Derechos Humanos (FOCO), Argentina
68. Frente Autentico del Trabajo (FAT), Mexico
69. Fundación Emmanuel Internacional (FEI), Dominican Republic
70. FUNDAR. Centro de Análisis e Investigación, México
71. Instituto de Estudios Legales y Sociales del Uruguay, Uruguay
72. Instituto de Formación Femenina Integral (IFFI), Bolivia
73. Instituto de Estudos, Formação e Assessoria em Políticas Sociais (PÓLIS), Brazil
74. Instituto de Liderazgo Simone de Beauvoir (ILSB), Mexico
75. Instituto Latinoamericano de Servicios Legales Alternativos (IL SA), Colombia
76. Justiça Global (JG), Brazil
77. Movimento dos Atingidos por Barragens (MAB), Brazil
78. National Union of Domestic Employees (NUDE), Trinidad and Tobago
79. Observatorio de Derechos de los Pueblos Indígenas (OBDPI), Chile
80. Observatorio de Política Social y Derechos Humanos de INCIDE Social, Mexico
81. Otros Mundos, Mexico
82. Plataforma Dhesca Brasil, Brazil
83. Programa DESC, Universidad Diego Portales, Chile
84. Programa de Justicia Global y Derechos Humanos, Colombia
85. Programa Venezolano de Educación-Acción en Derechos Humanos (PROVEA), Venezuela
86. Proyecto de Derechos Económicos, Sociales y Culturales (ProDESC), Mexico
87. Terra de Direitos, Brazil
88. The Project on Organizing, Development, Education, and Research (PODER), Mexico
89. Tierraviva a los Pueblos Indígenas del Chaco, Paraguay
90. Tribunal de Mujeres y Derechos Económicos, Sociales y Culturales, Colombia

#### **Middle East and North Africa**

91. Al-Mezan Center for Human Rights, Palestine
92. The Democracy and Workers' Rights Center in Palestine (DWRC)
93. Multi-Initiative on Rights: Search, Assist, Defend (MIRSAD), Lebanon
94. Egyptian Center for Housing Rights (ECHR), Egypt
95. Egyptian Initiative for Personal Rights (EIPR), Egypt
96. Habi Center for Environmental Rights, Egypt
97. Habitat International Coalition-Housing & Land Rights Network (HIC-HLRN), Egypt
98. Arab NGO Network for Development (ANND), Lebanon
99. Land Center for Human Rights (LCHR), Egypt
100. People's Health Movement (PHM), Egypt

#### **Sub-saharan Africa**

100. Abahlali baseMjondolo Movement, South Africa
101. ActionAid International, South Africa
102. Action Contre l'Impunite Pour Les Droits Humains (ACIDH), Democratic Republic of Congo
103. Action for Social Rights (AfSOR), Sierra Leone (formerly Youth Movement for Peace and People's Rights)
104. African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies (ACDHRS), The Gambia
105. Aliança para Promoçao do Desenvilmento da Comunidade de Hoji Ya Henda, Angola
106. Association of Environmental Lawyers of Liberia (Green Advocates), Liberia
107. Association for the Reconstruction and Development of the Moko-oh People, Cameroon (AFTRADEMOP)
108. Association Nigerienne de Défense des Droits de l'Homme (ANDDH), Niger
109. BAOBAB for Women's Human Rights (BAOBAB), Nigeria
110. Butere Focused Women in Development (BUFOWODE), Kenya
111. Centre for Applied Legal Studies (CALs), South Africa

112. Centre for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Hakijamii), Kenya
113. Centre d'Information Juridique/Femme Justice Aide (CIJG/FJA), Republic of Guinea
114. Center for Minority Rights Development (CEMIRIDE), Kenya
115. Chiadzwa Community Development Trust (CCDT), Zimbabwe
116. Citizens for Justice, Malawi
117. Collectif des Femmes du Mali (Le COFEM), Mali
118. Community Law Centre (University of the Western Cape, South Africa), South Africa
119. Conscience International, (f/k/a People Against Injustice-PAIN), The Gambia,  
Eastern Africa Coalition for ESCR (EACOR), Kenya
120. Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA Kenya), Kenya
121. Femmes Cote d'Ivoire Experience (FCIEX), Cote d'Ivoire
122. Foundation for Human Rights and Democracy (FOHRD), Liberia
123. Foundation for the Conservation of the Earth, (FOCONE), Nigeria
124. Human & Environmental Development Agenda (HEDA), Nigeria
125. International Centre for Reproductive Health and Sexual Rights (INCREASE), Nigeria
126. Initiative for Social and Economic Rights (ISER), Uganda
127. Justice, Development & Peace/Caritas Commission, Nigeria
128. Karimojong Community Child Welfare Initiative (KACOCl), Uganda
129. Kebetkache Women Development & Resource Centre, Nigeria
130. Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC), Kenya
131. Kenya Land Alliance (KLA), Kenya
132. Kituo Cha Sheria (Center for Legal Empowerment), Kenya
133. Labour, Health and Human Rights Development Center (LHAHRDEV), Nigeria
134. Legal Resources Centre (LRC), South Africa
135. Legal Resources Centre Organization (LRC), Ghana
136. Maison de Droits de l'Homme du Cameroun, Cameroon, (MDHC)
137. Masimanyane Women Support Center, South Africa
138. Mazingira Institute, Kenya
139. Minority Rights Group International (MRGI), Uganda
140. Mouvement pour le Progres de Roche Bois (MPRB), Mauritius
141. Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People (MOSOP), Nigeria
142. Nairobi Peoples Settlements Network (NPSN), Kenya
143. Natural Resources Alliance of Kenya (KeNRA), Kenya
144. Network Movement for Justice and Development (NMJD), Sierra Leone
145. Observatoire Congolais des Droits de l'Homme (OCDH), Congo-Brazzaville
146. Ogiek Peoples Development Program (OPDP), Kenya
147. Rencontre pour la Paix et les Droits de l'Homme (RDPH), Congo-Brazzaville
148. SECTION27, South Africa
149. Shelter Forum (SF), Kenya
150. Sierra Leone Network on the Right to Food (SiLNoRF), Sierra Leone
151. Social and Economic Rights Action Center (SERAC), Nigeria
152. Socio-Economic Rights Foundation (SRF), Kenya
153. Socio-Economic Rights Institute of South Africa (SERI), South Africa
154. Socio Economic Rights Initiative (SERI), Nigeria
155. Sœurs Unies à l'œuvre (SUO), Benin
156. South Africa Human Rights Non-Governmental Organization Network, Tanzania Chapter,  
(SAHRINGON-TZ) Tanzania
157. Spaces for Youth Development and Social Change (Spaces For Change – S4C), Nigeria
158. Stakeholder Democracy Network, Nigeria
159. Uganda Environmental Education Foundation (UEEF), Uganda
160. Waso Trustland Project, Kenya
161. Women in Law and Development in Africa (WiLDAF)-Ghana
162. Women and Law in Southern Africa Research and Educational Trust, WLSA, Zambia
163. Yiaaku Peoples Association, Kenya
164. Zimbabwe Environmental Law Association (ZELA), Zimbabwe
165. Zimbabwe Women Lawyers Association, Zimbabwe

#### **Canada and United States**

166. Accountability Counsel, United States
167. Association for Women's Rights in Development (AWID), Canada
168. Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network, Canada
169. Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR), United States
170. Center for Economic and Social Rights (CESR), United States
171. Center for Reproductive Rights (CRR), United States
172. Center for Women's Global Leadership (CWGL), United States

173. Center of Concern, United States
174. Centre for Equality Rights in Accommodation (CERA), Canada
175. Charter Committee on Poverty Issues (CCPI), Canada
176. Corporate Accountability International, United States
177. EarthRights International (ERI), United States
178. Environmental Defender Law Center (EDLC), United States
179. Global Action on Aging, United States
180. Global Initiative for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (GI-ESCR), United States
181. Harvard Project on Disability (HPOD), United States of America
182. Heartland Alliance for Human Needs & Human Rights, United States
183. Human Rights Tech, United States
184. Inclusive Development International (IDI), United States
185. Institute for Justice & Democracy in Haiti (IJDH), United States
186. International Accountability Project (IAP), United States
187. The Jus Semper Global Alliance (TJSGA), United States
188. Media Mobilizing Project (MMP), United States of America
189. MiningWatch Canada, Canada
190. National Economic and Social Rights Initiative, (NESRI), United States
191. People's Movement for Human Rights Learning (PDHRE), United States
192. Poverty Initiative, United States
193. The Program on Human Rights and the Global Economy (PHRGE), United States
194. Social Rights Advocacy Centre (SRAC), Canada
195. Take Back the Land, United States
196. Western Shoshone Defense Project (WSDP), Neve Sogobia/United States
197. WITNESS, United States
198. Women's Economic Agenda Project (WEAP), United States

### **Europe**

199. Advocates for International Development (A4ID), United Kingdom
200. Amnesty International (AI), United Kingdom
201. Avocats Sans Frontières (ASF), Belgium
202. Bretton Woods Project (BWP), United Kingdom
203. Bulgarian Gender Research Foundation, Bulgaria
204. Bulgarian Helsinki Committee (BHC), Bulgaria
205. Child Rights Information Network (CRIN), United Kingdom
206. CORE (Corporate Responsibility Coalition), United Kingdom
207. Economic and Social Rights Academic Network UK-Ireland (ESRAN-UKI), United Kingdom
208. European Anti Poverty Network (EAPN), Belgium
209. European Roma Rights Center (ERRC), Hungary
210. Fédération internationale des droits de l'Homme (FIDH), France
211. Food First Information and Action Network (FIAN), Germany
212. Front Line – The International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders, Ireland
213. Global Basic Income Foundation, Netherlands
214. Human Rights Centre at the School of Law, Queens University Belfast, United Kingdom
215. Interchurch Organisation for Development (ICCO), Netherlands
216. International Centre for the Legal Protection of Human Rights (INTERIGHTS), United Kingdom
217. International Commission of Jurists (ICJ), Switzerland
218. Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy (IATP), Switzerland
219. Občan, demokracia a zodpovednosť (ODZ) / Citizen, Democracy and Accountability (CDA), Slovakia
220. Red Internacional de Derechos Humanos (RIDH), Switzerland
221. Rights and Accountability in Development (RAID), United Kingdom
222. Right to Education Project (RTE), United Kingdom
223. World Organization Against Torture (OMCT), Switzerland
224. WaterLex, Switzerland

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13. Raju Prasad Chapagai, Nepal
14. Sarmila Shrestha, Nepal, Justice for All

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16. Rodrigo Bustos Bottai, Chile
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19. Ayman Bardawil, Palestine, Al-Quds Educational Television - Institute of Modern Media

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20. Anita Kiddu Muhanguzi, Uganda, Centre for Batwa Minorities
21. Abdoul Aziz NIANG, Mauritania, Association Nationale pour l'appui a l'initiative Feminine- la Protection Infantile et Environnementale (ANAIF-PIE)
22. Adams Aswani, Tanzania, Concern Worldwide in Tanzania and Uganda
23. Africa Magongo, Swaziland, Swaziland Federation of Trade Unions (also Swaziland Nurses Association)
24. Danwood M Chirwa, South Africa, University of Cape Town
25. Deborah Ewing, South Africa, Human Rights Consultant
26. Jacques Tshibwabwa Kuditshini, Democratic Republic of Congo, University of Kinshasa
27. Murielle Mignot, Angola, Forum of the Angolan NGO's
28. Pemii Benedict, Nigeria, Journalist
29. Thomas Bruno Nzumbi, Tanzania, Tanzania Council for Social Development
30. Lillian Chenwi, South Africa, Socio Economic Rights Project, University of Western Cape

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31. Alicia Ely Yamin, United States of America, Lecturer on Global Health and Director, Health Rights of Women and Children Program, Harvard University
32. Alison Symington, Canada, Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network
33. Daria Caliguire, United States, Human Rights Consultant
34. George Kent, United States, University of Hawaii, Department of Political Science
35. Maria Herminia Graterol Garrido, United States, United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)
36. Maureen Meyer, United States, Human Rights Consultant
37. Paulina Garzon, United States, University of Columbia / Centro de Derechos Económicos y Sociales (CDES)
38. Robert Robertson, USA Canada Alliance of Inhabitants / New York City Anti-Eviction Network member, United States
39. Suad Elías, United States, Human Rights Consultant
40. Tara Melish, United States, SUNY Buffalo Law School
41. Tyler Giannini, United States, Harvard Law School, Human Rights Program
42. Vincent Calderhead, Canada, Nova Scotia Legal Aid

#### **Europe**

43. Malcolm Langford, Norway, Norwegian Center for Human Rights, University of Oslo
44. Claire Mahon, Switzerland, Legal Consultant
45. Luisa Nardi, Italy, Sant'Anna School of University Studies and Doctoral Research
46. Magdalena Sepúlveda Carmona, Switzerland, UN Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights



47. Yves Lador, Switzerland, Earthjustice

48. Evelyne Schmid, Switzerland, The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies

49. Andrea Dabizzi, Italy, OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina, Human Rights Section