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Front cover: Ukraine, Nikishino, Donetsk Oblast: Destroyed houses in the village of Nikishino, which was the scene of intense fighting between pro-Russian separatists and the Ukrainian army. The armed conflict resulted in the deaths of thousands of civilians and over one million internally displaced people. SRT grantee Ukrainian Women’s Fund has adapted its work in response to the conflict with a rapid response grants programme to support women’s rights organisations to address the impact of the conflict on women. ©Panos Pictures/Iva Zimova

Back cover. Inside front and back cover: In November 2015, a dam holding toxic waste from an iron ore mine in Mariana, Brazil, burst creating a devastating mud slide. The mud engulfed the local town of Bento Rodrigues, leaving 17 people dead and hundreds homeless and waterless, and causing untold damage to the Rio Doce River and agricultural land, depriving numerous communities of their livelihoods. SRT grantee Justiça Global launched a report on the disaster in January 2016 accusing two of the world’s largest mining companies of negligence in this case. The organisation also collaborated with Conectas, another grantee, to arrange a visit of UN human rights experts, who denounced the government and companies involved for ‘insufficient’ efforts to protect the community. ©Daniela Fichino/Justiça Global
2015 was the 20th anniversary of the Sigrid Rausing Trust. In that period the Trust has awarded £250 million in grants, supporting 860 organisations across the world. We have seen many significant changes in these years. There is now greater accountability of human rights abusers, with the creation of the International Criminal Court and strengthened legal remedies in many countries. There is a stronger and more geographically dispersed human rights movement, a much greater awareness of rights, and human rights activism among communities in the Global South supported by local and national organisations, many of which did not exist twenty years ago. The lesbian and gay rights movement has turned global, and marriage equality has become established in many countries. The adoption of the Ruggie principles has signaled a stronger emphasis on transparency of government and business. Finally there is an increased focus upon the people who endure the most egregious human rights abuses. In supporting this work the Trust has become a crucial foundation stone for human rights voices in the world.

For twenty years the Trust has supported the human rights movement in a way that is atypical of many donors: by providing long term core funding, and placing a special emphasis on leadership and clarity of thought in our grantees. Providing core support to civil society groups that is often a lifeline makes the Trust a unique part of the funding landscape. We believe funding is most effective when grantees are free to determine how they use our funds to promote human rights goals. Too often we see the imagination and energy of civil society leaders eroded by the constant demand to produce project grant applications, predict the future through the use of log frames and extensive reports - processes that can absorb valuable time.
Our costs, as a proportion of our total funds are less than 4% annually - a percentage that we are proud of, and which we achieve without any sacrifice of our due diligence. We are lucky to have a strong staff team whose analysis and judgments create a sound platform for the Trustees to make decisions. And of course we have a strong leader in Sigrid herself, whose insights and values have set the course for the Trust over the last twenty years.

But we also face significant challenges. States are pushing back against human rights norms with arguments based on traditional values and state sovereignty. Human rights organisations sometimes struggle to communicate with the public and to bring human rights out of the courtroom and into the broader public domain. They are often accountable to international funders, and may forget the need to build broad coalitions in their own countries.

When the Arab Spring erupted the Trust invested in supporting the fast developing human rights movement in the region. Some governments in the region are seeking to crack down on independent expression, and grants have become much more difficult to process as organisations find themselves facing increasing legal and bureaucratic hurdles. A similar pattern has been emerging in Russia over the last few years, with its so-called Foreign Agents law. This attempt to close down the civil space in which NGOs can operate represents a grave threat to the human rights movement and to broader democratic ideals. It is a threat we are determined to confront as we find ways of continuing our valued support to beleaguered groups in a number of increasingly repressive societies.

Andrew Puddephatt
December 2015
The Sigrid Raising Trust is a grantmaking foundation, founded in 1995 to support human rights globally. Since then, the Trust has given away approximately £250 million to human rights organisations all over the world.

Our guiding principles are:

- We recognise the value of core funding.
- We look for good and effective leadership.
- We are flexible and responsive to needs and opportunities.
- We value clarity and brevity in applications and reports.
- We establish long-term relationships with grantees.

The Trust runs nine main programmes:

- Advocacy, Research and Litigation
- Detention, Torture and the Death Penalty
- Human Rights Defenders
- Free Expression
- Transitional Justice
- Women’s Rights
- LGBTI Rights
- Xenophobia and Intolerance
- Transparency and Accountability
SUPPORTING THE INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS MOVEMENT

The Sigrid Rausing Trust was established to advance the cause of human rights by providing core support to organisations in this field. Trust grantees work globally, and over time we have increased support to organisations in the Former Soviet Union, Middle East, Africa, and Latin America that are building local and national support for the principles of universal human rights.

The Trust supports two regional programmes: our Middle East and North Africa (MENA) programme and Mexico programme. They focus on civil society capacity-building to encourage the principles of human rights and anti-discrimination in those regions.

Our aim, where possible, is to establish long-term relationships with our grantees. By focusing on long-term core funding, we hope to give our grantees stability to develop their programmes, to build up other funding streams, and to work more effectively with groups in their region or sector. We know how hard it is for organisations to raise money for core costs, so most of our funding is not earmarked for particular activities.

The best human rights organisations are those which combine clarity of thinking with energy and imagination. We look for leaders who take clear and principled decisions, empower and inspire their teams, and are measured and articulate spokespeople for their causes.

The Trust is a registered English charity, and its activities are governed by English and Welsh charity law. Human Rights is regarded as being of public benefit by the Charity Commission:

“There is an obvious public benefit in promoting human rights. For individuals whose human rights are thereby secured, the benefit is immediate and tangible. There is also a less tangible, but nonetheless significant, benefit to the whole community that arises from our perception that the fundamental rights of all members of the community are being protected. That provides sufficient benefit to the community to justify treating the promotion of human rights as a charitable purpose in its own right.”

We do not support organisations which espouse partisan politics or support political parties. Since all political parties or movements, and all governments, have the potential to abuse human rights, we have to ensure that our grantees’ commitment to human rights transcends political loyalties.

On the following pages we briefly describe our programmes, and give some examples of our grantees.
ADVOCACY, RESEARCH AND LITIGATION

This programme supports research and the documentation of human rights abuses. Our grantees advocate for human rights, and bring test cases in order to strengthen the global human rights infrastructure.

FIDH (International Federation for Human Rights) was created in 1922 by fifteen human rights NGOs and was the first international organisation for the defence of human rights. Today, it is a federation of 178 national human rights organisations from over 110 countries whose work is grounded in the belief that sustainable societal change and genuine respect for human rights will result from actions initiated by local communities and supported by mobilization at national, regional and international levels. One of the Federation’s core areas of work is the protection of human rights defenders, and in 2015 it carried out a global campaign for the liberation of wrongfully detained human rights defenders. With the support of its member organisations in Ecuador, it highlighted the case of Javier Ramírez, an Ecuadorian farmer, human rights defender and environmental activist who led the opposition to abuses committed by mining companies within the Intag region. Ramirez was detained for 10 months on charges of sabotage and terrorism, but later released in February 2015 after receiving support from the campaign.

Budget for 2015: £5,666,316
2015 grant from SRT: £480,000
over three years (£160,000 per year)

Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights (ZLHR) is a law-based, not-for-profit organisation with the aim of fostering a sustainable culture of human rights and respect for the rule of law. Established in 1996 by a group of lawyers with an interest in human rights, ZLHR is a membership-based organisation. ZLHR litigates to support human rights defenders, as well as to protect the constitution and enforce human rights obligations of the government of Zimbabwe. In 2015, ZLHR represented 491 human rights defenders in 120 cases. Those detained were involved in the defence of numerous rights, including freedom of association, freedom of expression, as well as land and property rights. By providing human rights defenders with legal representation, ZLHR seeks to ensure their right to a fair trial and their protection from arbitrary detention or politically motivated charges. ZLHR had a 97% success rate in cases that were taken up during the year guaranteeing that those represented were able to continue their fight to protect human rights in Zimbabwe.

Budget for 2015: £1,500,000
2015 grant from SRT: £300,000
over three years (£100,000 per year)
Above: Burundi, Bujumbura: A relative holding a portrait of a man who was killed during an attack on his neighbourhood bar on the 8 November 2015. People dressed in police uniforms came and killed him together with six other people. SRT grantee FIDH has been raising the alarm and urging the international community, and the UN in particular, to take urgent, coordinated action with regard to Burundi. At least 400 people have been killed thus far and continued killings in December 2015 demonstrate that action needs to be taken to address the deteriorating human rights situation in Burundi.
©Panos Pictures/Sven Torfinn
Above: Uruguay, April 2015: at the conclusion of a high level mission in Uruguay SRT grantee OMCT called for the new government to prioritize juvenile justice reforms to prevent torture. Sustained advocacy and campaigning by OMCT has led to the closure or upgrading of juvenile detention centers in Uruguay and the subsequent indictment for torture of 26 officers responsible for the detainees. ©Mauricio Vazquez
DETENTION, TORTURE AND THE DEATH PENALTY

In this programme we support grantees working on detention, torture, and the death penalty. We support rehabilitation for victims of torture, and help grantees to undertake strategic litigation to strengthen the prohibition on torture and ill-treatment.

The Civil Society Prison Reform Initiative (CSPRI) is a project of the Dullah Omar Institute at the University of the Western Cape (South Africa). Established in 2003, CSPRI focuses on human rights and criminal justice in Africa, paying particular attention to persons deprived of their liberty. CSPRI engages in research, skills development, advocacy and technical assistance in South Africa, Burundi, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. It focuses on three core rights areas including, the right to be free from torture, the right to a fair trial and the rights of persons deprived of their liberty. Building on the work around pre-trial detention, CSPRI is a lead partner in a multi-organisation African campaign for the decriminalisation of certain petty offences, such as loitering, rogue and vagabond as well as touting. These offences and their enforcement weigh heavily on the poor, effectively resulting in the penalisation of poverty. The campaign is engaging with the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights and plans to bring a matter to the African Court on Human and Peoples’ Rights on the decriminalisation of these offences.

Budget for 2015: £1,257,000
2015 grant from SRT: £180,000
over three years (£60,000 per year)

Established in 1992, Addameer is a Palestinian NGO dedicated to assisting Palestinians detained in Israeli and Palestinian prisons and their families. The organisation offers pro bono legal advice and representation to prisoners, and advocates for their rights at national and international levels. It also works to end torture and other violations of prisoners’ rights (such as arbitrary detention and failure to guarantee a fair trial) through monitoring conditions of detention, individual legal casework, and advocacy campaigns. In the past two years, over 3,500 Palestinians have been detained, many arbitrarily in the name of counter-terrorism. Addameer has intervened in a number of specific cases of violations by Israeli security forces. In October 2015, Addameer, in collaboration with a local partner, filed a complaint on behalf of Fadi Alloun, who was shot and killed by Israeli security forces on 4th October. Video footage shows the unarmed 19-year-old Palestinian boy running away from Israeli settlers who call on police to shoot him.

Budget for 2015: £590,000
2015 grant from SRT: £132,000
over three years (£44,000 per year)
HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

In repressive societies, human rights defenders risk harassment, detention, torture and sometimes their lives. Some of our grantees in this programme provide security and media training to human rights activists at risk. Others offer scholarships and bursaries in other countries, and help with visas and immigration. In some cases grantees are able to reduce threats against individuals by bringing them to the attention of the media.

Human Rights Movement: Bir Duino (One World) Kyrgyzstan was established in 2013 to defend the freedom of association and political space for human rights defenders in Kyrgyzstan through legal support, culture and arts. Its film festival is a sister festival of the One World film festival, organised by a current grantee of the Trust, People in Need, and annually reaches around 67,000 people. Despite the negative and sometimes threatening attitude of the Kyrgyz authorities with regards to the 2010 ethnic clashes in the Ferghana Valley (southern Kyrgyzstan), Bir Duino remains a vocal and visible advocate on behalf of the Uzbek community. In March 2015 its lawyers in the region were subjected to searches by police and the confiscation of legal case material and their families were questioned. In June Bir Duino, represented by current SRT grantee Legal Clinic Adilet, won its appeal at the Supreme Court of Kyrgyzstan confirming these actions were illegal.

Budget for 2015: £455,261
2015 grant from SRT: £225,000 over three years (£75,000 per year)

Since 1984 the International Service for Human Rights has used its presence at the UN in New York and Geneva to support national-level human rights defenders to use and strengthen international and regional human rights systems. In 2015 its advocacy led to a group of 56 UN Member States delivering a joint declaration recognising for the first time the legal obligation to prevent and ensure accountability for reprisals against human rights defenders. The declaration was made in the wake of a report by the UN Secretary General, indicating that intimidation and reprisals against persons who seek to cooperate with or testify to the UN are becoming more ‘severe and varied’, ranging from travel bans to torture. One such case is the death in custody of Chinese human rights lawyer and victim of reprisals, Cao Shunli, in March 2014. The International Service continues to campaign for justice for Shunli, who was intercepted at Beijing airport en route to Geneva to participate in a training course with the International Service and advocate at the UN in 2013.

Budget for 2015: £1,645,464
2015 grant from SRT: £300,000 over three years (£100,000 per year)
Above: Honduras, Tegucigalpa: Women are leading a protest in a country where it’s feared that speaking out and fighting against justice could lead to crimes against them or their families. Honduras currently has the highest homicide rate in the world and violence against women has been steadily on the rise. SRT grantee Mesoamerican Initiative of Women Human Rights Defenders is building a strong movement for women human rights defenders, to protect and strengthen these collectives so that their powerful stories of resistance and change are able to be shared more widely. ©Just Associates
Above: Colombia, Pitalito: Journalists from Pitalito participate in a silent night vigil in honour of a female journalist, Flor Alba Núñez Vargas, who was shot and killed in September 2015. SRT grantee Foundation for Freedom of the Press denounced the killing of a journalist as “the most extreme form of censorship” and is campaigning for those responsible to be held accountable. © Jonathan Bock
FREE EXPRESSION

This programme is concerned with freedom of expression, and the freedoms of thought, conscience, and religion. Our grantees investigate censorship issues, and work on public interest journalism, public service channels and websites.

The Foundation for Freedom of the Press was established in 1996 to monitor attacks on press freedom in Colombia. It has a network of over 30 correspondents throughout the country and acts as civil society watchdog for the Colombian protection programme for journalists since 2000. The Foundation has been instrumental in the development of the mechanism, which has been used as an example for other countries in the Americas region. At least 143 journalists have been killed in Colombia since 1977. In 2015, Flor Alba Núñez Vargas, the director of a local radio station, was killed and the Foundation campaigns for those responsible to be held accountable. As one of a few organisations focusing on free expression in Colombia the Foundation was recently invited to participate in the Consejo Nacional de Paz. This body was set up to represent civil society’s contribution to the peace negotiations and their implementation, enabling the Foundation to keep free expression and the protection of journalists on the agenda.

Budget for 2015: £250,372
2015 grant from SRT: £150,000
over three years (£50,000 per year)

The International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ) is a global network of nearly 200 investigative journalists in 65 countries who collaborate on in-depth investigative stories worldwide. Launched in 1997 as a project of the Center for Public Integrity, the Consortium extends the Center’s watchdog journalism, focusing on international cross-border issues such as transnational crime, corruption, and the accountability of power. Promoting collaboration, the Consortium brings journalists from different countries together, creating international investigative teams. Its investigations have, for example, exposed systemic failures in the international trade in human tissue and shortcomings in the world’s offshore and mainstream financial systems. In April 2015 the Consortium exposed the social and environmental damage caused worldwide by World Bank-backed power plants, dams and other projects in the Balkans, Asia, Africa and Latin America. Even before the report was published the World Bank acknowledged that its oversight has been poor and promised reforms to its practices.

Budget for 2015: £1,300,000
2015 grant from SRT: £240,000
over three years (£80,000 per year)

was still employing Hacking Team spyware to target the journalists. In July 2015 internal emails from Hacking Team were leaked online indicating that in the case of Ethiopia, Hacking Team was aware that its product was used against Ethiopian journalists, yet continued to provide services to the client. The Citizen Lab’s work was acknowledged by the Electronic Frontier Foundation who awarded it the 2015 Internet Pioneer Award.

Budget for 2015: £838,644
2015 grant from SRT: £300,000
over three years (£100,000 per year)

The Citizen Lab is an interdisciplinary research laboratory, set up at the University of Toronto in 2001 and providing advanced research and development at the intersection of digital media, global security, and human rights. It aims to ensure that future generations of advocates, policymakers, and scholars have the proper training to maintain the Internet as a viable space for free expression and access to information. In February 2015, Citizen Lab followed up on a 2012 investigation of Hacking Team, a high profile Italian vendor of commercial spyware. Its follow-up investigation found that in spite of its previous reporting and an ongoing lawsuit, the Ethiopian government
**TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE**

In this programme we support organisations which seek accountability and redress for violations of international human rights and humanitarian law, as well as truth and reconciliation initiatives. We also support the documentation of witness testimonies, exhibitions, museums and memorials.

The Truth Justice Memory Centre, *Hafiza Merkezi*, established in Istanbul in 2011, documents cases of enforced disappearances in Turkey and encourages public dialogue about human rights, especially those committed as part of the conflict between the government and the Kurdistan Workers’ Party (PKK) that has plagued Turkey for the past 30 years. 2015 was a dramatic year in Turkey, with the collapse of peace talks and resumption of armed conflict, making Hafiza Merkezi’s continued efforts to verify names of the disappeared and to publicise information about disappearances all the more important. In the absence of political will to resolve the conflict, this work contributes to an understanding of the toll the conflict has taken on society and establishes the basis for possible future discussion on recognition and rehabilitation of victims.

**Budget for 2015: £320,000**

2015 grant from SRT: £50,000 over one year

The Mexican Commission for the Defence and Promotion of Human Rights, established in 1989, works towards state accountability for human rights violations through strategic litigation, advocacy, and human rights education. The Mexican Commission has brought numerous cases before domestic, regional, and international mechanisms regarding state violence in Mexico, and its litigation resulted in a historic ruling by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in 2010 in the Radilla case, condemning Mexico for the forced disappearance of Rosendo Radilla and recognising the existence of massive and systematic violations of human rights during Mexico’s Dirty War. In late 2014, the Mexican Commission, together with SRT grantee the International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH), delivered a communication to the prosecutor of the International Criminal Court regarding torture, deprivation of liberty, and enforced disappearances committed by Mexico’s armed forces and state security forces in Baja California between 2006 and 2012.

**Budget for 2015: £579,000**

2015 grant from SRT: £225,000 over three years (£75,000 per year)

The International Coalition of Sites of Conscience brings together 211 historical sites, museums, and memory initiatives in 58 countries to enhance the impact of their efforts to preserve historical records of and promote dialogue about past human rights abuses. Its aim is to preserve the past through dynamic spaces that promote civic action on today’s struggles for human rights and justice. In 2015, the Coalition partnered with artist Anuj Shrestha to illustrate oral histories collected from 58 individuals directly affected by the Syrian conflict. These illustrations will be displayed at sites of conscience around the world and help raise awareness of the experiences of Syrian civilians in the conflict, which have led many refugees to leave Syria for other parts of the world.

**Budget for 2015: £1,400,000**

2015 grant from SRT: £300,000 over three years (£100,000 per year)
Above: Turkey, Ahmed. Family members attend a vigil, holding photographs of their missing loved ones as a protest against the forced disappearances that have been taking place in Turkey since the 12 September 1980 military coup. SRT grantee Hafıza Merkezi has identified the practice of enforced disappearances as a priority area of its work, creating a database, sharing information and generating pressure on the relevant parties. There are still hundreds of missing people in Turkey, whose condition remains unknown and whose loved ones are still struggling to find answers. ©Veysi Altay
Above: Peru, Cusco: The first national meeting of women affected by forced sterilisations "derechuykuta maskaspa purishaycu" (we are walking for our rights). It is estimated that 346,219 indigenous women were forcibly sterilised during the Fujimori era. SRT grantee DEMUS has worked to obtain justice for these women and in April 2015 after extensive lobbying, the judicial investigations into more than 2,000 cases were reopened. ©Amanda Meza
WOMEN’S RIGHTS

In this programme we fund grantees working on gender-based violence, including domestic abuse, female genital mutilation and sexual violence in conflict. We also fund groups working to strengthen the women’s rights movement, and sub-granting organisations providing small grants to women’s grassroots groups.

The Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA) - Kenya provides advisory and legal consultancy services to women, carries out transformative public interest litigation, trains women in self-representation, researches and reports on women’s rights violations and pushes for the introduction and implementation of improved laws and policies. Under Kenya’s 2010 Constitution, abortion is legal in a number of circumstances. However, the Ministry of Health has created a climate where women cannot access legal abortions and health workers refuse to treat women for fear of prosecution. In 2015, FIDA Kenya and three other petitioners challenged the Cabinet Secretary for Health, the Attorney General and the Director of Medical Services to rescind threats of legal and professional proceedings against health care workers who participate in trainings on safe abortion or prescribe the medical abortion drug Medabon. The petition, which relies on the Constitution and international human rights standards, also seeks to reinstate national standards and guidelines on the management of unsafe abortion.

Budget for 2015: £502,566
2015 grant from SRT: £240,000
over three years (£80,000 per year)

DEMUS (Estudio para la Defensa de los Derechos de la Mujer) is a feminist human rights organisation based in Lima, Peru. Founded in 1987, DEMUS works nationally and regionally monitoring public policy and undertaking emblematic litigation combined with campaigns and advocacy actions. DEMUS has been working on the forced sterilisations of indigenous women during the Fujimori era. Although an independent congressional commission established that, between 1990 and 2000, the Fujimori government sterilised 346,219 women, mostly poor, indigenous, illiterate women who only spoke Quechua or Aymara, the case was closed. Progress in obtaining justice for these women has faltered many times. In April 2015, as a result of a legal complaint by DEMUS and extensive lobbying with partner NGOs, Peru’s highest Public Prosecutor ordered the judicial investigation of more than 2,000 cases to be reopened and in November the President ordered the creation of an Official Registry of Victims to expedite legal and health services to them. DEMUS has welcomed this, but demands that civil society, particularly victims’ associations, participate in the process of setting up the register and that special health services for victims are made available.

Budget for 2015: £458,480
2015 grant from SRT: £300,000
over three years (£100,000 per year)

Founded in 2000, the Ukrainian Women’s Fund (UWF) provides financial and technical assistance to women’s organisations in Ukraine, Moldova and Belarus. The conflict in the east of Ukraine has changed the lives of Ukrainians in many ways, and UWF like many civil society organisations has had to adapt its work in response. With the Trust’s support, UWF developed a rapid response grants programme to support women’s rights organisations to respond to the new challenges. One grant went to Veles, an organisation which specifically addresses violence in the families of returned combatants who were not sufficiently prepared to deal with the trauma and stress of active combat and now grapple with post-traumatic stress disorder. Through advertising and the local media Veles raised awareness of the problem and provided information about organisations offering services to support both women and men. Veles’ work made an issue that had remained under the radar visible and acknowledged more widely. As a result, the Ukrainian government has now started to develop mechanisms, standards for assistance and preventive programmes.

Budget for 2015: £ 458,480
2015 grant from SRT: £300,000
over three years (£100,000 per year)
SRT GRANTMAKING IN 2015
– THE STATISTICS

Total grant payments made: 293
Total funds disbursed: £21,495,060

Total Funds Disbursed in 2015 by Programme Area (in GBP)

- Advocacy, Research, and Litigation: £5,000,000
- Detention, Torture, and the Death Penalty: £4,000,000
- Free Expression: £3,000,000
- Human Rights Defenders: £2,000,000
- LGBT Rights: £1,000,000
- Miscellaneous Fund: £885,000
- Regional Funds: £869,000
- Transitional Justice: £627,000
- Transparency and Accountability: £549,000
- Women's Rights: £487,000
- Xenophobia and Intolerance: £437,000
- Trustees' Small Grants: £137,000
**LGBTI RIGHTS**

In this programme we support organisations working to combat homophobic discrimination. We have a particular interest in the relationship between discriminatory laws and homophobic violence.

**J-FLAG** was founded in 1998 as the first organisation to serve the needs of LGBT Jamaicans and advocate for greater protection and acceptance of LGBT people within Jamaican society. In August 2015, J-FLAG hosted Jamaica’s first pride celebration which featured a range of activities including a coming out symposium for the LGBT and ally community and a flash mob at the symbolic Emancipation Park in the city’s business districts. Kingston’s Mayor, Senator Dr Angela Brown-Burke, spoke about creating a space for all at the opening ceremony. The Justice Minister Mark Golding also provided a public endorsement of the pride celebration. J-Flag is also involved in the Respect Jamaica campaign, launched earlier in 2015 to promote respect for diversity among the leading private sector companies including sexual orientation-based discrimination as one of its pillars.

**Budget for 2015:** £390,000  
**2015 grant from SRT:** £180,000  
**over three years (£60,000 per year)**

In 2015, **GENDERDOC-Moldova Information Centre** continued working towards protection and promotion of LGBT people’s rights in Moldova. For the third year in a row, March for Equality was held in Chişinău under the slogan “Because I Live Here” and it aimed at demonstrating that LGBT people are part of Moldovan society and contribute to the development of the country along with other citizens. More than 150 people participated in the march, which was protected by the police, as was a protest march against hate crimes held in Bălţi in the north of Moldova. An information campaign was carried out around the annual Pride Festival, within which a photo exhibition regarding the lives of ordinary LGBT people from Moldova was held at the Chişinău Public Library in May. It was followed by the Coming Out Days, a series of information and cultural activities held in October that gathered LGBT people, their friends and allies in a celebration of openness, acceptance, and courage of coming out in a hostile environment.

**Budget for 2015:** £218,368  
**2015 grant from SRT:** £120,000  
**over three years (£40,000 per year)**

**UHAI EASHRI** is Africa’s first indigenous, activist-led fund for the LGBTI and sex worker movements. UHAI supports civil society organising in Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda with flexible and accessible grants; capacity support; support for Pan-African organising and advocacy; and knowledge building and documentation. UHAI is the largest funder for Eastern Africa’s LGBTI and sex worker movements. In 2015, UHAI made 63 grants amounting £623,075, a majority of these (£340,000) through a grants mechanism determined by local activists. UHAI accompanies grants with tailored capacity support according to the prevailing needs of supported organisations. In 2015, 30 activist organisations were part of a multi-year capacity support programme, Ji-Sort! As part of UHAI’s Pan-African engagements, in June, the biennial Changing Faces Changing Spaces Conference (CFCS) – Africa’s biggest convening of LGBTI and sex worker activists and funders – brought together 221 activists from 30 African countries and 59 representatives of 33 funding agencies and international development organisations. Through its Pan-African Advocacy Programme (PAAP), UHAI also continued to support East African activists’ engagement at the African Court of Peoples and Human Rights (ACPHR).

**Budget for 2015:** £2,144,217  
**2015 grant from SRT:** £360,000  
**over three years (£120,000 per year)**
Above: Jamaica, August 2015: SRT grantee J-FLAG hosted Jamaica’s first pride event. Jamaica remains one of the nearly eighty countries that still criminalize consensual homosexual conduct between adults and there are well documented cases of violence against persons based on their suspected sexual orientation or gender identity. ©J-FLAG
Above: Greece, Gevgelija. Refugees and migrants try to enter a crossing area into Macedonia at the Greek-Macedonian border, near the village of Gevgelija. Throughout the summer and autumn of 2015 large numbers of migrants and refugees entered the European Union via Greek islands near the Turkish coast. Many of the refugees arriving in Greece come from war-torn Syria and Afghanistan. SRT grantee Greek Council for Refugees acts to ensure the respect of the fundamental human rights of refugees, working to provide access to an effective and fair asylum system and proper reception services upon their arrival in Greece. ©Panos Pictures/Samuel Aranda
XENOPHOBIA AND INTOLERANCE

In this programme we fund organisations advocating against discrimination, racism, xenophobia, and intolerance. Some of our grantees are focusing on anti-Roma prejudice. Others are working on xenophobia in Europe, or focus on discrimination against ethnic minorities.

The Greek Council for Refugees (GCR) was established in 1989 by a former UNHCR employee and was the first Greek NGO to deal exclusively with refugees and asylum seekers. During the first half of 2015, 1,321 persons in need of international protection benefited from its services. The organisation has expanded its activities, implementing new projects that provide specialised services to the most vulnerable amongst asylum seekers, such as victims of racist violence, trafficking, and torture. It is also undertaking outreach and capacity building activities with migrant and refugee communities in Greece. GCR recently extended its presence to entry and exit points, where it is most needed, enabling it to provide an accurate update of the needs in the field. Faced with an overwhelming humanitarian crisis, GCR mobilized its capacity to provide access to basic services for the population on the move.

Budget for 2015: £1,017,424
2015 grant from SRT: £210,000
over three years (£70,000 per year)

Founded by five law students in 2008 as an extracurricular organisation at Yale Law School, the International Refugee Assistance Project (IRAP) organizes law students and lawyers to develop and enforce a set of legal and human rights for refugees and displaced persons. Today, IRAP has chapters at 26 law schools and works with a network of attorneys from over 60 international law firms and six multinational corporations. To date, IRAP has resettled over 3,000 refugees to nine different countries and has provided legal assistance to over 10,000 refugees. IRAP’s model utilizes lessons learned in individual casework to advocate for systemic changes that have provided visas and legal protection to over 120,000 refugees and displaced people. In 2015, IRAP changed its name from the Iraqi Refugee Assistance Project to the International Refugee Assistance Project to accurately reflect IRAP’s work to provide life-saving legal services to Syrian and other refugees as the world faces the largest refugee crisis since World War II.

Budget for 2015: £745,574
2015 grant from SRT: £180,000
over three years (£60,000 per year)

Originally founded in 1992, HOPE Not Hate provides a positive antidote to the politics of hate. It campaigns in the UK against groups with explicitly racist agendas. It investigates and researches the far right and other extremist groups, campaigns within the communities where racist groups attract support, challenges myths, and mobilizes those opposed to racism. In the last year, the group helped Golders Green residents mount a campaign against anti-Semitic protesters, brought local Muslim and non-Muslim communities in Dudley through a series of community fun days, local newsletters and action events and in Rotherham, worked with the local MP to come up with a five-point plan on child sexual exploitation which, in March, was adopted by David Cameron. Its ongoing training programme for community activists features a residential HOPECamp, which hosted fifty participants in September.

Budget for 2015: £571,000
2015 grant from SRT: £300,000
over three years (£100,000 per year)
Some of our grantees in this programme are working to build human rights safeguards into the public and private financing of large development and infrastructure projects. Others are developing new international mechanisms for corporate accountability. All of them are committed to reducing the impact of corruption on human rights.

The International Accountability Project (IAP) is a human rights advocacy organisation that seeks to end forced eviction and create new global policy and practice for development that respects people’s homes, environment and human rights. IAP works to win policy change, boost local advocacy efforts and support local activists and communities to access influential decision-making spaces to enable community-led development. In 2015, IAP’s Global Advocacy Team, which brings together incredible local organizers to conduct community-led research, published Back to Development – A Call For What Development Could Be, a first of its kind study, that shows how community-led research on development and human rights can both document abuses and also recommend alternatives in policy and practice. The report was submitted to the World Bank Safeguards Policy review process which led to new language in the draft policy encouraging the use of monitoring and research by communities to measure whether or not a borrowing country is meeting its obligations.

Budget for 2015: £330,000
2015 grant from SRT: £135,000
over three years (£45,000 per year)

EarthRights International is a legal and campaigning organisation which defends human rights and the environment, through litigation, documentation, public advocacy, training and community organising. In March 2015, following nearly 8 years of litigation, Earthrights helped members of the indigenous Achuar tribe from the Peruvian Amazon to win an undisclosed sum from Occidental Petroleum in an out-of-court settlement. Earthrights, with Amazon Watch, initially sued the company in 2007, alleging it recklessly dumped millions of gallons of toxic waste and crude oil which caused premature deaths, birth defects and damaged the habitat. The case was dismissed in 2008 when the federal district court agreed with Occidental Petroleum that the case should be heard in Peru rather than Los Angeles. Earthrights successfully appealed to overturn this decision. It is the first time a company from the United States has been sued in a US court for pollution it caused in another country. The undisclosed amount will go towards community development projects.

Budget for 2015: £1,716,074
2015 grant from SRT: £300,000
over three years (£100,000 per year)
Above: Ecuador, near Yasuni National Park: An oil tanker crosses a bridge over the Amazon river. Oil exploration in the interior of Ecuador has threatened the lives of indigenous people living on their ancestral lands. SRT grantee Earthrights has an office dedicated to the protection of the people and environment surrounding the Amazon and supports indigenous groups threatened by unsustainable and environmentally harmful development projects in the region. ©Panos Pictures/Julio Etchart
Above: Morocco, Mount Gurugu, Nador: Groups of migrants, mostly young men from sub-Saharan Africa, have established makeshift camps in the mountains where they might stay for weeks, months or even years. The camps are squalid, the migrants enduring hot summers and freezing winters. They are waiting for the opportunity to gain entry to the Spanish enclave of Melilla where they can claim asylum. SRT grantee GADM was founded for the purpose of promoting migrants’ rights in Morocco and assists through documentation, advocacy, legal aid and capacity building. ©Panos Pictures/Carlos Spottorno
REGIONAL FUNDS

The Trust currently supports two regional funds, for the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) and Mexico. In Mexico we work through an intermediary who knows the situation on the ground, and can identify and monitor small groups. We run the MENA fund ourselves, working with grantees to develop the human rights infrastructure in the region.

We founded the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Strategic Fund in 2011 to support established and emerging human rights organisations in their response to the “Arab Spring.” The Fund has now expanded to support and empower a human rights movement in the MENA region as a whole. Some grantees advocate for freedom of assembly, association and expression. Others advocate for the rights of women, religious and sexual minorities, and refugees. Other grantees support victims of arbitrary arrest, detention and torture, and seek justice for civilian victims of conflict. The Fund directly supports groups in Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, Libya, Bahrain, Lebanon and Syria.

The Arab Human Rights Fund (AHRF) is a philanthropic organisation, launched in 2009 and based in Beirut, Lebanon. It was formed at the behest of the Arab region’s human rights community to serve as a support foundation with an enduring commitment to the region, to the full spectrum of human rights, and to the painstaking work of building the region’s human rights infrastructure through financial and technical support. The Fund supports the human rights of all persons in the region, including non-Arab minorities and communities, without discrimination. Since its inception, the Fund has made 157 grants of $4,183,037 to 126 groups, organisations and individuals to support human rights work in 20 Arab countries. In 2015, four of these grants of $252,338 were made to support human rights initiatives in Syria.

The Antiracist Group of Support and Defense of Foreigners and Migrants (GADEM) was founded in December 2006 to promote migrants’ rights in Morocco through documentation, advocacy, legal aid and capacity building. In 2015, GADEM issued a press release highlighting the government’s crackdown on “irregular” migrants in the north of the country shortly after announcing that it will stop the ‘exceptional regularisation’ programme that granted legal status to undocumented migrants. The press release was based on a field visit in cooperation with the Collective of the Sub-Saharan Migrant Communities in Morocco, a grassroots migrants’ organisation, to places where over 1,200 migrants had been displaced by force from the north, to cities in the south far away from the Spanish border of Melilla, and detained over 3 weeks. The press release was covered widely by Moroccan French-language media, which denounced the violation of legal procedures.

Budget for 2015: £171,256
2015 grant from SRT: £ 30,000 over one year

In Mexico, our partner the Angelica Foundation supports organisations working for democratic change, environmental sustainability, and social justice. In September 2014, 43 student teachers from Ayotzinapa, Guerrero, were “disappeared”, following a local demonstration. Sensing the critical importance of this particular tragedy, Angelica worked to get resources to groups on the ground and encouraged them to work together on the issue. They included Guerrero human rights group Tlachinollan to focus on work with the families and forensics near the alleged burn site; Centro Pro to handle legal issues, interface with the federal government, and elevate the case internationally to the Inter-American Commission for Human Rights; Serapaz to provide infrastructural support to the emerging national protest movement and help the families of the victims spread their story through national caravans; and Red de Periodistas de a Pie for investigative journalism to expose the inconsistencies in statements made by state and federal officials.

Budget for 2015: £433,900
2015 grant from SRT: £600,000 over three years (£200,000 per year)
MISCELLANEOUS FUND

Trustees established the Miscellaneous Fund in order to support projects and organisations which fall outside the remit of the main programmes. Some of the organisations supported through the Miscellaneous Fund have created innovative projects for children; others are theatre companies or film projects. The Fund retains flexibility for the Trust, and is not intended to have a particular focus other than that of charitable public benefit.

The Commission for Looted Art in Europe and the Central Registry of Information on Looted Cultural Property work together as the world’s leading experts on the tracing and restitution of stolen cultural property. Established in 1999, the Commission assists victims of Nazi crimes to trace and claim such property, and helps governments and museums to locate the original owners. The Looted Art Research Unit provides a website with up-to-date information, original research and documentation from 49 countries together with a database of some 25,000 looted or questionable works from 12 countries. The Commission remains one of the only organisations in the world specifically devoted to the restitution of looted cultural property and since its inception has been instrumental in achieving the return of over 3,500 Nazi-looted objects to their rightful owners. These include paintings, drawings, silver, books and manuscripts, reflecting the range of cultural property stolen by the Nazis between 1933 and 1945.

Budget for 2015: £176,060
2015 grant from SRT: £180,000 over three years (£60,000 per year)

Sandpaper Films is an independent UK-based production company that is making a feature length documentary about the trial of the Bosnian Serb General, Ratko Mladic, who is facing charges of genocide and crimes against humanity at the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia in The Hague. The trial began in May 2012 and Sandpaper Films have exclusive access to film behind the scenes with the prosecution, the defence and witnesses who come to the court to testify. The filmmakers have also been following reports from the region of the Former Yugoslavia, most notably the discovery of the largest mass grave from the conflict in northwestern Bosnia. Founded on the principle that there can be no peace and stability without justice, the film will question the extent to which the Tribunal has achieved these goals and repaid the faith that has been placed in its process. The film is being co-produced and co-directed by award-winning filmmakers Henry Singer and Rob Miller.

Budget for 2015: £165,000
2015 grant from SRT: £100,000 over one year

Founded in March 2006, Turquoise Mountain works to revive traditional Afghan arts and regenerate areas such as Murad Khani, the heart of Kabul’s historic Old City known for its rich cultural heritage. The area was once buried under six feet of garbage, had no running water, sanitation or electricity and the historic buildings were in ruins. Turquoise Mountain has transformed the district into a cultural, educational and economic hub and trained over 450 artisans, rebuilt 112 historic and community buildings, and set up a local primary school and family health clinic serving over 20,000 patients per year. Turquoise Mountain is growing the artisan sector to be a significant part of the Afghan economy. It is also beginning projects in Myanmar and with women in Saudi Arabia in its continuing mission to regenerate historic areas and traditional crafts, to provide jobs, skills and a renewed sense of pride.

Budget for 2015: £3,000,000
2015 grant from SRT: £15,000 over one year
Above: Afghanistan, Kabul: Students from Murad Khani Primary School writing in their text book. Since inception, SRT grantee Turquoise Mountain has transformed the old city of Kabul and in particular revived the artisan sector. They have been responsible for training around 500 artisans in traditional arts, restored or rebuilt 112 historic or community buildings, and have also set up the local primary school and family health clinic. ©Jacob Simkin
The following alphabetical list shows the organisations which have received funding from the Sigrid Rausing Trust in 2015. A small number of grantees, operating in Egypt, Syria, Lebanon and Russia, are not listed in this report (or on our website) for security reasons.

A
- Abdorrahman Boroumand Foundation
  Washington DC, USA
- Above Ground
  Ottawa, Canada
- Access Now
  New York, USA
- Accountability Counsel
  San Francisco, USA
- Adalah
  Haifa, Israel
- Addameer
  Ramallah, Palestine
- Adilet
  Bishkek City, Kyrgyzstan
- Adil Soz
  Almaty, Kazakhstan
- African Center for Treatment and Rehabilitation of Torture Victims
  Kampala, Uganda
- African Centre for Justice and Peace Studies
  Kampala, Uganda
- African Men for Sexual Health and Rights
  Johannesburg, South Africa
- AIRE Centre
  London, UK
- ALEF
  Beirut, Lebanon
- Al Mezan
  Gaza City, Palestine
- American Civil Liberties Union
  New York, USA
- Angelica Foundation
  Santa Fe, New Mexico, USA
- ANNA Center
  Moscow, Russia
- Anti-Violence Network of Georgia
  Tbilisi, Georgia
- Arab Human Rights Fund
  Beirut, Lebanon
- Ariadne
  London, UK
- Asociacion Bufete Juridico Popular
  Rabinal, Guatemala
- Association des Jeunes Avocats à Khemisset
  Khemisset, Morocco
- Association for Civil Rights in Israel
  Tel Aviv, Israel
- Association for Progressive Communications
  Melville, South Africa
- Association Pour la Prevention de la Torture
  Geneva, Switzerland
- Association SHERPA
  Paris, France
- Associazione 21 Luglio
  Rome, Italy
- ASTRA
  Warsaw, Poland
- ASTRA Anti-Trafficking Action
  Belgrade, Serbia
- ASWAT
  Haifa, Israel
- Asyllos
  Paris, France
- Asylum Access
  Oakland, USA
- Asylum Support Appeals Project
  London, UK
- B'Tselem
  Jerusalem, Israel
- Bahrain Center for Human Rights
  Copenhagen, Denmark
- Bahrain Institute for Rights and Democracy
  London, UK
- Bank Information Center
  Washington DC, USA
- Barys Zvozskau Human Rights House
  Vilnius, Lithuania
- The Bike Project
  London, UK
- Bingham Centre for the Rule of Law
  London, UK
- Bir Duino Human Rights Movement
  Bishkek City, Kyrgyzstan
- Breaking the Silence
  Jerusalem, Israel
- Bush Theatre
  London, UK
- Bytes for All
  Islamabad, Pakistan
- Campaign Against Arms Trade
  London, UK
- Center for International Environmental Law
  Washington DC, USA
- Center for Justice and Accountability
  San Francisco, USA
- Center for Justice and International Law (CEJIL)
  Washington DC, USA
- Center for Legal and Social Studies (CELS)
  Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Central European University
  Budapest, Hungary
- Centre for Child Law
  Pretoria, South Africa
- Centre for Civil Liberties
  Kiev, Ukraine
- Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations (SOMO)
  Amsterdam, Netherlands
- Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation
  Johannesburg, South Africa
- China Dialogue
  London, UK
- Citizen Lab, University of Toronto
  Toronto, Canada
- Civil Rights Movement
  Colombo, Sri Lanka
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Note: The table entries are placeholders and do not reflect the actual content of the document.
Global Initiatives for Human Rights
Heartland Alliance for Human Needs and Human Rights
Chicago, USA

Global Justice Center
New York, USA

Greek Council for Refugees
Athens, Greece

Green Salvation
Almaty, Kazakhstan

Groupe Antiraciste d’Accompagnement et de Defense des Etrangers et Migrants
Rabat, Morocco

Grupo de Información en Reproducción Elegida
Mexico City, Mexico

Gulf Centre for Human Rights
Beirut, Lebanon

H
—
Hafiza Merkezi
Istanbul, Turkey

HaMoked
Jerusalem, Israel

Helen Bamber Foundation
London, UK

Helsinki Citizens’ Assembly
Vandazor, Armenia

Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights
Warsaw, Poland

HOPE Not Hate Education Ltd
London, UK

Hotline for Refugees and Migrants
Tel Aviv, Israel

Human Dignity Trust
London, UK

Human Rights Data Analysis Group
San Francisco, USA

Human Rights First
Washington DC, USA

Human Rights Lawyers Association
London, UK

Humanitarian Law Center
Belgrade, Serbia

Hungarian Civil Liberties Union
Budapest, Hungary

I
—
Independent Medico-Legal Unit
Nairobi, Kenya

Insight
Kiev, Ukraine

Inspire
London, UK

Institute for Human Rights and Development in Africa
Banjul, Gambia

Institute for International Criminal Investigations
The Hague, Netherlands

Institute for Justice and Democracy in Haiti
Boston, USA

Institute for War and Peace Reporting
London, UK

Institute on Statelessness and Inclusion
Eindhoven, Netherlands

Instituto de Defesa do Direito de Defesa
Sao Paulo, Brazil

Instituto Terra, Trabalho e Cidadania
Sao Paulo, Brazil

Interamerican Association for Environmental Defense
Mexico City, Mexico

International Accountability Project
San Francisco, USA

International Campaign for Human Rights in Iran
New York, USA

International Cities of Refuge Network
Stavanger, Norway

International Coalition of Sites of Conscience
New York, USA

International Commission of Jurists
Geneva, Switzerland

International Consortium of Investigative Journalists
Washington DC, USA

International Corporate Accountability Roundtable
Washington DC, USA

International Freedom of Expression Exchange (IFEX)
Toronto, Canada

International Human Rights Funders Group
New York, USA

International Lesbian and Gay Association (ILGA) European Region
Brussels, Belgium

International Network for Economic Social and Cultural Rights
New York, USA

International Refugee Assistance Project
New York, USA

International Service for Human Rights
Geneva, Switzerland

Irish Council for Civil Liberties
Dublin, Ireland

Israel Social TV
Tel Aviv, Israel

J
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J-FLAG
Kingston, Jamaica

Journalism and Democracy
Tegucigalpa, Honduras

Justica Global
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Justice for Iran
London, UK

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—
Kazakhstan International Bureau for Human Rights and Rule of Law
Almaty, Kazakhstan

Kidenza
Kent, UK

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Labrys
Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

Lawyers For Human Rights
Johannesburg, South Africa

Lawyers for Justice in Libya
London, UK

Lebanese Center for Human Rights
Beirut, Lebanon

Legebitra
Ljubljana, Slovenia

LGBTI Support Centre
Skopje, Macedonia
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Above: Turkey, Ahmed: Saturday Mothers’ vigils are held regularly in Turkish cities to protest against the forced disappearances that have taken place since the 1980s. A central part of SRT grantee Hafıza Merkezi’s work is verifying the names of the disappeared. ©Veysi Altay
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The Sigrid Rausing Trust mourns the loss of a dear friend and colleague, Kelly Ann Quinn, who passed away in 2015 and will be missed by all at the Trust.