

ANNUAL REPORT 2012



South Asians for Human Rights (SAHR)

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR AND CO-CHAIR

South Asians for Human Rights (SAHR) is pleased to present its annual report on the initiatives taken in 2012 to promote and protect human rights in the region.

Under the key programme area of State, Democracy and Citizens' Participation, SAHR developed on its previous activities on transparency of Parliament, inclusivity of electoral processes, as well as an exploratory Mission to the Maldives, and a consultation on transparency of South Asian political parties.

Under the area of Impunity and Conflict, SAHR held a regional workshop to develop guidelines for States to follow when carrying out counter-terrorism measures, in order to protect human rights.

Finally, the area of Displacement covered national consultations which sought ways to operationalise the UN Guiding Principles on Displacement, in order to ensure the promotion and protection of the rights of displaced people.

SAHR's annual activities, including press statements, news alerts and posting of judicial decisions on the abuse of power and breach of fundamental rights, to the SAHR website, continued. Through 2012, SAHR also continued to monitor and report on the status of minorities in South Asia.

The organisation is ever grateful to all its members who have worked with us to reach a common goal and to our donor partners for their continued funding support which has enabled us to move forward with the promotion of human rights and democratic governance.

We continue to commend the Secretariat and the Chapter Coordinators for their diligent work throughout the year, in supporting the national bureaus to carry out SAHR activities.

Hina Jilani
Chairperson

Dr. Nimalka Fernando
Co-Chairperson

SAHR AT A GLANCE

South Asians for Human Rights (SAHR) is a democratic regional network of human rights defenders with a large membership base of individuals and organisations committed to the promotion and protection of human rights at both national and regional levels.

VISION: A South Asian region that guarantees political, economic, social and cultural conditions for all peoples to realise their rights and live in dignity, justice and peace.

PURPOSE: To promote and defend the human rights of all peoples in South Asia in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres, at both the regional and national levels, by activating regional responses through regional instruments, monitoring mechanisms, legal frameworks, policies and practices.

Building on the mandate of the Neemrana Declaration, SAHR's vision captures the importance of protecting and preserving the rights of all citizens in the region. Its objectives can be summarised as seeking to:

- Foster the concept of multiple South Asian identities by enabling citizens to realise their aspirations for peace, democracy, secularism, justice, and human security, while promoting pluralism in approaches towards social, political, economic and cultural development of different communities based on ethnicity, language, religion, and gender.
- Contribute to the realisation of a participatory democracy, by enabling citizens to be involved in decision making and by strengthening regional responses, regional instruments, monitoring human rights violations, reviewing laws, policies and practices that have an adverse impact on human rights; and conducting campaigns and programmes on issues of major concern in the region.
- Advocate for just and responsive states to take initiatives for peace and cooperation that will enable citizens to benefit from the sharing of resources, and build a just society based on non-discrimination.

SAHR's strength and legitimacy comes from its democratic structure and broad-based membership of recognised human rights defenders in the region. SAHR members, both institutional and individual, form the network's general body which currently consists of members from eight South Asian countries and a twenty member elected bureau functioning as the organisation's executive body.

PROGRAMMES

SAHR's three key programme areas for 2009-2012 were developed in line with the organisation's vision, goal, and purpose.

KEY PROGRAMME AREA 1: STATE, DEMOCRACY AND CITIZENS' PARTICIPATION

Objective: to ensure that the power exercised through State structures and political processes is inclusive, transparent and accountable.

1. Transparency and Internal Democracy of Political Parties

SAHR organised a Regional Consultation on *Transparency and Internal Democracy of Political Parties*. This consultation held in Kathmandu, Nepal, on 23rd and 24th November 2012 brought together politicians, human rights defenders and other key stakeholders, to share knowledge of transparency within political parties in the South Asian region, and to discuss areas such as party elections, party financing, accountability issues, and the functioning of political parties. There were also group discussions on aspects of internal democracy and its importance for good governance. The participants highlighted the fact that too often the culture of political parties in the region promotes monopolies, and patriarchal environments that discourage greater female participation. They recommended that there needed to be more stringent laws regarding party elections, finances and decision-making, in order to ensure that they remain democratic, transparent and inclusive. The consultation concluded with a press conference attended by the Nepali press.

The report for this consultation will be disseminated in 2013 and will be used as a tool for future advocacy efforts in this area.

2. Fact-Finding Mission to the Maldives

SAHR undertook an exploratory mission to the Maldives from 6 – 8 August 2012 to meet with high-level government officials of the executive, legislature and judiciary to assess the country's progress in building institutions for democratic governance, respect for the rule of law, and the realisation of human rights and fundamental freedoms by the people. The need for the mission was centred around the events of February 2012: The serious political unrest at the beginning of 2012, the resignation of President Mohamed Nasheed on 7 February, and the swearing in of Vice President Dr. Mohamed Waheed as President on 8 February. The Mission members included Justice Leila Seth (India) former Chief Justice of Himachal Pradesh High Court, Dr. Kamal Hossain (Bangladesh) senior lawyer and former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Hina Jilani (Pakistan) Advocate of the Supreme Court of Pakistan and Chairperson of SAHR, and Dr. Asif Nazrul (Bangladesh) Professor at the University of Dhaka. The Mission was assisted by Nuwan Peiris, SAHR Secretariat, Sri Lanka. The mission held meetings with the Home Minister, Members of Parliament, Speaker of Parliament, Elections Commissioner, among others.

The mission found that the Maldives has not adequately addressed the authoritarian trends that needed to be transformed before real democracy prevailed in systems of governance, that State and independent institutions had failed to respect the separation of powers and not ensured transparency and efficiency. The mission was unconvinced by the evidence that former President Mohamed Nasheed's resignation was voluntary, and that interest driven politics and lack of independence of the media have hindered democratic progress. The

Mission's recommendations included that elections should go ahead as planned in September 2013, Parliament should consider a review of the Constitutional provisions on separation of powers and judicial appointments, oversight and accountability and fundamental rights such as the right to freedom of assembly, and freedom of expression, should be promoted and protected.

The meetings in Maldives provided SAHR an opportunity to extend its work conducted under the Parliament Watch programme, in the country.

The Mission released a press statement which was circulated to all Foreign Ministers of South Asia, the Secretary Generals of the Commonwealth and the SAARC and civil society across South Asia. The Mission report was also disseminated widely.

The full report can be accessed here: <http://www.southasianrights.org/?p=5429>

3. Parliament Watch

Continuing to build on the Parliament Watch Programme SAHR in 2012 held national consultations in Sri Lanka and Bangladesh. The compilation of the reports of Parliament Watch will be published in 2013 and will provide a useful tool for advocacy towards greater responsiveness to human rights concerns, from South Asian parliaments, which will be widely disseminated by SAHR.

National Forum on Parliamentary Best Practices 2012 – Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka hosted the *National Forum on Parliamentary Best Practices 2012*, on 16th February, in Colombo. The Chief Guests were Honourable D. E. W. Gunasekera (Senior Minister of Human Resources, and Chairman of the Committee on Public Enterprises) and Honourable Rauf Hakeem (Minister of Justice, and Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee), who were joined by several other parliamentarians, human rights activists, journalists and lawyers. Presentations on the Parliament Watch Programme, and its findings and recommendations regionally, and specific to Sri Lanka, were made. Panel discussions centred on the role of citizens, Members of Parliament, civil society and the media, and their role in promoting a more transparent, accountable and accessible Parliament.



Participants at the forum



The Panel consisting of Dr. P. Saravanamuttu, Mirak Raheem, Charitha Ratwatte and Hon. Dr. Harsha De Silva



The plenary session consisting of Hon. D. E. W. Gunasekara, Dr. Wijaya Jayatilaka, Hon. Rauff Hakeem and Mrs. Shiranthi Jayatilaka



Panel consisting of Victor Ivan, Hon. Dr. Jayalath Jayawardene, Sanjana Hattotuwa, Hon. Rosy Senanayake and Sunil Jayasekara

National Forum on Parliamentary Best Practices 2012 – Bangladesh

The National Consultation on *Making the Parliament Accountable, Transparent and Human Rights Responsive* took place on 20th February 2012, bringing together parliamentarians, academics and human rights activists. The participants focused on ten major areas of concern including integrity mechanisms, structural and functional independence, as well as addressing human rights issues in a timely manner, and several recommendations were made for each major area of concern.



The Panel consisting of Hon. Saguftha Yasmin, Shaheen Anam and Hon. A.K.M Mozammel Haq



Dr. Majumdar speaking at the consultation



Participants at the consultation

National Forum on Parliamentary Best Practices 2012 – Pakistan

This national consultation for Pakistan was held in Islamabad on 29 August 2012. Among the attendees were the Members of the National Assembly of Pakistan, Hon Shahnaz Wazir Ali from Pakistan People's Party and Hon. Bushra Gohar from the Awami National Party. Other participants included civil society activists, policy makers, lawyers and the media. The main issues discussed were the role of women parliamentarians, quantity and quality of legislation and the role of media in covering parliament.

4. Publication and sharing of relevant judicial decisions in the region

Under this on-going programme, judgements are uploaded continuously to the SAHR website. Judgements on the specific areas of abuse of power by the executive, minority rights, torture and electoral abuses from Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka are obtained from primary and secondary sources. SAHR believes that this database will act as a resource for citizens, lawyers and members of the judiciary in the region to strengthen their own cases and better equip them to combat State abuses of power.

In 2012 SAHR finished uploading all of the Sri Lankan judgements on human rights to date, and continues to upload judgements from other South Asian countries.

5. Reporting on the status of minorities

In 2012 SAHR continued to assess the status of minorities in the South Asian region. These reports highlight the main issues that minorities face and provide details on how the political systems, whether democratic or authoritarian, have promoted conditions for majoritarian domination and exclusion of others.

The reports were disseminated widely and can be accessed at http://www.southasianrights.org/?page_id=28

KEY PROGRAMME AREA 2: IMPUNITY AND CONFLICT

Objective: to reduce the incidence of conflict and impunity through promoting the need for greater understanding and dialogue on pluralism and inclusive democracy, and to ensure justice to the victims through greater accountability of state actors.

1. Emergency Regulations and Security Laws

SAHR commissioned background papers which examined the history and current state of emergency regulations and national security laws in South Asia, and how the States have abused them. These papers formed the basis of SAHR's *Regional Workshop to Develop Guidelines for States to Observe when Carrying Out Counter-Terrorism Measures*, held on 17th and 18th September 2012, in Kathmandu, Nepal.

The two day workshop contained country situations and perspectives on anti-terrorism laws, before discussions opened on the guidelines, and what areas they should focus on. The remaining sessions focused on the drafting of the guidelines, which include: Situations in which laws can derogate from domestic and international obligations; The investigation and prosecution of rights violations; Situations in which the armed forces can be deployed; The role of an independent judiciary; and minimum guarantees that should always be afforded to the people. The guidelines will be published in 2013.

SAHR plans to conduct a campaign to have the guidelines endorsed by various non-State actors, regionally and internationally, with a view of having them recognised at the SAARC level. Furthermore, a compilation comprising the guidelines and the background papers, will be published and disseminated as a resource for academics and human rights activists and also as a tool for advocacy.



Participants at the consultation



SAHR Chairperson, Hina Jilani speaking via video conferencing

2. Regional Consultation on the Rule of Law Perspectives on Detention and Treatment of Detainees

SAHR held a Regional Consultation on *Rule of Law Perspectives on Detention and Treatment of Detainees* in Kabul, Afghanistan, on 16th December 2012. The consultation focused on a theme very relevant to Afghanistan, particularly given the impending withdrawal of international forces, and the subsequent handing over of detention facilities to the control of Afghan forces. This meeting brought together human rights activists from around South Asia, to discuss and seek ways to combat impunity for torture, learning from each other's problems and solutions. The participants noted that despite being signatories to various international treaties that demand humane treatment of detainees, all of the South

Asian countries have serious rights violations that need to be addressed with their prisons and treatment of detainees. Torture and lack of transparency remain major issues, along with other problems experienced in some of the South Asian countries, including overcrowding of prisons, the use of capital punishment, and lack of adequate oversight whether by the judiciary or independent institutions.

The full report can be accessed here: <http://www.southasianrights.org/?p=5447>



The Panel consisting of Dr Hameeda Hossain, Mr Dinesh Tripathi, Mr M. Latheef and Mrs Shiranthi Jayatilaka



Participants at the consultation

KEY PROGRAMME AREA 3: DISPLACEMENT

Objective: to secure the rights of displaced peoples ensuring their dignity and proper care, maintenance, rehabilitation and their right to secure a sustainable return to their original homes.

Following on from the Sri Lankan National Consultation in 2011, in 2012 SAHR hosted national consultations on Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Bangladesh, India and Nepal, all of which focused on finding means to operationalise the United Nations Guiding Principles on Displacement.

National Consultation on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons in the context of Shrinking Humanitarian Space – Bangladesh

The Bangladeshi consultation, held on 15th May 2012, involved human rights activists and academics. Key issues raised at the consultation, included the need to incorporate the concerns of IDPs into the policy making process of relevant ministries, as well as adopting a sustainable development policy that would lead to less involuntary displacement of people. Following an introduction of SAHR by Bureau Member, Khushi Kabir, presentations were made on the Deng Principles, the SAHR background paper on Bangladeshi IDPs, issues that IDPs face, and a review of past responses to IDPs from the humanitarian community and the government. The final sessions focused on seeking ways to operationalise the Guiding Principles, in Bangladesh.



Participants at the consultation



Mohammad Sajjadur Rahman speaking at the consultation

National Conference on Internal Displacement in India: Issues and Perspectives - India

The Indian consultation was held on 17th July and drew participants from civil society, including lawyers, journalists, academics, and other human rights activists. Discussions centred around the Guiding Principles, as well as the particular plight of development and conflict-induced displaced persons, the effects of internal displacement on neighbouring countries, gender issues within the context of IDPs, and the issue of adequate information to IDPs about why they are being displaced, and what their options are for return and resettlement.

National Consultation for Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons– Nepal

In Nepal, the *National Consultation for Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons* was held on 26th August, with around 50 attendees representing conflict victims, human rights activists, civil society leaders, academics, and students. The Chief Guest was the Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission, Rt. Hon. Kedar Nath Upadhyay. With many people displaced during the recent conflict in Nepal, and a solution largely yet resolved for them, the consultation was a very appropriate one. Sessions focused on the background to the consultation – including SAHR's work on IDPs, the Deng Principles – as well as IDP issues unique to Nepal, and ways that the Deng Principles could be operationalised in the country. Recommendations included the need to obtain more accurate data on IDPs in the country, awareness raising among the general public about IDPs and the problems they face, safeguards to ensure return and resettlement, and the need for a greater role for civil society in aiding IDPs.

A publication based on the overview reports and the national consultations will be published in 2013. This summarises the situation of IDPs in South Asia, as well as the recommendations from the national consultations. This publication will be used by SAHR for the promotion of IDPs' rights and to carry out further initiatives under the Displacement programme.



The panel at the consultation



Participants at the consultation

ADVOCACY CAMPAIGNS

Press Statements

In 2012 SAHR issued press releases, memorandums to relevant authorities and alerts on its website to flag issues illustrating human rights violations that prompted collective action at national, regional and international levels.

A few of the statements prepared by SAHR are

- SAHR Statement on International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women 2012
- SAHR Statement on International Women's Day 2012
- SAHR Statement expressing concern over the threat to the life of Asma Jahangir
- SAHR Statement on the outcome of the Pakistan-India Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Islamabad
- SAHR Statement on International Day in Support of Victims of Torture 2012
- SAHR Statement on the International Day of the Disappeared 2012
- SAHR Statement expressing concern over the coup in the Maldives

The full collection of statements can be found at <http://www.southasianrights.org/?cat=63>

LOOKING AHEAD

In the next three years SAHR hopes to conduct programmes in the following areas:

Women's rights

While SAHR has always considered gender-sensitive aspects in its work, it plans to conduct future programmes with a greater focus on women's rights, including striving to help eradicate violence against women, while building capacity and empowering female politicians and human rights defenders.

Freedom of assembly, association and the right to protest

SAHR plans to conduct a study and host consultations to examine the state of the right to protest in South Asia, its legal grounding and ways to ensure that the States respect the fundamental rights of assembly, association and expression.

Human Rights Defenders

Through training and capacity building, SAHR plans to empower and help protect human rights defenders in South Asia, to better allow them to conduct their work and continue to uphold the rights of South Asian people.

Torture and disappearances

SAHR plans to build a regional campaign to develop awareness and urge transparency and accountability during detention and with regards to enforced disappearances. This will build on SAHR's past work on custodial torture in South Asia.

Security Laws

Building on SAHR's 2012 workshop to develop guidelines for states to observe when carrying out counter-terrorism measures, SAHR plans to develop national action plans for the implementation of these guidelines, as well as a strategy to utilise the guidelines for advocacy.

Parliamentary and electoral processes

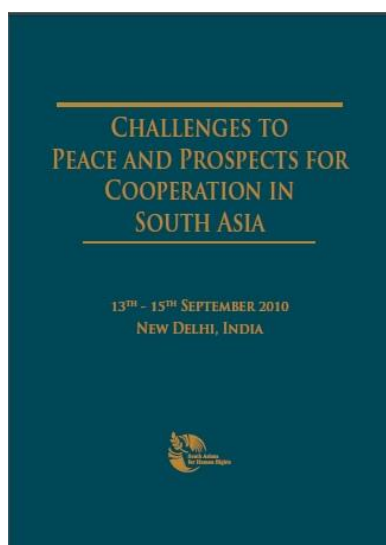
SAHR has done significant work towards inclusive electoral processes, and a transparent, human rights sensitive parliament. Building on the publications and findings of both of these areas, SAHR wants to seek greater engagement and involvement from Parliamentarians and elections commissions, in order to advocate for the implementation of the recommendations brought forth in previous activities.

PUBLICATIONS



Citizen's voices on "The Challenges for South Asia: Human Rights and Democracy" (ISBN 978-955-1489-13-7)

This publication covers the proceedings of the consultation held from 27 to 29 November 2010 in Kathmandu. This event coincided with the tenth anniversary celebrations of the SAHR network. It includes country perspectives from the region, the findings of SAHR's Parliament Watch programme, and sessions on security laws and freedom from torture, discrimination against religious minorities, and Internally Displaced Persons.



Challenges to Peace and Prospects for Cooperation in South Asia (ISBN 978-955-1489-12-0)

This report highlights the topics and concerns that were raised at SAHR's 2010 conference titled "Challenges to Peace and Prospects for Cooperation in South Asia". The 3-day South Asian Multilogue brought together a group of South Asian professionals, political leaders, cultural activists and media persons, both women and men, who are well known for their expertise, involvement and commitment to peace with justice, pluralism, democracy and human rights, that can provide the framework for a people centred development. Examples of such topics covered, include: the challenges of terrorism and extremism, and counter strategies of the state and how they involve abuse of power and violations of human rights.

These, as well as other SAHR publications, can be found on the SAHR website at http://www.southasianrights.org/?page_id=28

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The SAHR Bureau:

The SAHR Bureau Members elected at the General Body meeting in November 2010 in Kathmandu, Nepal, continued to guide the organisation, under the guidance of Chairperson Hina Jilani, and Co-Chairperson Dr. Nimalka Fernando.



The SAHR Bureau at a meeting

AFGHANISTAN

Abdul Rahman Hotaki

Mr. Hotaki is currently the Director of the Afghan organisation for human rights and environmental protection.

Prof. Sarwar Mamound

Prof. Sarwar Mamound is a Founding member of the Afghan Civil Society Organisations Network for Peace (ACSONP), Afghan Peace and Democracy Act (APDA), Editor-in-Chief of the Afghan Peace Act Journal (2003-up to date) and the Brishna Think Tank and is currently the Translation & Revision Officer of Language Unit at United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan. He has also held many posts in organisations and public offices such as in Sanayee Development Organisation (SDO), the Human Rights Commission Pakistan (HRCP) Afghan Desk, and Swiss Aid for Afghans, and Director of Third Political Department for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Foreign/Cultural Relation Department of the Ministry of Higher Education, and the Publication Department of the Ministry of Frontiers and Tribal Affairs. He has also served as a

lecturer at the Kabul Polytechnic University. Prof. Mamound is currently the Coordinator/ Chair for the Afghan Peace and Democracy Act (APDA).

BANGLADESH

Shaheen Anam

Shaheen Anam is currently the executive director of Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF), Bangladesh which is a grant making organisation providing funding and capacity building support to 150 organisations working on Human Rights and Good Governance all over Bangladesh. She has experience in development work, specialising in gender and human rights and has served in senior management positions in international and national organisations. Ms. Anam is closely linked to the women's movement in Bangladesh and is a human rights activist and a strong advocate for the rights of the marginalised communities. She has worked at CARE International, Bangladesh, the UNDP and UNHCR and was the Project Director of a Gender Equality Project conducted by the Ministry of Women's Affairs.

Khushi Kabir

Khushi Kabir is currently the coordinator of Nijera Kori, Bangladesh, a position she has held since 1980, where she works directly with landless peasants, both women and men, and other marginalised and excluded communities, through organising and mobilising them to assert and access their rights. She is also the Chairperson of the Association of Land Reform and Development (ALRD) and a Founder Trustee of the Centre for Policy Dialogue in Bangladesh. She is a member of the Human Development Foundation, a Core Group member of SANGAT, the current Chair of Panos South Asia and the chairperson of the Asia Solidarity against Industrial Aquaculture (ASIA). She is also a secular, strong feminist, and human rights activist.

Dr. Asif Nazrul

Dr. Asif Nazrul (Md. Nazrul Islam) of Dhaka University is a law professor, researcher, consultant and columnist. He did his PhD in international law at the School of Oriental and African Studies of University of London and worked as a CDG fellow and Commonwealth fellow in Bonn and London respectively. Prof. Nazrul has also worked as Consultant with UN agencies, International Banks, Development Partners and NGOs on good governance, human rights, corruption and natural resource management issues. He has published a number of papers in leading research journals and served as facilitator, speaker and panellist in various national and international conferences, seminars and workshops.

INDIA

Vrinda Grover

Vrinda Grover is a lawyer, researcher and human rights activist based in Delhi. She graduated from St. Stephen's College, obtained her law degree from Delhi University and her Masters in Law from

New York University, School of Law. She has been actively engaged with the women's rights and human rights movements in India. As a lawyer she has appeared in landmark human rights cases and represented women and child survivors of domestic and sexual violence, victims and survivors of communal massacre and custodial killings, sexual minorities, trade unions and political activists. Her work probes impunity of the State for human rights violations. Her research and writing examines the role of law in the subordination of women; the failure of the criminal justice system in situations of targeted crimes; effect of 'security' laws on human rights; rights of undocumented workers; challenges confronting internally displaced persons and issues relating to impunity for human rights violations in conflict situations. She was involved in the drafting of laws including, the amendment to the laws against sexual violence; The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012; the Prevention of Torture Bill, 2010; a law for protection from Communal and Targeted Violence. She has also participated on different Committees of the Planning Commission of India towards preparing the 12th Five Year Plan. At the United Nations she has actively participated in the Universal Periodic Review before the Human Rights Council in Geneva, in 2008 and 2012. She is the National Advocate for the International Commission of Jurists; a member of the UN Women India, Civil Society Advisory Group; a founder member of the Working Group on Human Rights in India and the UN (WGHR); and a board member of Green Peace India.

Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran

Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran is a sociologist and legal researcher and is currently Director, Council for Social Development, Hyderabad, an autonomous research institute supported by the Indian Council for Social Science Research. She was part of the founding faculty of NALSAR University of Law where she taught sociology and law for a decade, 1999-2009, and is a founder member of Asmita

Resource Centre for Women set up in 1991, where she has coordinated research and legal outreach for women. Her work has focussed on understanding the social foundations of non-discrimination, violence against women, and questions of constitutionalism and social justice in India. She was a Member of the Expert Group on the Equal Opportunity Commission, Government of India, 2007-2008, and member of the Expert Group on Legal Education Reform in Kerala, Government of Kerala. She has been an activist in the women's movement since the late 1970s.

Jatin Desai

Jatin Desai is an activist and journalist, and is the national joint secretary of the Pakistan-India People's Forum for Peace & Democracy. He was a Research Associate with Focus on the Global South, a policy research organisation. Mr. Desai was also President of the Bombay Union of Journalists (BUJ) and he has worked with various organisations on the issues of communal amity and peace and nuclear disarmament. He has worked extensively on the issue of arrests of Indian and Pakistani fishermen and worked on securing their release.

Yousuf Tarigami

Yousuf Tarigami is the State secretary of the Communist Party of India (M) and he is also a member of the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly from the Kulgam constituency of South Kashmir.

MALDIVES

Jennifer Latheef

Jennifer was elected to the first Executive Council of the Maldivian Democratic Party and since 2007 Jennifer has been involved in local and international rights campaigns working with organizations such as Amnesty International, RSF, Article 19 and Frontline Defenders. Her work mostly concentrates on mobilizing

youth activism to promote and create awareness of citizenship rights. She works mostly through an organization called NOOR which remains unregistered on the belief that the general public is sceptical about registered NGO's.

NEPAL

Vijay Singh

Mr. Vijay Singh is an advocate of the Supreme Court of Nepal and human rights activist.

Dinesh Tripathi

Mr. Tripathi is an Advocate in the Supreme Court of Nepal and has been a human rights lawyer for more than 15 years. As a lawyer, he has conducted countless cases in the Supreme Court, as well as delivered lectures and paper presentations in various national, regional and international seminars, conferences, forums and workshops regarding human rights, peace and non-violent conflict resolution, democratisation and the rule of law. He is also a regular contributor in various national newspapers and journals. Mr. Tripathi has been an active participant in the struggle towards democracy in Nepal, utilising the rule of law to affect change, particularly since the royal coup in February of 2005.

PAKISTAN

Hina Jilani

Hina Jilani is an Advocate of the Supreme Court of Pakistan and a human rights activist. She founded the first women's law firm in Pakistan in 1980 and Pakistan's first legal aid centre in 1986. Ms. Jilani is also one of the founders of the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan and the Women's Action Forum. Ms. Jilani is also affiliated with the Carter Centre, and the UN Conference on Women. From 2000 to 2008, she was the United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Human Rights Defenders. In 2006, she was appointed to the UN International Fact-Finding

Commission on Darfur, Sudan and in 2009 she was appointed to the United Nations Fact Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict. She is also a member of the Eminent Jurists Panel on Terrorism, Counter-terrorism and Human Rights and a patron of the Media Legal Defence Initiative. She has received several national and international awards, including the UNIFEM 2001 Millennium Peace Award for Women and was the 2008 recipient of the Editor's Award for Outstanding Achievement by The Lawyer Awards.

Zohra Yusuf

Zohra Yusuf currently is the chairperson of the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan and is a freelance journalist writing on issues related to human rights and the media. She has been a council member of the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan since 1990 and has served as its Secretary General and the Vice Chairperson of the Sindh Chapter.

Prof. Salima Hashmi

Besides being an accomplished painter, she taught at Pakistan's prestigious National College of Arts (NCA) for about thirty years and served as the Principal of NCA for four years. In 1999, Salima Hashmi received Pakistan's Pride of Performance award for Art Education. Today she is the Dean of School of Visual Arts at the newly established Beacon house National University in Lahore and she also runs her own art gallery featuring works of young artists. Salima Hashmi has also been active in the human rights movement since the early 80s when she was one of the founding members of Women's Action Forum, and a Council member of the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan.

Kamran Arif

Kamran Arif is a lawyer by profession. He is currently the Co-Chair of the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan. Mr. Arif has worked on issues relating to the rights of the religious minorities;

Refugees and IDPs; Special areas including the Federally Administered Tribal Areas and the Gilgit-Baltistan region; Elections and Electoral Laws; and the Criminal Justice System. Kamran has been member of the South Asia People's Commission on the Rights of the Minorities (SAPCROM) team that visited Pakistan in 2004 and Nepal in 2005.

SRI LANKA

K. S. Ratnavale

Mr. K. S. Ratnavale, a human rights lawyer from Sri Lanka, is currently the Executive Director of the Centre for Human Rights and Development (CHRD). He is also an Executive Committee Member of the Bar Association of Sri Lanka (2010-2011) and was elected President of the Colombo Law Society from 2000-2001 which is the largest branch of the Bar Association of Sri Lanka. Mr. Ratnavale has appeared and prosecuted on behalf of the victims in some landmark cases concerning extra judicial killings and massacres committed by security forces and the police in Sri Lanka. He is also one of the convenors for of Lawyers for Democracy.

Dr. Nimalka Fernando

Dr. Nimalka Fernando is an attorney-at-law and a women's rights activist, from Sri Lanka. She is presently the Chairperson of the International Movement Against all Forms of Discrimination (IMADR), an INGO with consultative status (Special) with UN-ECOSOC, and is the Director, Women's Political Academy-Sri Lanka. She was Regional Co-ordinator of the Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development, Malaysia from 1989 - 1994 and was Programme Director for the Women's Human Rights Project (1994 - 1996). Dr. Fernando has served as a member of the governing councils in several regional and international human rights organisations such as South Asia Forum for Human Rights (SAFHR), Asia Regional Exchange for New Alternatives (1997 - 2006), and South Asian Alliance for Poverty Eradication (2008 - 2011). She

has also served as consultant for UNIFEM - Gender Budget Programme(Sri Lanka) and represented IMADR facilitating the USAid/UNODC assisted South Asia Regional Equity Programme(SARI-Q) focusing on Migrant' Rights-Anti Trafficking Project for South Asia (2000 - 2004). She was elected to be in the international NGO steering committee of the World Conference against Racism held in Durban 2000 where issues of trafficking and migration became strongly included in the Durban Action Plan. She has participated, representing Sri Lanka and IMADR, in several UN Conferences including Beijing Women's Conference (1995) Human Rights (1995) Racism (2000). She is also a convenor of the Platform for Freedom and a Committee Member of Mothers and Daughters of Lanka.

Ambika Satkunanathan

Ambika Satkunanathan is an independent researcher. She has a Master of Laws (Human Rights) degree from the University of Nottingham, where she was Chevening Scholar 2001-2, and earned bachelor's degree (LL.B / B.A) at Monash University, Australia. She is currently functioning as the National Legal Consultant in the Office of the Resident Coordinator at the United Nations in Colombo. Her recent research has focused on the impact of national security laws on women in the north, the re-integration of former combatants, the impact of armed conflict on intra-community relations in the north, and gender and Tamil nationalism. Her publications include 'Whose Nation? Power, Agency, Gender & Tamil

Nationalism' in Sri Lankan Republic at 40: Reflections on Constitutional History, Theory and Practice, A. Welikala, (ed.), (Centre for Policy Alternatives, 2012), Mistaking Politics for Governance: The Politics of Interim Arrangements in Sri Lanka 2002-2005 (with Charan Rainford) (ICES, 2009) and contributions to the European Centre for Minority Rights' European Yearbook of Minority Issues (Martinus Nijhoff, 2010), and Oxford University's Refugee Studies Centre Working Paper series (Oxford, 2010). She is currently the Chairperson of the Neelan Tiruchelvam Trust, an indigenous philanthropic organisation that supports initiatives that focus on social justice, human rights and peace.

Dr .Deepika Udagama

Dr. Deepika Udagama currently serves as Head of the Department of Law, University of Peradeniya. She also formerly headed the Department of the Faculty of Law, University of Colombo. She was the Founder Director of the Centre for the Study of Human Rights of the University of Colombo. She is a former Member of the Sri Lanka Law Commission, and the Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka. Dr. Udagama was Sri Lanka's former Alternate Member to the then United Nations Sub-Commission on the promotion and protection of Human Rights, and the UN Sub-Commission's Special Rapporteur on Globalization and its impact on Human Rights. She currently serves on the Board of the UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the field of human rights representing the Asia-Pacific region.

SAHR Secretariat and National Coordinators

The SAHR Secretariat in Colombo, Sri Lanka provides overall support to the running of the organisation and also coordinates work at the national level.

National Coordinators in Dhaka, Kathmandu, Lahore and New Delhi ensure contributions from their countries for SAHR regional programmes and projects, and also coordinate local-level activities.

SAHR Secretariat

Executive Director - Shiranthi Jayatilaka

Regional Coordinator – Buveendra Illangage / Dishnika Perera

Communications Coordinator – Nuwantha Peiris

Accountant – Tharanganie Seneviratne / Hansini Gamlath

Office Assistant – Roshan Manjula

National Coordinators

Bangladesh – Ifath Iva

India – Varsha Berry

Nepal – Sandesh Silpakar

Pakistan – Hina Shaikh / Mishal Ali Bhutta

South Asians for Human Rights

**Financial Statement for the year ended
31st December 2012**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTH ASIANS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS**

1. Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of **South Asians for Human Rights** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st December 2012, the Income & Expenditure Account, and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on these financial statements.

2. Members Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Bureau Members are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

3. Scope of Audit and Basis of Opinion

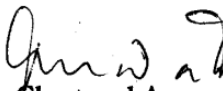
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

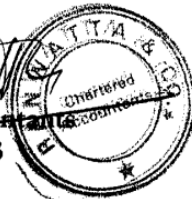
An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit. We therefore believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

4. Opinion

In our opinion, so far as appears from our examination, the Organization maintained proper accounting records for the year ended 31st December 2012, and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the organizations; as at 31st December 2012, and its surplus and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.


Chartered Accountant
Date: 15/03/2013
Colombo 02.



**SOUTH ASIANS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS - (SAHR)
STATEMENT OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012**

	Notes	2012		2011	
		Rs.	USD	Rs.	USD
<u>Income</u>					
Grants	9	21,788,736	171,917	9,586,925	89,536
Other Income	10	2,234,828	17,633	564,074	4,991
Total Income		24,023,564	189,550	10,150,998	94,527
<u>Less: Expenses</u>					
Programme Expenses	11	14,717,453	116,123	5,808,576	51,399
Staff Support	12	5,335,005	42,094	4,915,639	43,497
Office Costs	13	1,723,776	13,601	1,446,481	12,800
Total Expenditure		21,776,234	171,818	12,170,697	107,696
Taxation					
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		2,247,330	17,732	(2,019,698)	(13,168)

**SOUTH ASIANS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS - (SAHR)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2012**

	Notes	2012		2011	
		Rs.	USD	Rs.	USD
<u>Assets</u>					
<u>Non Current Assets</u>					
Property, Plant & Equipment	1	56,343	490	47,247	410
Intangible Assets	2	9,167	73	22,917	194
		65,510	522	70,164	605
<u>Current Assets</u>					
Balance Receivables	3	255,986	2,039	741,951	6,565
Payment In Advance	4	162,000	1,290	161,800	1,432
Cash & Cash Equivalents	5	18,148,294	144,539	18,928,656	167,499
		18,566,280	147,868	19,832,407	175,496
Total Assets		18,631,789	148,390	19,902,571	176,101
<u>Fund & Liabilities</u>					
<u>Fund</u>					
<u>Accumulated Fund</u>					
Balance Brought Forward		12,458,950	110,233	14,478,649	131,324
Net Surplus for the Year		2,247,330	17,732	(2,019,698)	(13,168)
Effect on Retranslation		-	(11,353)	-	(7,923)
		14,706,280	116,611	12,458,951	110,233
<u>Non Current Liabilities</u>					
Retirement Benefit Obligations	6	707,208	6,145	589,884	5,220
Deffered Grants	7	-	-	6,524,960	57,738
		707,208	6,145	7,114,844	62,958
<u>Current Liability</u>					
Payables	8	3,218,301	25,632	328,776	2,910
		3,218,301	25,632	328,776	2,910
Total Fund & Liabilities		18,631,789	148,390	19,902,571	176,101

We certify that the above Balance Sheet and the related Statement of Income and Expenditure to the best of our knowledge and belief contains true accounts of Asset, Funds & Liabilities of the Organization.

The members of the board are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

Approved and Signed for and on behalf of the organization.


Executive Director

Date : 15/03/2013
Colombo 08.

SOUTH ASIANS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS - (SAHR)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

	2012		2011	
	Rs.	USD	Rs.	USD
<u>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</u>				
Surplus for the year	2,247,330	17,732	(2,019,698)	(13,168)
<u>Adjustment for</u>				
Gratuity provision	117,324	926	104,804	927
Depreciations	366,958	2,923	106,568	943
Amortization of Intangible Assets	13,750	(108)	13,750	122
Interest Income	(106,454)	(848)	(35,226)	(312)
Operating surplus before changes in working capital	2,638,908	20,624	(1,829,803)	(11,488)
<u>Changes in Working Capital</u>				
Decrease / (Increase) in Receivables	485,966	3,870	(290,911)	(2,472)
(Increase) / Decrease in Payment in Advance	(200)	(2)	8,180	111
Increase/ (Decrease) in Payables	2,889,525	23,013	84,695	693
(Decrease) / Increase in Differed Income	(6,524,960)	(51,967)	6,524,960	57,737
	(3,149,670)	(25,085)	6,326,924	56,069
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(510,762)	(4,461)	4,497,122	44,581
	(510,762)	(4,461)	4,497,122	44,581
<u>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</u>				
Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment	(376,055)	(2,995)	(49,182)	(435)
Interest Received	106,455	848	35,226	312
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(269,600)	(2,147)	(13,956)	(124)
<u>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</u>				
Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents for the year	(780,361)	(6,608)	4,483,166	44,458
Effect of foreign currency transaction		(16,352)	-	(8,042)
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	18,928,656	167,499	14,445,490	131,083
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	18,148,294	144,539	18,928,656	167,499
<u>Analysis of the Cash and Cash Equivalents shown in balance sheet</u>				
Fixed Deposit A/C - 911502638008 (LKR)	14,026,320	111,710	12,545,931	111,016
Savings A/C - 18 1502638 01 (LKR)	426,111	3,394	65,927	583
SLR Current Account - 01150263801	222,283	1,770	110,325	976
Call Deposit - Standard Chartered Bank	3,309,844	26,361	5,959,046	52,734
Cash in Hand - Foreign Currency	157,869	1,257	239,165	2,116
Cash in Hand - Membership	1,120	9	1,120	10
Petty Cash	4,747	38	7,141	63
	18,148,294	144,539	18,928,656	167,499

**SOUTH ASIANS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS (SAHR)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012**

1. Principle Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and accounting standards laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka which have been applied consistently on a historical cost basis, with no adjustments being made for inflationary factors affecting the financial statements.

Previous year figures and phrases have been re-arranged wherever necessary to conform to the current presentation.

2. Assets & the Basis of Their Valuation

2.1 Property, Plant & Equipment

The Property, Plant & Equipment are stated at cost of Acquisition / Transfers less depreciation. Assets received as donations during the year have been capitalized at cost determined by the association and corresponding figures are shown in the fund account created for the purpose.

Depreciation

Provision for depreciation is calculated by using a straight - line method on the cost of valuation of all property, plant & equipment in order to write off such amounts over the estimated useful economic life of such assets, from the time the assets became available for use.

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows.

Office Equipment	Over 4 Years
Furniture & Fittings	Over 4 Years
Computers	Over 4 Years
Computer Software	Over 4 Years

3. Intangible Assets

Computer Software License

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful life of 4 years.

4. Grants

Grants on foreign funds are recognized on cash basis.

5. Expenditure Recognition

All Expenditure incurred during the year has been charged to the statement of income & expenditure on accrual basis.

6. Foreign Currency Transaction

All foreign currency transactions are converted in to Sri Lanka Rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing at the time the transactions were effected.

All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into local currencies, at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date while all non monetary items are reported at the rate prevailing at the time transitions were effected.

The exchange differences arising there from have been dealt with in the statement of income & expenditure statement.

7. Interest Income

Interest Income on fixed deposits and savings account is recognized on cash basis.

**SOUTH ASIANS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS - (SAHR)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012**

1. Property Plant & Equipment

Cost

Assets

	Computer	Photocopy Machine	Telephone & Fax	Internet & E mail System	Digital Camera	Cooler fan	Air Condition	Furniture & Fittings	Scanner	Total as at 31/12/2012
Balance as at 01/01/2011	567,297	176,850	47,000	22,127	24,782	12,400	172,544	345,117	-	1,368,117
Additions	310,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,705	9,000	376,055
Balance as at 31/12/2012	877,647	176,850	47,000	22,127	24,782	12,400	172,544	401,822	9,000	1,744,172

Accumulated Depreciation

Balance as at 01/01/2011	538,641	176,850	47,000	22,127	12,392	6,200	172,544	345,117	-	1,320,871
Charge for the Year	335,824	-	-	-	12,390	6,200	-	3,544	9,000	366,958
Balance as at 31/12/2012	874,465	176,850	47,000	22,127	24,782	12,400	172,544	348,661	9,000	1,687,829
W.D.V as at 31/12/2012 LKR	3,182	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	53,161	-	56,343
W.D.V as at 31/12/2011 LKR	28,657	-	-	-	12,390	6,200	-	-	-	47,247
W.D.V as at 31/12/2012 USD	28	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	462	-	490
W.D.V as at 31/12/2011 USD	249	-	-	-	108	54	-	-	-	410

SOUTH ASIANS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS - (SAHR)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

	31/12/12	31/12/12	31/12/11	31/12/11
	Rs.	USD	Rs.	USD
2. Intangible Assets				
Balance as beginning of the year	-	-	55,000	478
Additions	-	-	-	-
Less: Accumulated Amortisation				
Amortisation as at beginning of the year	(32,083)	(122)	-	(162)
Amortisation for the year	(13,750)	(108)	(13,750)	(122)
Amortisation as at end of the year	(13,750)	(230)	(32,083)	(284)
W.D.V. as at 31st December 2012	(13,750)	(230)	22,917	194
3 Balance Receivable				
Human Rights Commission of Pakistan	-	-	239,459	2,119
Bangladesh Chapter (SAHR)	-	-	268,455	2,376
India Chapter A/C	2,249	18	-	-
Afgan Peace & Democracy Act (APDA)	27,874	222	149,738	1,325
Nepal Chapter	83,313	664	84,299	746
Other Receivables	97,800	779	-	-
USD Receivables-Yak & Yeti Hotel	44,750	356	-	-
	255,986	2,039	741,951	6,565
4 Payment in Advance				
Refundable Deposit - Rent	120,000	956	120,000	1,062
Office Rent - Pre Payment	27,500	219	27,500	243
Payment In Advance	14,500	115	-	-
Host & Domain Renewal	-	-	14,300	127
	162,000	1,290	161,800	1,432
5 Cash & Cash Equivalents				
Call Deposits - 02150263801	3,309,844	26,361	5,959,046	52,734
Fixed Deposit - 911502638008	14,026,320	111,710	12,545,931	111,016
Saving Account - 18150263801	426,111	3,394	65,927	583
Cash in Hand - Foreign Currency	157,869	1,257	239,165	2,116
SLR Current Account - 01150263801	222,283	1,770	110,325	976
Cash in Hand	1,120	9	1,120	10
Petty Cash - Sri Lankan Rupees	4,747	38	7,141	63
	18,148,294	144,539	18,928,656	167,499
6 Retirement Benefit Obligations				
Balance as at beginning of the year	589,884	5,220	485,080	4,292
Charge for the year	117,324	926	104,804	927
Balance as at end of the year	707,208	6,145	589,884	5,220
7 Deffered Grants				
The FORD Foundation	-	-	2,234,208	19,770
Open Society Institute	-	-	4,290,753	37,968
	-	-	6,524,960	57,738

SOUTH ASIANS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS - (SAHR)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

8 Payables

	31/12/12	31/12/12	31/12/11	31/12/11
	Rs.	USD	Rs.	USD
Bangladesh Chapter A/C	155,266	1,237	-	-
Pakistan Chapter A/C	134,254	1,069	-	-
Accrued Expenses (Note 14)	51,466	410	328,776	2910
Accounts Payable - LKR (Note 15)	2,178,950	17,354	-	-
Accounts Payable - USD (Note 16)	698,365	5,562	-	-
	<u>3,218,301</u>	<u>25,632</u>	<u>328,776</u>	<u>2910</u>

SOUTH ASIANS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS - (SAHR)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2012

	31/12/12 Rs.	31/12/12 USD	31/12/11 Rs.	31/12/11 USD
9 Grants Received				
Ford Foundation Grant	7,329,596	57,832	5,125,677	47,505
Contributed support:Foundation/trust grants:OSI	14,459,140	114,085	4,461,247	42,031
	21,788,736	171,917	9,586,925	89,536
10 Other Income				
Exchange Gain	2,127,639	16,787	525,823	4,653
Sundry Income	735	6	200	2
Interest Income on Savings LKR	11,217	89	1,064	9
Interest Income on Foreign Currency	95,237	751	34,162	302
Membership Fees	-	-	2,825	25
	2,234,828	17,633	564,074	4,991

**SOUTH ASIANS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS - (SAHR)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2012**

	31/12/12 Rs.	31/12/12 USD	31/12/11 Rs.	31/12/11 USD
11 Programme Expenses				
FORD:Electoral process:Research SL	-	-	81,000	717
FORD:Advocacy:Electoral Process:Research India	95,963	757	-	-
FORD:Advocacy:Electoral Process:Research Bangladesh	84,728	669	-	-
FORD:Parliament Watch Research-Pakistan	-	-	177,745	1,573
FORD:Parliament Watch Research-Bangladesh	103,285	815	344,936	3,052
FORD:Parliament Watch Research-Maldives	-	-	247,500	2,190
FORD:Parliament Watch Research-Sri Lanka	499,500	3,941	257,500	2,279
FORD:Parliament Watch Research-India	361,769	2,854	-	-
FORD:Parliament Watch Research-Nepal	521,357	4,114	306,320	2,711
FORD:Publication:Electronic Process-Minorities Report	188,220	1,485	-	-
OSI:Publication:Electronic Process-Minorities Report	256,780	2,026	-	-
FORD:National Consultation on parliament watch:Nepal	-	-	160,292	1,418
FORD:National Consultation on parliament watch:Pakistan	167,091	1,318	-	-
FORD:National Consultation on parliament watch:India	127,112	1,003	-	-
FORD:National Consultation on parliament watch:Bangladesh	116,323	918	-	-
FORD:National Consultation on parliament watch:Sri Lanka	368,624	2,909	-	-
FORD:IDP Reprot:National Consultation :Nepal	134,547	1,062	-	-
FORD:IDP Reprot:National Consultation :India	528,179	4,167	-	-
FORD:IDP Reprot:National Consultation :Bangladesh	17,576	139	-	-
FORD:IDP Reprot:National Consultation :Afganistan	132,195	1,043	-	-
FORD:IDP Reprot:National Consultation :Sri Lanka	12,500	99	-	-
OSI:IDP-National Consultation -Pakistan	-	-	39,653	351
OSI:IDP-National Consultation -Sri Lanka	-	-	104,733	927
OSI:IDP-National consultation Report	579,728	4,574	-	-
OSI:Consultation Detention	3,995,937	31,529	-	-
FORD:Consultation:Bureau meeting -Sri Lanka	737,687	5,820	-	-
OSI:Consultation:Bureau meeting -Sri Lanka	294,526	2,324	-	-
FORD:Publication:Parliament watch Report	565,810	4,464	-	-
OSI:Publication:Parliament watch Report	302,550	2,387	-	-
FORD:Publication:Multilogue Proceeding	196,500	1,550	-	-
FORD:Publication:Citizens' voices publication	241,000	1,902	-	-
OSI:Publication:Courier charges	50,051	395	-	-
FORD:Publication:SAHR News Letter	-	-	38,647	342
FORD:Publication:Web site Development	-	-	6,000	53
OSI:Publication SAHR News letter	-	-	16,946	150
FORD:Advocacy:Shillong Travel	-	-	34,540	306
FORD:Advocacy:Website redesigning and development	-	-	-	-
FORD:Advocacy:Courier charges-Publication	53,152	419	-	-
OSI:Advocacy:Courier charges-Publication	301,344	2,378	68,478	606
FORD:Advocacy:web site maintenance	14,300	113	-	-
OSI:Advocacy:National Consultation Citizen's charter- Bang	-	-	20,561	182
OSI:Emergency Regulation & Security Laws:Background pap	-	-	229,274	2,029
OSI:Emergency Regulation & Security Laws:Workshop-Nepal	-	-	1,559,528	13,800
OSI:Emergency Regulation & Security Laws:Airfare	60,843	480	-	-
FORD:Follow up meeting on multilogue recomondation	-	-	709,260	6,276
OSI:Follow up meeting on multilogue recomondation	-	-	974,901	8,627
FORD:Bureau meeting expenses	390	3	-	-
OSI:Institutional Development & Org.Mgt-General meeting	-	-	42,043	372
FORD:Maldives fact finding	660,654	5,213	-	-
OSI:Maldives fact finding	332,991	2,627	-	-
OSI:Political Parties- Nepal	2,614,245	20,627	-	-
OSI:Torture Study:Editing Charges-SAGE Publisher	-	-	101,097	895
OSI:Migrants Rights- Concept Note	-	-	10,000	88
OSI:IDP-Background Paper	-	-	277,624	2,457
	14,717,453	116,123	5,808,576	51,399

SOUTH ASIANS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS - (SAHR)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2012

	31/12/12	31/12/12	31/12/11	31/12/11
	Rs.	USD	Rs.	USD
12 Staff Support				
FORD:Consultancy Fee - Programme Co ordinator	35,000	276	245,000	2,168
OSI:Consultancy Fee - Programme Co ordinator	35,000	276	175,000	1,549
FORD:Consultancy Fees - Executive Director	1,171,404	9,243	613,051	5,425
OSI:Consultancy Fees - Executive Director	543,565	4,289	887,592	7,854
FORD:Consultancy fee project Coordinator	99,259	783	45,000	398
OSI:Consultancy fee project Coordinator	1,361,195	10,740	153,796	1,361
FORD:Chapter coordinating fees	-	-	350,519	3,102
OSI:Chapter coordinating fees	-	-	931,651	8,244
FORD:E.P.F	22,197	175	45,869	406
OSI:E.P.F	92,350	729	27,266	241
FORD:E.T.F	5,535	44	10,982	97
OSI:E.T.F	23,101	182	7,302	65
OSI:Festival Allowances	112,438	887	221,610	1,961
FORD:Festival Allowances	122,066	963	-	-
FORD:Financial Consultancy Fees	-	-	213,150	1,886
OSI:Financial Consultancy Fees	418,064	3,299	91,350	808
FORD:Salaries and Allowances	596,687	4,708	449,861	3,981
OSI:Salaries and Allowances	459,161	3,623	253,794	2,246
FORD:Travelling Allowances- Executive Director	13,083	103	32,749	290
OSI:Travelling Allowances- Executive Director	103,313	815	55,294	489
OSI:Staff cost:Retirement Benefit	117,324	926	104,804	927
OSI:Staff Wefare	4,263	34	-	-
	5,335,005	42,094	4,915,639	43,497

SOUTH ASIANS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS - (SAHR)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2012

	31/12/12 Rs.	31/12/12 USD	31/12/11 Rs.	31/12/11 USD
13 Office Costs				
OSI:Administration Charges	209,054	1,649	59,857	530
OSI:Audit Fees	42,840	338	50,068	443
OSI:Bank Charges	154,993	1,223	230,775	2,042
FORD:Courier Charges	-	-	11,407	101
OSI:Courier Charges	1,290	10	-	-
FORD:Labour Charges	4,900	39	17,650	156
OSI:Labour Charges	26,550	209	10,000	88
FORD:Staff Welfare	4,108	32	12,087	107
OSI:Staff Welfare	2,365	19	16,704	148
FORD:Electricity	45,537	359	78,871	698
OSI:Electricity	93,554	738	79,818	706
FORD:E-Mail	750	6	2,450	22
OSI:E-Mail	1,920	15	1,000	9
FORD:Equipment Maintenance	910	7	71,492	633
OSI:Equipment Maintenance	63,481	501	25,820	228
OSI:Miscellaneous Expenses On Chapters	7,873	62	51,890	459
FORD:Office Rent	-	-	53,500	473
OSI:Office Rent	330,000	2,604	269,000	2,380
FORD:Office Supplies	12,282	97	15,708	139
OSI:Office Supplies	30,243	239	15,911	141
FORD:Postage	55	0	255	2
OSI:Postage	5,780	46	1,845	16
FORD:Stationery	5,960	47	16,896	150
OSI:Stationery	500	4	8,398	74
FORD:Sundry Expenses	2,870	23	12,701	112
OSI:Sundry Expenses	22,265	176	10,865	96
FORD:Telephone	32,003	253	23,139	205
OSI:Telephone	51,130	403	45,250	400
FORD:Travelling	23,982	189	26,363	233
OSI:Travelling	148,149	1,169	74,782	662
FORD:Water	1,745	14	9,395	83
OSI:Water	15,979	126	2,690	24
With Holding Tax written off	-	-	19,576	173
Depreciation on fixed assets	366,958	2,895	106,568	943
Amortization on intangible assets	13,750	108	13,750	122
	1,723,776	13,601	1,446,481	12,800
14 Accrued Expenses				
Auditor's Remunerations	42,840	341	41,440	367
Telephone	7,403	59	6,625	59
Salary Payable	-	-	261,431	2,313
Travelling- Dilhi Meeting	-	-	8,030	71
Water	1,223	10	-	-
John Keels Holding	-	-	11,250.00	100
	51,466	410	328,776	2,910
15 Accounts Payable (LKR)				
WITS Association	2,026,000	16,136	-	-
Computer superstore (Pvt)Ltd	111,000	884	-	-
Thaha Shaheed	29,950	239	-	-
Niyanthini Kadiragamer	12,000	96	-	-
	2,178,950	17,354	-	-

SOUTH ASIANS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS - (SAHR)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2012

16 Accounts Payable USD

Transparency International -Nepal

Jatin

ACE International

31/12/12	31/12/12	31/12/11	31/12/11
Rs.	USD	Rs.	USD
395,514	3,150	-	-
1,507	12	-	-
301,344	2,400	-	-
698,365	5,562	-	-

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