



HOUSING AND LAND RIGHTS NETWORK

Habitat International Coalition

HLRN Activities and Achievements, January–December 2005

As an integral part of Habitat International Coalition (HIC), the Housing and Land Rights Network (HLRN) shares the Coalition's objectives and processes. These have been woven into the HLRN in the form of its strategic plan for 2004–06. The present report records the accomplishments in executing that plan through its Global Program.

HLRN sees the consolidation of the Coalition is an essential task of each of its structures. Consolidation of efforts, positions and tools of operation course through each of HLRN's strategic goals. Central to that process, too, is the support for people's processes, whether that is in building relationships, developing and exchanging skills, or in posing solutions through advocacy. These themes are repeated in the planning and execution of program activities, as well as in this report.

Along with the memorialization of tasks, this report provides also a concise analysis of the Network's operation that is structured around the following issues:

1. Processes and products,
2. The main problems ,
3. Adjustments made (and lessons for the future),
4. The role of supporters in enabling accomplishments.

These issues are discussed in turn, following HLRN's program design, as driven by the three-year strategic plan developed in 2003. The strategic plan and its corresponding inter-related aspects—defined as goals—remain valid throughout the reporting period. The performance reported here reflects no significant changes, but numerous refinements of the present program design. The three program goals are as follows:

A: Networking, Coalition Building, Building and Managing Alliances

B: Capacity Building

C: Advocacy

Accordingly, the report discusses each goal with its corresponding set of tasks, outcomes, lessons and acknowledgments. In addition to this outline, the report concludes with a discussion of the management, administration and finance issues, followed by a financial report.

Goal I: Networking, Coalition Building, Building and Managing Alliances

1. Processes and products

Networking:

HLRN and its coordination office have continued to pursue a greater provision of services than an organizer of “activities.” This distinction means that HLRN officers seek to provide practical tools for members to develop and perform their work better such that their advocacy incorporates the identification of violations as part of a constructive effort at posing solutions/ Such a transformation of capacity and culture has been made possible by the further institutionalization of the Network and its consolidation through the coordination office (Cairo) and the various regional programs with partner offices in Delhi, Nairobi and Mexico City. While the heart of the HLRN Network always remains in the members themselves, the maintenance of the Network requires anchors of support for members to rely on individually and collectively, and catalyzing initiatives to animate the collective identity and action. This the HLRN coordinating function both leads and follows.

The Network began 2005 with 128 members, and grew to 188 members,¹ with the inscription and HIC Board approval of 60 new applicants from XX countries. The total HLRN membership now represents nearly half of all HIC members.

Membership management, the backbone of the Network and Coalition sustainability, has improved consistently. In 2005, the HLRN Coordinating Office began the process of integrating its membership database function with that of the HIC General Secretariat..

Coalition building:

Building the Habitat International Coalition has been a cardinal objective of HLRN, rather than establishing an identity and function outside the Coalition. While HLRN members usually are specialized in one or more aspects of the human rights in human settlements, that expertise seeks its complement in other members of the Coalition with their respective technical, financial, social production, environmental or other skills and experience. HLRN is dedicated to deeper specialization in housing and land rights arguments and methods of monitoring and does so with the objective of contributing to the larger Coalition.

In 2005, HLRN officers and members cooperated in the HIC-wide Social Production of Habitat project, which proffers models of “people’s processes” at solving problems and improving living conditions in human settlements. In addition to the quantitative contribution made by the HLRN experience, the application of the HLRN methodology, and specifically the housing rights framework, to social production has helped to highlight the hazards of current trends of neoliberal ideologies, especially in distorting the messages of social movements and processes. . Without the human rights and corresponding state obligations as a foundation, governments in the globalization era could “call the bluff” of the industrious poor and further withdraw State supports, deferring even more to private actors. Through the participation of HLRN and with the housing rights framework, social production now takes on a new and needed dimension. This dimension became manifest already in HLRN’s and HLRN members’

¹ This number includes also eight “Friends of HIC,” which category is made up of a small proportion of individuals who, for various reasons, do not represent an organization or seek personal affiliation with the Network and Coalition.

prominent role in the World Urban Forum at Barcelona (a networking event in September 2004). Under the theme of “Social Production around the World: People Creating Rights-based Solutions,” HLRN hosted the HIC membership in a series of events over ten days, including a strategy-sharing conference, HIC General Assembly, HIC Board meeting , including for all three training sessions on the human right to adequate housing and its practical application.

HLRN has been integrating and coordinating activities constructively with the HIC Secretariat (in Santiago, Chile, since late 2003). This collaboration is outwardly evident through the linking of websites and cross-referencing respective materials. The Secretariat’s public-information materials, website features and membership database have integrated HLRN designs and contents. HLRN’s close coordination with HIC Secretariat also contributed to HIC’s active participation in the World Social Forum (Porto Alegre, 2005), where both structures worked together to plan and conduct the annual General Assembly of members.

Maintaining Alliances

Forming alliances involves less formal and usually opportunistic collaboration with other civil society organizations, social movements, networks, large NGOs, media and government parties to achieve a common purpose. These alliances may be temporary and center on a specific activity or context.

The World Social Forum is one example of an exercise in multiple alliances, where HIC-HLRN efforts have helped establish and maintain the Human Rights Caucus within the Social Forum. There, HLRN, autonomously and with other HIC structures, explicitly allied with other networks in several events (listed in Annex III below).

Some alliances take more permanent form, particularly in forming campaigns to advocate structural changes and other longer-term goals. One such alliance of a very practical nature is with InWent (Germany) on the common Social Production of Habitat Project. Additionally, the campaign to promote the UN Commission on Human Rights’ adoption of an *Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights* has drawn HIC-HLRN together with the Lutheran World Federation, International Commission of Jurists, ESCR-Net and its members, and FIAN, among others.

Participation with NGOs in Africa and Europe on land rights, HLRN has found common cause on environment issues. Through the Middle East/ North Africa Program of HLRN, common housing and land issues in Iraq have provided a basis for new alliances also with UN agencies, development and relief services organizations and new members in the country.

Meanwhile, the World Social Forum remains one of the most important contexts for forming and maintaining alliances. Over the first five years of the WSF, HLRN has formed alliances with numerous international human rights organizations to form the Dignity and Rights movement with WSF, and eventually the WSF Human Rights Caucus, inaugurated in Mumbai (2004) and carried on in WSF V (2005). Within that contexts also, HLRN has played a critical but constructive role in the efforts to globalize the Charter on the Right to the City. This instrument of popular claims and practical urban problem solving has been the product of Latin American urban social movements with which HLRN has collaborated since its 2001 inception. The principal objective of this alliance is to ensure that the movements take advantage of

already-recognized rights upon which to build their application the urban context, and (2) to help make the Charter more universally applicable beyond the initial region.

One signature feature of the HLRN program since 1996 is the linkage of Palestinian, Tibetan and Kurdish members and other civil organizations in the Solidarity Network. This first thematic network within HLRN focuses on common land and housing rights under occupation and foreign domination.

HLRN Global Participation in Public Forums 2005

Dates	Title of Meeting	Host	Venue	Contribution
14 Mar–22 Apr	UN Commission on Human Rights, 61th session	UN	Geneva	Lobbying, oral and written statements
4–8 Apr	UN Habitat Governing Council, 20th session	Un Habitat	Nairobi	Lobbying, oral statements
11–22 Apr	Commission on Sustainable Development, 13th session	UN	New York	Contributed to HIC position paper “CSD-13 Must Translate Rights into Action”
23 Jun	Forced Evictions in Zimbabwe, press conference	HIC-HLRN	Press Syndicate, Cairo	Presented statement and datashow
14–16 Oct	Workshop on the Right to the City	Observatori DESC / HIC-Mexico	Barcelona	Paper on/redraft of the Charter on the Right to the City
15–18 Oct	North American Regional Consultation on Women’s Right to Adequate Housing	Human Rights Law Clinic, George Washington University	Washington DC	Training
16–18 Nov	Conference of Literatures: “Our Endangered Planet”	Doğus University	Istanbul	Contributed paper, “A Covenant of Dispossession”
20–23 Nov	Central Asia/Eastern Europe Regional Consultation on Women’s Right to Adequate Housing	European Roma Rights Center	Budapest	Training

2. The main problems

HLRN has undergone some growing pains in its transition from Committee to Network. It has called for a shift in operating culture and a greater sense of service to constituents. That “problem” (or opportunity) has brought new language “services” and “benefits” and “meaning of membership” into the management and program activities, as well as among the HLRN directors and officers. Prioritizing the member focus also means better member management and distinguishing between members and nonmembers, active and inactive members.

One alliance suffered a setback in 2004, with the internal strife and breakdown of the ESC rights functions within OMCT. However, that has been augmented with other alliances working on advocacy. (Discussed under Advocacy” below.)

3. Adjustments made (and lessons for the future)

With the help and coordination with the HIC Board and Secretariat, HLRN has contributed and benefited from new a new more-centralized member management system. Through 2005, HLRN has worked with HIC Secretariat on the design and actual integration of member databases.

In order to identify partners in the Social Production project, HLRN sought new partners and experiences outside the circle of those organizations that have identified themselves as advocating human rights in their programs. That departs from convention and constructs new hybrid relationships with practical possibilities of innovation.

4. The role of supporters in enabling accomplishments.

In the South Asia Regional Programme (SARP) & MENA region, HLRN has brought new members and supporters through its networking activities. (See “HLRN Members List” as Annex VI.) Supporters, in particular, ICCO, MISEREOR and Ford Foundation have provided resources for HLRN operation precisely where HLRN can span the presumed divide between human rights and development, the so-called “needs approach” and the supposedly distinct “rights approach” to poverty and development. It appears that supporters are willing to endorse programs that contribute to the necessary convergence of these seemingly distinct methodologies.

The confluence of the human rights and physical development approaches came through vividly in 2005, through the “Social Production of Habitat” Project. For that opportunity, the support of InWent (Internationale Entwicklung und Weiterbildung) has been pivotal to, if not the source of the lessons learned. HIC and InWent both have to commend the ingenuity of folks to foster their own solutions. Both hope to share in advancing that process, that social production of habitat.

Alliances formed with South Pacific NGOs was a function of HLRN’s involvement in the planning and conduct of the Regional Consultation with the Special Rapporteur on Women’s Housing and Land Rights. The principal funder of that important activity was New Zealand Aid, while the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights provided substantive and logistical coordination .

In the MENA region, where HLRN already maintains an office and regional program, HLRN formed new relations with women’s organizations and others dealing with housing and migrant issues in the region through its Regional Consultation with the Special Rapporteur, in Alexandria, Egypt, July–August 2004. New memberships and alliances resulted in that activity, which the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights supported.

Alliances with other networks and nonmember organizations featured joint activities with:

- Amnesty International, in coordinating and coorganizing a press statement and press conferences across Africa on the massive forced evictions in Zimbabwe;
- Arab World Geographers, with HLRN coordinator serving on the organizing committee for it upcoming conference on “The Euro-Arab Encounter”;

- Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development (APWLD), in the follow-up to the 2003 Asian regional consultation on “The Inter-linkages between Violence against Women and the Human Right to Adequate Housing,” and distribution of the published proceedings;
- Centre on Housing Rights and Eviction (COHRE), in presenting a joint parallel report to CESCR on China;
- Coalition for the International Criminal Court, by joining the communication network and initiating research toward the development of the guide on evidentiary standards on cases involving housing and land rights violations at the scale of war crimes and crimes against humanity;
- Deutsches Institut für Menschenrechte, as HLRN coordinator participated in the Expert Group Meeting on Forced Evictions in Development’
- ESCR Net, through regular information sharing and participation in “Budget Analysis and Human Rights” training;
- European Roma Rights Center (Budapest), through participation in organizing and training for the Central-Asia / Eastern Europe Regional Consultation on Women’s Right to Adequate Housing;
- Fédération Internationale de Droit de l’Homme (FIDH), in coordinating common support for Moroccan members in preparing to participate in the review of their country before CESCR;
- Food (First) International Action Network (FIAN), on mutual Urgent Action plans and methodology sharing;
- George Washington University, Human Rights Law Clinic, through participation in the North American Regional Consultation on Women’s Housing and Land Rights;
- International NGO Committee on Human Rights in Trade and Investment (INCHRITI), strategizing on future actions as follow-up to HIC’s founding role;
- International Tribunal on Iraq, participating in the fourth session, Istanbul, and presenting housing and land rights issues;
- International Women’s Rights Action Watch (IWRAW), in the follow-up to the 2003 Asian regional consultation on “The Inter-linkages between Violence against Women and the Human Right to Adequate Housing,” and distribution of the published proceedings;
- Ittijah: Network of Arab Community-based Organizations in Israel, cooperation ranging from assisting in UN relations to sponsoring Ittijah’s participant in the World Social Forum;
- *Observatori DESC* (Catalonia), general collaboration in Barcelona meetings on the “right to the city” and in preparations for the upcoming regional consultation with the UN Special Rapporteur on adequate housing;
- People’s Movement for Human Rights Learning (PDHRE), with its general director serving on the HLRN Board, collaboration on investigating post-tsunami relief and reconstruction;
- Regional Rights Resource Team (Fiji), proposal development for follow-up to Pacific consultation with the Special Rapporteur, and consultation report writing;
- Social Watch (Uruguay), joint sponsorship of WSF event, and planning future joint publication on habitat;
- UN Assistance Mission in Iraq (UNAMI), meeting in Amman in connection with Iraqi NGO training and HLRN’s assessment of the Iraqi Property Compensation Commission;
- UN Economic and Social Council for Western Asia (ESCWA), conference participation, annual consultancy to prepare socioeconomic report, and development of memorandum of understanding;
- UN Habitat (Housing Rights Programme), general collaboration and information sharing, common participation in public forums;
- UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights OHCHR, coproduction of report on “Alexandria Consultation : Women’s Housing and Land Rights”;
- WSF Human Rights Caucus, continuing contributions to WSF programming through HLRN sponsored events.

Goal II. Empowerment and capacity building to uphold HRAH

- Create and disseminate knowledge for a critical and effective application of the RAH framework (thematic research products and “Tools & Techniques” Series)
- Develop RAH monitoring indicators that HLRN members (and others) can apply at all levels
- Build practical skills for RAH/HLR defense via training, development of training materials and methods
- Conduct exchanges of RAH knowledge and (preventive/defensive/ remedial) strategies across the network.

1. Processes and products

The HLRN capacity-building activities during 2005 have sought to promote and develop problem-solving methods as part of the economic/social/cultural rights initiatives among its members and allies. This is purveyed through varies processes and products, including training, action research (knowledge creation), developing methodologies, training, publication, fact-finding and strategy exchanges. The HLRN website has become integral to the process, providing the informational products arising from all of these processes.

Developing methodologies

As a network, HLRN has integrated grassroots and global approaches to the problems in human settlements. The experiences or monitoring and defending HRAH form the collective culture comprised of various strategies and techniques. HLRN collects the lessons of these experiences and disseminates them to all members in the form of tried and proven methods of work. The most comprehensive of these examples is the HLRN Housing and Land Rights Toolkit, which provides guidance in addressing HRAH in all of the elements of the right and through ten logical steps that every monitor or defender of the right undertakes—or should undertake.



Building on the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights’ General Comment No. 4 “the right to housing,” the methodology enables the user to identify, track and evaluate the 12 elements that form the content of the human right:

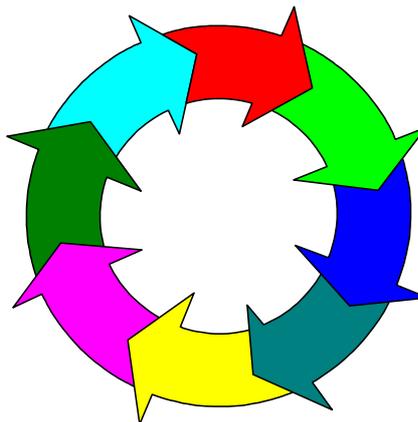
- A. Security of tenure, freedom from dispossession**
- B. Public goods & services**
- C. Environmental goods & services (land & water)**
- D. Affordability**
- E. Habitability**
- F. Accessibility (physical)**
- G. Location**
- H. Cultural appropriateness**
- I. Information, capacity building**
- J. Participation & self-expression**
- K. Resettlement**
- L. Security (physical) & privacy**

The ten guiding steps for the user are as follows:

1. **Identifying concept and meaning:**
2. **Knowing sources:** **Legal sources**
 Popular sources
3. **Applying over-riding principles:**
 Self-determination :
 Nondiscrimination:
 Gender equality:
 Rule of law:
 Nonretrogression/progressive realization:
 International cooperation:
4. **Recognizing guarantees:** **Treaty ratifications**
 Constitutional provisions
 Legislation, statutory law
 Institutions
 Policies
 Programs
 Budgets
5. **Identifying obstacles, impediments, barriers:**
6. **Knowing who is affected: already violated/vulnerable:**
7. **Quantifying the losses:** **Loss matrix table**
 Victim's material losses
 Victim's nonmaterial losses
 Others' material losses
 Others' nonmaterial losses
 Public costs
 Social costs
8. **Assigning duty holder(s):** **Primary: State authorities**
 Secondary:
9. **Actions :** **Strategic planning and choosing SMART activities**
10. **Evaluation & follow-up:** **Evaluating the action**
 Following up the situation

The processes and outcomes of this methodology serve a wide variety of complementary functions that HLRN members collective undertake, including:

- ✓ Media work
- ✓ Legal defense
- ✓ Policy analysis
- ✓ Documentation
- ✓ Budget analysis
- ✓ Policy formulation
- ✓ Public information
- ✓ Drafting legislation
- ✓ Social mobilization
- ✓ Lobbying/law reform
- ✓ Human rights education
- ✓ Compensation for victims
- ✓ Enforcing international obligations

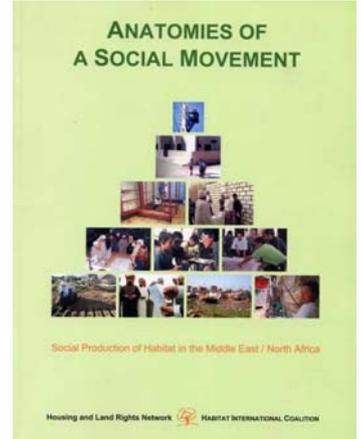


This methodology was developed over years of HIC members' monitoring experience, and driven by the need to evaluate Habitat II Agenda implementation. It has served as a foundation for other aspects of the HLRN program, guiding advocacy and serving also as a basis for practical alliances with other networks. The Toolkit can serve—and has served—as a

prototype for monitoring other ESC rights. HLRN has developed summaries for applying this approach to the human rights to health and education.

Publication

The HLRN publication program seeks to provide both information and skills to members and the wider public as examples of HRAH monitoring methodology and problem solving at work. In 2003, HLRN Global Program introduced the “Tools & Techniques” Series of practical publications that serve as “how to” guides for housing rights defenders. The first of these are the methodology for the Urgent Action system and the complete HRAH “Tool Kit” monitoring methodology. While this series of resources seeks to develop the professionalism of housing rights monitors and defenders, it also reflects the ongoing development of indicators within HLRN through its activities and member experiences.



HLRN produced its trilingual CD version of its *Housing and Land Rights Toolkit* in 2004, and continued to distribute it and provide training based upon it throughout this reporting period. At the end of 2005, HLRN was engaged in the translation and production of a revised version and French translation of the Toolkit, which should be produced in 2006. The HLRN publications appearing in 2005 include:

Fact-finding Reports

Post-Tsunami Relief and Rehabilitation: A Violation of Human Rights, Fact-finding Report No.8 [mission to tsunami-affected areas of Tamil Nadu, India, and Sri Lanka] (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN, South Asia Regional Programme—SARP, 2005).

Thematic Publications

Anatomies of a Social Movement: Social Production of Habitat in the Middle East/ North Africa

ملاحح حركة اجتماعية: انتلج اجتمعي للمونل في شرق الاوسط وشمال افريقيا (Cairo: HLRN, 2005);

International Human Rights Standards on Post-disaster Resettlement and Rehabilitation [CD format] (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN/SARP, 2005);

[وقائع المشاورة الإقليمية في مدينة الاسكندرية] :
(القاهرة: شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن – شرق الاوسط وشمال افريقية، 2005)؛

A Women’s Right to Adequate Housing and Land: Middle East/ North Africa [proceedings of the Alexandria Consultation]) (Cairo: HIC-HLRN, 2005).

Country Assessments

Restoring Values: Institutional Challenges to Providing Restitution and Compensation for Iraqi Housing and Land Rights Victims

استعادة القيم: التحديات المؤسسية التي تواجه عملية تعويض ضحايا انتهاك حقوق الأرض والسكن في العراق (القاهرة: شبكة حقوق

[analysis of the Iraq Property Compensation Commission] (Cairo: HLRN Middle East/ North Africa. 2005);

Tools and Techniques Series

Housing and Land Rights “Toolkit,” Tools and Techniques Series No. 2 [methodology in CD form] (Cairo: HIC-HLRN, Global Program, 2003);

“Juego de Herramientas” para los Derechos por la Vivienda y la Tierra, Seria Herramientas y Técnicas No. 2 [manual de orientación metodológica en forma de CD] (El Cairo: HIC-HLRN, Programa Regional del Medio Oriente / Norte de África [MENA], 2004);

– **“طاقم الادوات” لحقوق الأرض والسكن**] (القاهرة: شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن – شرق الاوسط وشمال افريقية، 2004).
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Reports to UN Bodies

“Joint Parallel Report on Government of China’s Implementation of the Human Right to Adequate Housing (Article 11 of the Covenant)” [joint HIC-HLRN and Center on Housing Rights and Evictions parallel report to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, endorsed by the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy] (Cairo: HIC-HLRN, 2005);

“Update on the Continued Failure of the Indian State to Uphold the Human Right to Adequate Housing” [joint report with Indian civil society organizations to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights] (Cairo and New Delhi: HIC-HLRN, 2005).

(A complete list of HLRN publications is found in Annex V.)

Within the Coordination Office, HLRN staff have worked in consultation with members and other partners to collect material for eventual publications on critical and timely subjects, including housing and land rights issues in China, Afghanistan, Iran, the United States and Sudan. In spring and summer 2005, the Cairo office has been developing a catalog of issues as a guide for the reconstruction of Iraq. Other ongoing research and drafting in 200–05 has aimed at new issues in the “Tools and Techniques Series,” on budget analysis from the perspective of HRAH and a guide for parallel reporting on HRAH to the UN treaty system.

Documentation

A variety of other analytical resources, practical guides, UN documents and technical materials for defending the human right to housing are available to HLRN members by contacting the HLRN Coordination Office. In 2005, the coordination office developed two specialized bibliographies of HLRN holdings for members on “privatization and HRAH&L” and “forced evictions, development and disaster.”

Training

Stand-up training has evolved to form a key component of the HLRN program. Strategically, HLRN has tried to develop curricula that enhance members’ functions in defending HRAH, and on subjects that respond to the greatest demand. Tactically, HLRN seeks opportunities for training that serve members in the context of events that bring together the greatest possible number of civil society groups; e.g., in preparation for campaigns, in the program of the World Social Forum, or when a particular country (where HIC-HLRN has members) comes up for review before a treaty body. That exploits a chance to put the ESC rights



into a practical context, promotes necessary cooperation and labor division among civil society organizations, and the parallel reporting process also builds the needed problem-solving culture.

During 2005, HLRN updated and further developed its curriculum modules, as events, developments and training opportunities have required. This involved also the development of three new modules (one more than planned).

Current HLRN modules include:

- Advocacy and advocacy opportunities
- Children’s rights to adequate housing and the International Convention on the Rights of the Child
- Introduction to the UN Human Rights System
- How to prepare and present a parallel report writing to the UN human rights treaty bodies (with focus on CESCR)
- Methodology for monitoring the human right to adequate housing (with submodules on the ESC rights to health and education)
- Strategic planning for housing rights defenders
- Network formation and maintenance
- Budget analysis from a housing-rights perspective
- ESC rights monitoring for media professionals
- Applying human rights in poverty eradication (adapting and augmenting the OHCHR draft guidelines and Millennium Development Goals)
- How to mount and manage Urgent Action appeals
- Regional Human Rights Systems (African, Inter-American, European).

One of the highlights of the year’s training schedule was the three-day course provided for participants in the HIC “Social Production around the World: People Creating Rights-based Solutions” conference and networking events in Cairo. After long intending to conduct training in HRAH for HIC Board and members, the opportunity finally arrived in September 2005. That opportunity has gone far to integrate the HRAH arguments into the leadership and general membership of HIC.

The following table represents the HLRN training events during the review period:

Habitat International Coalition---Housing and Land Rights Network										
Training Inventory: Global Program										
2005										
1	28-Jan	WSF V, Porto Alegre, Brazil (HIC-HLRN)	Housing and Land Rights "Toolkit" Launch	HLRN "Toolkit"			29	9	20	2.5
2	29-Jan	WSF V, Porto Alegre, Brazil (COHRE, HIC-HLRN, Social Watch)	HRAH				50	24	26	2
3	16-Mar	FUNDAR, IHRIP, IBP, Dignity Intl.,	Housing and Land Rights "Toolkit"	Housing and Land Rights			12	4	8	2

		Alcochete, Portugal		"Toolkit"						
4	24, 26 Mar	Amman Center for Human Rights Studies, UNOPS, Amman, Jordan	"Human Rights Monitoring Workshop"	ESCR, ICESCR, Domestic Appl.	Monitoring and documentation		29	14	15	8
5	26-Mar	Adalah Center for Human Rights, Amman, Jordan	Housing and Land Rights "Toolkit"	HLRN "Toolkit"			16	5	9	4
6	2-Apr	HLRN Cairo	Housing and land rights in Kurdistan/Syria	HLRN "Toolkit"	Parallel reporting		9	0	9	6
7	26-May	al-Mezan Center for Human Rights (Gaza)	New Lawyers Human Rights Training Course	HLRN "Toolkit"			21	15	6	2
8	7-Jun	IHRLOP-AUC	HR Advocacy	Lobbying UN, CDESCR	Parallel reporting		15	8	7	6
9	2-Aug	CIHRS (Cairo)	Annual training course in the field of Human Rights	ICESCR			60	41	9	2
10	14-Aug	CIHRS (Cairo)	Annual training course in the field of Human Rights	ICESCR			12	8	4	3
11	16-Aug	ECHR (Cairo)	HRAH for university students	HRAH monitoring methods			24	4	20	2
12	4-6 Sep	HIC-HLRN (Cairo)	"SPH around the World: People Creating Rights-based Solutions"	HRAH	HRAH monitoring methods	Advocacy & parallel rptg	23	18	5	12
13	15-18 Sep	George Washington University, Human Rights Law Clinic (Washington DC)	Regional Consultation on Women and Adequate Housing in North America	HRAH monitoring methods	Analysing testimonies in HRAH frame		45	0	45	4
14	12-13 Nov	HIC-HLRN & AMDH (Rabat)	Atelier sur la préparation d'un rapport parallèle pour présenter devant le Comité de Droit	Le PDESC: les droits contenus	Procédures, stratégies et tuyaux pour préparation de rapport parallèle		21	15	6	14

Research (knowledge creation)

Research is a function of the general HLRN program in the sense that its results appear in publications, training and various advocacy tools. The HLRN Global Program's principal contribution to research has been through support of the UN Special Rapporteur's mandate to investigate women's housing and land rights globally. In that context, HLRN has organized and hosted the Alexandria Library regional consultation of Middle East/ North Africa women (July 2004), and contributed the training modules for the regional consultation in Fiji for the Pacific Regional Consultation (October 2004).

Other research, as mentioned above, has treated housing and land rights in Iraq, the methods of the Iraq Property Compensation Commission and research toward an annotated bibliography on land as a human right, as well as an inquiry into the housing and lands rights conditions of Dalits in India (SARP).

HLRN website

The HLRN website, an essential reference and tool for dissemination of documentation, analysis, methodological tools and strategies, Urgent Actions and databases of member profiles and their experiences. In 2005, the HLRN Global site hosted new features, thanks to HLRN IT specialist Yasser Abdel Qader's contribution to the program.

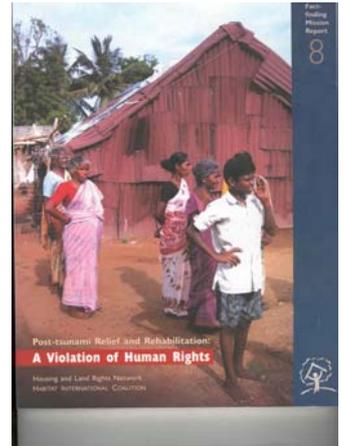
HLRN has translated documents that have not been specifically produced by HIC structures, but that are largely related to HLR, including the successive versions of the Charter on the Right to the City and other popular sources for housing rights claims.

In 2005, HLRN developed stand-alone tools for monitoring HRAH, including questionnaires for use by those effected by (1) housing rights and (2) land rights violations. These are found on the www.hic-mena.org website under "Solutions," and on the www.hlrn.org site under "Toolkit": <http://toolkit.hlrn.org/index.html>.

As a complement to its "Social Production of Habitat" project of strategy collection and exchange, the HLRN developed its MENA website in 2005 to include a special bilingual (English/Arabic) section on social production, with subsections covering (1) the social production concept, (2) an explanation of social capital as a factor in SPH, (3) a discussion on social movements and social production, (4) an article on the relationship between SPH and the human right to adequate housing, and (5) a database of SPH experiences:

(<http://www.hic-mena.org/SocialProduction.htm>).

Also on World Habitat Day, 3 October 2005, HLRN Coordination Office announced its development of a simplified "Violations Database" to be mounted on the website and available to the general public for recording cases of : (1) forced evictions, (2) demolitions, (3) confiscations and (4) deprivations arising from privatization of land and services. Its purpose is to encourage housing and land rights monitors to record cases in a human rights frame and quantify losses and costs. That not promotes a practical activity in the spectrum of tasks required to realize the human right to adequate housing, but potentially convinces that certain practices—e.g., forced eviction and privatization—usually deepen poverty..



The HLRN site includes a **membership database** that all inscribed members can use to locate partners for mutual solidarity and exchange of skills. HLRN tool this initiative when the HIC Secretariat and coordination was not functioning. In 2004–05, with an efficient Secretariat, HLRN has been cooperating with the Secretariat to consolidate this strategy-exchange resource within the services of the Secretariat.

Strategy Exchange

HLRN's discrete strategy exchange activity in 2004–05 has been through the vehicle of the HIC global "Social Production of Habitat" project, in cooperation with InWent (Germany). While, as referred to in the *Networking* section above, this project has had rich networking and Coalition-building aspects to it, it mainly has encouraged the comparative analysis of people's processes in developing the habitat with their own social capital and initiative. The benefits and inputs of this global project have been especially notable for organizations from the MENA region, where the concept and the social-movement formations have been seen in new light. The dossier of cases is found in two HIC publications :

Anatomies of a Social Movement: Social Production of Habitat in the Middle East/ North Africa

ملاحح حركة اجتماعية: انتلج اجتماعي للمونل في شرق الاوسط وشمال افريقيا (Cairo: HLRN, 2005);

From Marginality to Citizenship (Mexico City: Habitat International Coalition, 2005).

2. The main problems

The opportunities to provide training in HIC-member countries with upcoming treaty review are far too numerous for the small HLRN staff to serve. Some training opportunities may bring revenue into the HLRN operation, but these time-and-labor-intensive activities detract from other program duties. That is especially true when the training partner is one outside the HIC-HLRN membership.

Not all regions share common terminologies. In the case of "social production of habitat," much effort has been needed to explain the (essentially Latin American) term and concept. The differing cultures and popular discourse across the membership remains a problem, but one that will require more effort and communication, and always make the task interesting.

In 2005, HLRN recognized how essential the IT personnel be to implementing the program. That is not only for the technical services rendered, but for the program insight and essential problem-solving nature of the specialization. With HLRN's IT specialist recovering from back surgery, in late 2005, his productive presence was sorely missed. (He's back in 2006.)

3. Adjustments made (and lessons for the future)

With the greater regularization of membership and with a view to give more meaning to membership and to providing corresponding services/benefits, the HLRN Coordination Office has tried to reduce activities that provide services and training outside the membership. That phase has passed, and HLRN will emphasize membership in the distribution of HLRN benefits. This will have to be accompanied by raising additional resources, including to increase training

personnel (by selecting and working more closely with members/trainers), and respond to more of the emerging training demands/opportunities.

In order to give more meaning to terminology borrowed extraregionally, HLRN has exerted the effort to create an additional HLRN website section (as described above). Its Arabic version has been helpful to convey the ideas and techniques of social mobilization (“social production”) for realizing HRAH, as well as explaining the meaning of the still-unfamiliar term of “habitat.”

The training for HIC Board and conference participants in Cairo (September 2005) served also as a needs assessment for future interventions and capacity building of the Coalition’s constituents. Despite 30 years of networking, the HRAH concepts, methodology and arguments were, nonetheless, new to many participants, or that some participants with long experience produced naïve (but important) questions that suggest disempowerment. The evaluation of the training revealed that most respondents felt more empowered with the clarifications offered.

The HLRN methodology is very thorough, but complex if taken in all of its steps. The CD format is handy; however, it is best appreciated with some training and explanation beyond that found in the introduction. That means that, in the first year of its distribution, the demand has arisen for more guidance on how to apply the method (i.e., how to struggle to realize a right). That has led HLRN to launch the simplified “Violations Database,” (on World Habitat Day, 3 October) to introduce fundamental HRAH monitoring criteria to the membership and wider community of the public.

The development and presentation of the “HRAH for refugees and migrants” curriculum, at the invitation of the American University in Cairo’s Formed Migration and Refugee Program, has led to further involvement with the local refugee community in Egypt, including follow-on training in human rights and strategic planning, at a very crucial moment in their Egyptian refuge.

4. The role of supporters in enabling accomplishments.

HLRN appreciates those individuals and organizations supporting its capacity-building goal in its 2004–05 Global Program. The financial supporters have included MISEREOR, OHCHR, Ford Foundation, New Zealand Aid and the University of Nottingham Human Rights Center. In addition to those funders and HLRN members who have maintained the demand for HLRN capacity-building services, HLRN recognizes other partners who have promoted or used its products in their own work. These include UNAMI, the Global IDP Project, the Urban Poor Consortium (Indonesia) and ESCR Net.

Goal III: Advocacy at All Levels

A. Processes and products

1. *The multilateral level*

HLRN Global Program’s advocacy in 2004–05 has addressed the multilateral-level forums and institutions concerned with HRAH and ESC rights; whereas local and regional advocacy and mechanisms form the subject of the local member and HLRN Regional Program activities,

respectively. HLRN directors and officers have served *ex officio* as representatives of HIC at UN ECOSOC bodies. (At UN office locations with no local HLRN representative, as in North America/UN Headquarters, the HIC Secretariat assigns a HIC Board member or other member to that task.) The HLRN coordinator has served as the principal HIC representative registered at the UN Geneva, who bears the responsibility (in cooperation with HIC Secretariat) for ensuring HIC member credentials to participate in the UN Human Rights System as necessary. This has allowed for direct HLRN and member access to the UN forums, as well as the occasion to report international-level activities back to the HIC general membership and HIC Board.

HLRN and its members have intervened in the legal bodies, such as the treaty-monitoring system, the political bodies such as the Commission on Human Rights and ECOSOC, as well as intergovernmental forums in the UN environment in order to develop soft-law standards that advance the specificity of the human rights to adequate housing in general, as well as for vulnerable groups. Especially, HLRN has continued to promote:

- recognition of a “human right to land,” not least by demonstrating its vital importance through the elucidating violation examples;
- the “right to water” (recognized in CESCR General Comment No. 15);
- adoption of an Optional Protocol to ICESCR;
- further elaboration of the State obligation of “international cooperation” as an extraterritorial obligation to uphold human rights in trade, investment and overseas development assistance.

The objective of this advocacy agenda is ultimately to permit HLRN and HIC members, as well as others in the larger human rights community, to use these soft-law instruments locally in the variety of actions outlined in the “Developing methodologies” section above.

a. United Nations: Political Bodies

- **Promote and support political will to uphold the human rights legal regime**
- **Develop legal specificity of HRAH standards, including the right to land**
- **Influence multilateral decisions and commitment accordingly**

HLRN officers and members have represented HIC at the UN Commission on Human Rights under its item 10, economic, social and cultural rights, and engaged with States members and NGOs on a range of related thematic issues, including women’s rights, minorities, indigenous people, as well as country-specific cases in which housing rights violations and issues manifest on a grand scale, as in the question of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine (item 8), Tibet and countries in which Kurds are indigenous people.

International Advocacy Interventions 2005

Dates	Title of Meeting	Session	Venue/ Room
14 Mar–22 Apr	UN Commission on Human Rights	61 th	Geneva
11–22 Apr	UN Commission on Sustainable Development	13th	New York
4–8 Apr	UN Habitat Governing Council	20 th	Nairobi

In doing so, HLRN has submitted formal statements (issued as UN documents) and informal written statements, in addition to its oral interventions. During 2005, HLRN Global Program supported one officer and one member to participate in the Commission's 61th session. (Annex V contains a list of the HIC-HLRN interventions at the 61st CHR session.)

b. United Nations: Legal Bodies

- **Uphold and further develop international minimum standards on HRAH**
- **Develop soft law and jurisprudence to advance and specify HRAH**
- **Improve performance of State duty holders to respect, protect, promote and fulfill HRAH**

HLRN strongly believes in advocacy efforts before the legal bodies of the multilateral system because of or their neutrality and, therefore, greater predictability of the outcomes relatively uncompromised by the political interests of State delegations. Legal outcomes can be authoritatively applied in their local context, often in support of civil society positions and proposed solutions. The results of HIC-HLRN representation to the legal bodies contributes to the development of soft law that can be influential toward mustering the political will so necessary to human rights implementation.

As explained under Goal II, HLRN has supported its members to represent themselves through parallel reports to the UN treaty-monitoring bodies will allow members raise cases—from claims, to violations, to possible solutions—applying the asset of State obligations under international human rights agreements. HLRN personnel have provided guidance and technical direction throughout the period, as well as material support for members presenting effective parallel reports. (See sample parallel reports on www.hlrn.org under “Documents.”) In 2005, HLRN experimented successfully in the coordination of a parallel report to CESCR on China. HIC has no members in China and, thus, did not have a formal social base. However, the housing and land rights issues are serious and required proper attention in the first-ever review of China's performance of the international human rights Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Thus, through a HLRN-initiated consortium of large and small NGOs, individual experts and academics, and through its own agency and research, HLRN succeeded in presenting a joint report with Centre on Housing Rights and Eviction (COHRE) and with endorsement from the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy, in April 2005. The “Joint Parallel Report on Government of China's Implementation of the Human Right to Adequate Housing (Article 11 of the Covenant)” is available on the HLRN website, at: <http://www.hlrn.org/documents/China%20joint%20parallel%20report%20final.pdf>.

The results of that intervention are contained in the CESCR Concluding Observations, showing keen attention to the housing and land rights issues, including development-induced displacement, in both the urban and rural settings, and in the case of internal migrants. The Committee's recommendations include also a call for China to dismantle the *hukou* system of discrimination and service denial to migrants, as well as demanded the implementation of forced eviction guidelines consistent with CESCR's General Comment No. 7.²

² *Principal subjects of concern*: 15. The Committee notes with deep concern, the *de facto* discrimination against internal migrants in the fields of employment, social security, health service, housing and education that indirectly result, inter alia, from the restrictive national household registration system (*hukou*) which continues to be in place despite official announcements regarding reforms....31. The Committee is concerned about the reports of forced evictions and insufficient

During the review period, HLRN also began research into the prospects of engagement with the International Criminal Court. HLRN is seeking to develop monitoring tools for gathering evidence that meets the ICC admissibility standards in cases of ESC rights violations covered in the Rome Statute. In 2004, the ICC issued its guidelines for evidence, but these need to be developed and/or interpreted further in order to assist prosecution and monitoring efforts.

HLRN is gratified at the decision of the CESCR to call India to review under the Covenant, after some 12 years of reporting delinquency. HLRN and local civil society partners in India presented, again in late 2005, new information about the HRAH conditions in the country, along with an update on the HRAH conditions in the context of post-tsunami relief and reconstruction. The Committee now will consider India without its official report, as a “nonreporting country.”

c. United Nations: Factual Mechanisms

- **Cooperate with urgent actions/complaint mechanisms**
- **Contribute to country-specific assessments of HRAH**
- **Cooperation with thematic ESC rights and country-specific Special Rapporteurs, especially the SR on adequate housing**

Throughout the reporting period, the principal UN factual mechanism with which HLRN’s Global Program has cooperated has been with the UN Commission on Human Rights, particularly the Special Rapporteur (SR) on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living. This cooperation has been in two dimensions: (1) financial and institutional support, and (2) engaging the SR in cases arising from the HLRN constituency and other allied organizations, networks and communities.

In the first dimension, HLRN offices and centers have provided information for the SR’s research agenda, distributed SR communications to the HIC-HLRN membership and other contacts through the database, contributed to the content of SR reports and assisted members

measures to provide compensation or alternative housing to those who have been removed from their homes in the context of urban development projects as well as rural development projects such as the Three Gorges Project. The Committee is concerned about the number of forced evictions and demolitions that have occurred in anticipation of the 2008 Olympics to be hosted by the State party. The Committee further expresses concern about the lack of effective consultations and legal redress for persons affected by forced evictions and demolitions, including those of historic structures, buildings and homes in Lhasa, Tibet. The Committee also regrets that insufficient information was provided on the extent and causes of homelessness in the State party.

Recommendations: 46. The Committee calls upon the State party to implement its decision to dismantle the *hukou* system of national household registration and to ensure that in any system that replaces it, internal migrants will be able to enjoy the same work, social security, housing, health and education benefits enjoyed by those in the urban areas....61. The Committee recommends that the State party take immediate measures to enforce laws and regulations prohibiting forced evictions and ensure that persons evicted from their homes be provided with adequate compensation or offered alternative accommodation, in accordance with the guidelines adopted by the Committee in its General Comment No.7 on forced evictions. The Committee also recommends that, prior to implementing development projects, the State party should undertake open, effective and meaningful consultations with affected residents. In this connection, the Committee wishes to draw the attention of the State party to its General Comment No. 4 on the right to adequate housing and to provide information in its next periodic report on progress achieved in this regard. The Committee further requests the State party to provide in its next periodic report, detailed information on the number and nature of forced evictions and on the extent of homelessness in the State party, disaggregated by gender, age, urban/rural residence....62. The Committee recommends that the State party undertake effective measures to guarantee access to safe drinking water to all persons under its jurisdiction. “Concluding Observations of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: People’s Republic of China” (including Hong Kong and Macao), E/C.12/1/Add.107, 13 May 2005, at: <http://www.hlm.org/documents/ChinaCOBFinal.pdf>.

to provide logistical and program support in the event of country visits and regional consultations. (These supportive activities are mentioned here apart from the training and research support provided, and mentioned above under “Capacity building.”) Moreover, the HLRN Global Program provides the SR—also HLRN South Asia Regional Programme coordinator—with 30% of his salary and benefits.

The second dimension of cooperation with the SR is in the form of presenting cases for the SR’s investigation and urgent actions. This involved entreating the SR to issue communications to governments and to the press in urgent and important cases, including sharing with the SR HLRN’s own member-generated urgent actions. HLRN, in general, forms common cause with the SR to undertake country reviews to monitor multilateral agreements as they apply to specific groups (e.g., women, children, indigenous peoples, refugees, etc.), as well as to promote integration of HRAH in the UN implementing agencies.

In addition to the specific cooperation with the SR on adequate housing, HLRN Global Program also cooperates with a number of other SRs as appropriate, especially on matters related to housing and land rights, eviction and population transfer, compensation and restitution, the right to food (and water), the optional protocol to ICESR, as well as country-specific Rapporteurs as their mandates also cover housing and land rights issues.

d. United Nations: Implementation Mechanisms

The functional bodies of the United Nations, implementing projects on the ground, are not the typical subjects of advocacy. However, as they form part of the international organization that is the depository of most international human rights treaties, it is also incumbent upon them to apply the human rights (security, development and peace-keeping) principles in their practical work. However, two implementation agencies stood out in this period as particularly delinquent in their human rights application:

1. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees knowingly placed Roma IDPs camp at Cesmin Lug, Kosovo on the site of a former lead mine’s toxic waste dump, causing the deteriorating health and reported deaths of the inhabitants. Responses and proposed alternatives have been inadequate and slow. In Giza, Egypt, notorious UNHCR mistreatment of Sudanese refugees has led to refugee protest and eventual Egyptian police action that cost the lives of at least 65 souls at the end of December 2005.
2. Learning a bitter lesson as a result, UN Habitat’s Executive Director awarded the “Scroll of Honor” to Gen. Sutiyoso, governor of Jakarta and renown evictor and antagonist of the poor. HLRN issued an open letter to the executive director on the occasion, with follow-up to the demand to rescind the ill-advised award..

e. The “Glocal” Level: Urgent Actions

- **Rally practical solidarity and support for victims**
- **Bond members into mutual and reciprocal support activities**
- **Denounce violations**
- **Proffer alternative solutions**
- **Institutionalize reciprocal alliances with other supportive networks**

The Urgent Solidarity Action system

Since 2003, HLRN advocacy has followed this method, and promoted the same for members. This methodology has been shared with concerned and specialized partners inside and outside HIC in order to incorporate reviewer comments into the methodology to be presented at WSF III at Porto Alegre. While this recounts the development of a specific activity within the program, it also involves the development of constructive alliances and the simultaneous development of office capacity to maintain the system, from drafting to distribution to follow-up.

HLRN designed the methodology for members to build by themselves urgent actions (UA) in response to housing rights events and developments in their communities. That way, they can give a new type of support to the people they locally work with to defend their rights to housing and land, and obtain fair compensation when they have been violated. Following the methodology also creates opportunities for mobilizing advocacy in solidarity not only to oppose violations, but also to support positive developments, such as court rulings and policy reforms. The methodology was formalized also as a manual for distribution among members and others, but actually has constituted the basis of a whole system to better support HLRN members' calls for support. By 2004, the manual was printed and distributed in four languages (Arabic, English, French and Spanish), and continued to be a promotional tool for HLRN in the international forums mentioned in the "Networking" section above.

In 2005, HLRN and its members and alliances raised three new UA cases. The Zimbabwe case took a greater share of time and effort throughout the spring and summer (with 17 developments). The actual number of new cases does not adequately convey the level of effort and behind-the-scenes assistance to members, who often face a new method of work and articulation in their preparations for an Urgent Action appeal. The three new cases are listed here, with a full inventory of currently open cases in Annex III.)

This system includes:

- training materials;
- delivering stand-up training in the system;
- a webpage (<http://www.hlrn.org/urgentactions.asp>) comprising not only the methodology, but also tips related to its implementation, a description of urgent-action instruments (i.e., urgent appeals and open letters), all the cases issued and their follow-up, news about our partnerships in implementing the UA system, and a proposal of training online.

HLRN is very aware of the need for further efforts: namely, wider distribution, better communication and more consistent follow-up to determine how the recommendations in the UA appeals are followed, and, consequently, housing and land rights better respected. Despite the obvious work still to be done, HLRN is confident that the accomplishments until now form a solid basis for reaching these goals.

HLRN Global, MENA, SARP and SSAP have been active at advising, training and materially supporting local housing rights and community-development NGOs to cooperate with the United Nations program, treaty body sessions and other regional and international human rights and professional forums. Their reports and presentations, as well as the tools that HIC/HLRN developed for the occasion, have emerged as exemplary for future NGO/UN treaty body cooperation. HIC-HLRN's direct coordination with CESCER and its OHCHR Secretariat in

2002 has resulted in draft CDESCR follow-up procedures, a standard format for NGO parallel reports, and advice now incorporated into the UN's guidelines for NGO cooperation (UN document E/C.12/2000/6) and the provision of Arabic-language documents otherwise unavailable through regular UN sources (e.g., OHCHR website or Information Offices).

1. The main problems

The cooperative arrangement of joint Urgent Actions with OMCT ended in 2004 with the internal problems of that organization. HLRN seeks to support cases that members present; however, members are not the only, or most usual source of worthy or presentable UA cases.

Through the advocacy Goal of the HLRN Global Program, the Coordination Office has come to realize the great need for training and strategy development for member operating at all levels. The national level remains the domain of the particular members; however, HLRN providing methods of documentation and argument for their local use could be a useful contribution to members, if HLRN officers had the time and resources.

5. Adjustments made (and lessons for the future)

More than anticipated, the Urgent Actions system has become an exercise in capacity building, research and networking/outreach all at once. While some members come to HLRN for assistance, others are unaware or unfamiliar with the UA system, and HLRN has reach out to them when an imminent eviction is known. Some members and others are unaccustomed to making a human rights argument and need a lot of attention and guidance to complete the facts of an UA story.

It has become ever clearer that, while housing rights slogans are in no short supply, the arguments behind them are less commonly used. That suggests ambitious efforts are needed to fortify the discourse around housing rights. The same needs have become evident in all regions to build the vital practice of quantifying losses/costs in the case of an ESC rights violation, squandering opportunities for stronger argumentation and advocacy, and missing the opportunity to gather proof that evictions deepen poverty.

These cases, each with its detail and internal complexity, exemplify the need also to monitor UN implementation bodies and programs for their consistency with the practical human rights principles and obligations already binding on states. While the globally most-influential agents may be the financial institutions, HLN members have observed in 2005 that service delivery without a human rights-based ethical framework can wreak comparable harm.

6. The role of supporters in enabling accomplishments.

The accomplishments of the past few years of HLRN work have crystallized into a formidable foundation of capacity building and advocacy tools that remain underused. HLRN—and its HIC umbrella—could achieve much more with sufficient resources and greater capacity in the Coordination Office to deliver advocacy support to members. Acquiring greater support to disseminate the practical ESC rights advocacy culture is a growing priority.

So far, MISEREOR has been the HLRN advocacy supporter with the most longevity, having funded an Urgent Action system over several years. However, this remains an underfunded portion of the Network operation, especially since it involves presence at the UN forums.

The HLRN's UN Liaison Office at Geneva is unstaffed. With proper budget, that asset could become more productive for all concerned. It will be a priority in the next period to seek funding to support a full-time staff person at Geneva.

Conclusion

The year 2005 was characterized by new and greater recognition and reliability as a supportive partner for members and allies beyond the membership. That has increased demands on the Coordination Office for training and supportive services, as well as new areas of concern and intervention (as in the case of the UN implementation bodies). The HIC Secretariat's stability and efficiency have provided much comfort and support for HLRN to operate, and is now capable of taking over some of HLRN's extraprogram functions (i.e., membership management) and share in the communication, promotion and information gathering and distribution that HLRN assumed alone in the period before the Santiago Secretariat was established (November 2003). HLRN's hosting of the September 2005 "Social Production of Habitat around the World: People Creating Rights-based Solutions" conference was successful largely due to the seamless cooperation of the Cairo and Santiago offices. It stands as sterling example of the organizing and substantive potential that HIC contains.

At the same time, HLRN offices share a common appreciation for the tremendous capacity needs of HIC members and others in order to socialize the HRAH concept and to use human rights as problem-solving tools of their trade. They also see the prospects of the members becoming stronger through closer collaboration. Having developed the program, will and methods, HLRN's Coordination Office and the offices of the HLRN regional programs need to obtain greater resources and better management capacity in order to fulfill their catalyzing functions and profit from the opportunities in the coming phase. HLRN's offices have individually and collectively grown to understand better the tactical requirements of managing social capital in the context of a global social movement. (Distinct from the self-serving and alien World Bank and De Soto-esque concepts and assertions, HLRN and general HIC are mindful that such "social capital" is the product and—rightfully—the property of its authors: the people themselves, who should be the ones to determine its application and disposal.

HLRN offices share is a common appreciation for the capacity needs of HIC members and others in order to socialize the HRAH concept and to use human rights as problem-solving instruments. They also see the prospects of the members becoming stronger through closer cooperation. Having developed the program, will and methods, HLRN's catalyzing functions in the Coordination Office and other regional programs need to obtain greater resources and better management capacity in order to profit from the opportunities in the coming phase.

Despite resource constraints, HLRN—as an exercise in mobilizing social capital—is contributing to the emerging culture of development within a human rights framework, and human rights advocacy with the option to bring about material solutions. With the specific inputs over the past year, that larger picture is becoming ever clearer.

ANNEX I

HIC General Assembly / Asamblea General de HIC Porto Alegre, 29.01.2005, 9 AM to 1 PM / de 9 a 13 horas Hotel Coral Tower, Sala Ônix, Av. Protásio Alves 2966

Agenda / Agenda	Facilitator Facilitador	Suggested time limits / Duración propuesta
Registration		9:00 to 9:30
Welcome, Call to Order and Verification of Quorum / Inauguración y verificación del quorum	Evaniza Rodrigues	3 min.
Ground Rules and Approval of the proposed Agenda / Desarrollo del debate y aprobación de la agenda	Joseph Schechla	5 min.
President's Welcome / Bienvenida del Presidente	Enrique Ortiz	10 min.
Approval of the Minutes last Assembly / Aprobación acta última Asamblea Barcelona	Pedro Franco	3 min.
Campaigns, Reports and Proposals: Working together, Supporting Each Other / Campañas, informes y propuestas: trabajando juntos y apoyándonos los unos a los otros		
International Housing Rights Day / Dia internacional por el Derecho a la Vivienda <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 consecutive years in 6 continents • Consolidation for the next years / desarrollo para los proximos años 	Michael Kane	Presentation: 5 min. Debate en la sala: 15 min.
Charter for the Right to the City / Carta para el Derecho a la Ciudad <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worldwide implementation by the members / aplicación por los miembros en todo el mundo • Work towards Vancouver 2006 / la Carta hacia Vancouver 2006 	Evaniza Rodrigues	Presentation: 5 min. Debate en la sala: 15 min.
Report HLRN	Joseph Schechla	10 min.
Café break / Café		20 min.
Social Production of Habitat / Producción social del hábitat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up of the project / seguimiento del proyecto 2005 • Towards Vancouver / Hacia Vancouver 2006 	Lorena Zárate	Presentation: 5 min. Debate en la sala: 15 min.
Fighting the Privatisation of Social Housing and utilities / Luchando contra la privatización de la vivienda social y servicios <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • London Workshop and meetings / Taller en Londres y seguimiento • Proposed Conference in Russia / Evento en Rusia • Water issue / tema del agua • Follow-up actions: Global Task Force, webpage, country reports / Seguimiento: grupo de trabajo, información en sitio web, informes por país 	Michael Kane, German Lomtev, Murielle Mignot	Presentation 3 + 5 min. Debate en la sala: 12 min.
HIC Representation at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Rights Commission, Geneva. • Commission on Sustainable Development, CSD –13, New York • Mexico Water Forum, Beijing+10, Others / otros 	Davinder Lamba	20 min.
General Secretary's Report: participation to IC WSF, membership management and communication, management and use of dues funds, next global HIC meetings, InWEnt Conference, coordination by-laws, office/staff Informe de la Secretaría General: participación en CI FSM, gestión de y comunicación com la membresía, gestión del fondo de contribuciones, proximas reuniones generales de HIC, Conferencia con InWEnt, oficina y equipo de trabajo	Ana Sugranyes	10 min.
Potential candidates' from Social Movements for 2 HIC Board members / propuestas de candidaturas de los movimientos sociales para 2 representaciones al Consejo de HIC	Pedro Franco	10 min.
Other business / otros asuntos <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOCOA, Japan reports / aporte de LocoA, Japón (2 min.) • Corporate Accountability / responsabilidad social de la empresa (2 min.) • Others / otros 	Enrique Ortiz	10 min.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Next General Asssembly / próxima Asamblea General • Adjournment / clausura 	Enrique Ortiz	10 min.

ANNEX II



Social Production of Habitat around the World People Creating Rights-based Solutions

Habitat International Coalition – HLRN
In cooperation with *InWent*

Sept	Proposed Agenda	Facilitator	Time limits
4	HRAH Training: From Claim to Legal Standard		09:30–10:30
	The development of human rights norms as practical tools	J. Schechla	09:30–10:30
	HRAH and its elements as legal specificity	A. Florián	10:30–11:30
	<i>Break</i>		<i>15 mins.</i>
	State obligations to respect, protect and fulfill HRAH	D. Lamba	11:45–12:45
	What constitutes a violation?	J. Schechla	12:45–13:30
	<i>Break (no host)</i>		<i>30 mins.</i>
	Cross analysis of SPH		14:00–16:35
Intro	Why and what for monitoring processes of Social Production of Habitat? 30 years tracking people-centred production, upgrading and management of habitat	E. Ortiz President	15 mins.
	Methodology for the discussion	A. Sugranyes HIC-GS	5 mins.
Thematic and regional analysis - SPH	Right to Adequate Housing and SPH perspective	J. Schechla MENA	20 mins.
	A regional perspective of the role and scope of SPH	K. Shah Asia	20 mins.
	Plenary – Debate	J. Fumtim Africa FR	20 mins.
Monitoring tools	<i>Snack break</i>		<i>15 mins.</i>
	Urban Observatories Indicators of housing, land and habitat	M. Gaye HSEN	20 mins.
	Documentation of experiences and processes Case fiches, testimonies and consultations	L. Zárate HIC-AL	20 mins.
	Plenary – Debate	O. Segovia WAS-AL	20 mins.

Sept	Proposed Agenda	Facilitator	Time limits
5	<i>HRAH Training: How to Apply the Standard</i>		09:30–10:30
	Monitoring the elements of HRAH	D. Lamba	09:30–10:00
	Ten steps to problem solving	J. Schechla	10:00–11:30
	<i>Tea & coffee break</i>		15 mins.
	Quantifying losses	J. Schechla	11:45–12:45
	Identifying duty holders and “effective measures”		12:45–13:30
	<i>Break (no host)</i>		30 mins.
	Policy-relevant reflections on SPH		14:00–17:00
Plenary	Why are policies important for SPH actions? Issues arising related with up-scaling processes, new themes and advocacy opportunities	A. Florián	20 mins.
	Methodology	A. Sugranyes	20 mins.
	Identification and prioritisation of topics for monitoring people’s process		10 mins.
	Thematic groups that discuss: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the role and effectiveness of SPH projects the sustainability aspects of SPH projects risks and vantages of up-scaling SPH 	groups	75 mins.
	<i>Snack break</i>		15 mins.
	Procedures for presentation of results at the plenary in the GA	A. Balata A. Carrión	40 mins.

Organizers:

HIC-MENA
HIC-HLRN
HIC-General Secretariat

Supporters:

ICCO,
InWEnt,
Misereor,
Ford Foundation

Place:

Hotel Flamenco
2 al-Gazira al-Wusta St., Zamalek,
Cairo
Tel. +20 2 7350815
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ANNEX III

Habitat International Coalition, Housing and Land Rights Network activities in WSF 5 (2005)

Wednesday, 26 January

Preparatory meeting for the World Charter on the Right to the City

In alliance with: Alianza Internacional de Habitantes, AIH Federación Continental de Organizaciones Comunales, FCOC Red de Educación Popular para la Construcción del Poder Local, REPPOL-CEAAL Centro Operacional de Vivienda y Poblamiento, COPEVI (México) UCISV (México) Grupo Iniciativas Urbanas, GIU (Perú) Foro Urbano Ecuador Fòrum Nacional pela Reforma Urbana, FNRU, (Brasil) Movimento Nacional de Lucha por la Moradia MNLM (Brasil)

Thursday, 27 January : “House Horticulture: A means to claim and implement the right to land and produce and deliver needed food and water at the time of military closure, and economic punishment”

In alliance with: Land Research Center (Jerusalem)

Meeting of Urban Organizations and Movements

In alliance with: Foro Urbano Ecuador, Alianza Internacional de Habitantes, Federación Continental de Organizaciones Comunales—FCOC, Red de Educación Popular para la Construcción del Poder Local—REPPOL, CEAAL, Centro Operacional de Vivienda y Poblamiento—COPEVI (México), UCISV (México) Grupo Iniciativas Urbanas, GIU (Perú) Foro Urbano Ecuador Fòrum Nacional pela Reforma Urbana, FNRU, (Brasil) Movimento Nacional de Lucha por la Moradia MNLM (Brasil).

Friday, 28 January : “Derecho a la ciudad”

In alliance with: SELVIP, Forum Nacional de Reforma Urbana (Brasil), Foro Urbano (Ecuador), Observatório do Direito à Cidade, COHRE, UNESCO, Action Aid, Alianza Internacional de Habitantes, Frente Continental de Organizacion Comunale

Strategies for Struggle for the Right to Land and to Adequate Housing from the Internacional, National and Local Perspective

In alliance with: Centro pelo Direito à Moradia contra Despejos COHRE (Centro por el derecho a la vivienda contra desalojos), Social Watch, Observatori DESC (Barcelona).

Land Research Center (Jerusalem), Habitat International Coalition—Housing and Land Rights Network (HIC-HLRN)—Middle East/ North Africa (MENA)

In alliance with: “Legal and technical efforts to defend the demolition of Palestinian houses in Jerusalem and the Israeli ongoing policy of displacement and replacement which violates the right to land and housing”

Sunday, 30 January : “Women from around the globe testify about their struggle to defend their housing and land rights”

In alliance with: HIC-Women and Shelter Network, HIC-America Latina, Social Watch, Arab Women's Habitat Network, Asia-Pacific Women in Law and Development, UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights.

“Arab Region-A War Zone”

In alliance with: Development Support Center (Egypt): Allam Jarrar (PNGO, Palestine) Joseph Schechla (HIC-HLRN/Egypt), Salim Vally (South Africa), Samir Amin (Third World Forum)

“House Horticulture: A means to claim and implement the right to land and produce and deliver needed food and water at the time of military closure, and economic punishment”

In alliance with: Land Research Center (Jerusalem).

ANNEX IV

H I C - H L R N P u b l i c a t i o n s

Fact-finding Reports

“Impact of War and Forced Evictions on Urbanization in Turkey: Violations of Housing Rights”
Fact-finding Report No. 1 (Istanbul: Habitat International Coalition—HIC, 1996);

In Quest of Bhabrekar Nagar, Fact-finding Report no. 2 [enquiring into demolitions in Mumbai, India] (Mumbai: HIC, 1997);

Fact-finding Mission to Kenya on the Right to Adequate Housing: A report on slum conditions, evictions and landlessness Fact-finding Report no. 3 (Nairobi: HIC-HLRN, Sub Saharan Regional Program,³ 2001)

Resettlement on Land of Bhutanese Refugees: A report on new threats to repatriation, Fact-finding Report no. 4 (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN, South Asia Regional Program—SARP, 2002);

Restructuring New Delhi’s Urban Habitat: Building an Apartheid City? Fact-finding Report No. 5 [on the resettlement process of Delhi, India] (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN, South Asia Regional Program—SARP, 2001)⁴

Rebuilding from the Ruins: Listening to the Voices from Gujarat and Restoring People’s Rights to Housing, Livelihood and Life

Fact-finding Report No. 6 [on ethnic conflict in Gujarat, India] (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN, South Asia Regional Programme—SARP and Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action—YUVA, 2002),⁵

The Impact of the 2002 Submergence on Housing and Land Rights in the Narmada Valley: Report of a Fact-finding Mission to Sardar Sarovar and Man Dam Projects

Fact-finding Report No. 7 [on housing and land rights violations and inadequate rehabilitation] (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN, South Asia Regional Programme—SARP, 2003)

Post-Tsunami Relief and Rehabilitation: A Violation of Human Rights, Fact-finding Report No.8 [mission to tsunami-affected areas of Tamil Nadu, India, and Sri Lanka] (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN, South Asia Regional Programme—SARP, 2005).

Thematic Publications

Trade, Investment, Finance and Human Rights: Essential Documents (Geneva: International NGO Committee on Human Rights in Trade and Investment—INCHRITI, 2001)

Children and Right to Adequate Housing: A Guide to International Legal Resources (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN, South Asia Regional Programme—SARP and Centre for Child Rights—HAQ, 2002);

(الغاهرة: شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن – شرق الاوسط وشمال

:

افريقية، 2004)؛

Anatomies of a Social Movement: Social Production of Habitat in the Middle East/ North Africa (Cairo: HLRN, 2005);

ملاحح حركة اجتماعية: انتلج اجتماعي للمونل في شرق الاوسط وشمال افريقيا (الغاهرة: شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن – شرق الاوسط وشمال افريقية، 2005)؛

³ In collaboration with Human Rights Monitoring Group (HURIMOG).

⁴ In cooperation with Sajha Manch, New Delhi.

⁵ Mission conducted at the request of Citizen’s Initiative, Ahmedabad.

International Human Rights Standards on Post-disaster Resettlement and Rehabilitation [CD format] (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN/SARP, 2005);

[وقائع المشاورة الإقليمية في مدينة الإسكندرية] :
(القاهرة: شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن – شرق الاوسط وشمال افريقية، 2005)؛

A Women's Right to Adequate Housing and Land: Middle East/ North Africa [Proceedings of the Alexandria Consultation] (Cairo: HIC-HLRN, 2005).

Country Assessments

Dispossessed: Land and Housing Rights in Tibet (New Delhi: Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy—TCHRD, in collaboration with HIC-HLRN, 2003);

Standing up against the Empire: A Palestine Guide: From Understanding to Action, [report of a seminar organized at the World Social Forum III, Porto Alegre, Brazil] (Cairo: HIC-HLRN, Middle East/ North Africa (MENA) Regional Program, 2003);

التصدي للامبراطورية : دليل التضامن مع فلسطين : من الفهم الى التحرك [تقرير عن الورشة في صميم المنتدى الاجتماعي العالمي الثالث، بورتو اليغري، برازيل، 2003] (القاهرة: شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن – شرق الاوسط وشمال افريقية، 2005)؛

“Confronting Discrimination: Nomadic Communities in Rajasthan and their Rights to Land and Adequate Housing” [working paper] (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN, South Asia Regional Programme—SARP, 2004);

Restoring Values: Institutional Challenges to Providing Restitution and Compensation for Iraqi Housing and Land Rights Victims [analysis of the Iraq Property Compensation Commission] (Cairo: HLRN Middle East/ North Africa. 2005);

:
(القاهرة: شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن – شرق الاوسط وشمال افريقية، 2005)؛

Home in Iraq [a compilation of issues in the continuous housing and land rights crisis] (Cairo: HLRN Middle East/ North Africa. forthcoming 2006].

Tools and Techniques Series

Community Action Planning: Processes – Ideas – Experiences, manual for human rights based slum upgrading] (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN, South Asia Regional Programme—SARP, YUVA and PDHRE, 2002);

Urgent Action: HLRN Guide to Practical Solidarity for Defending the Human Right to Adequate Housing, Tools and Techniques Series No. 1 [methodology and training manual for the HLRN Urgent Action system] (Cairo: HIC-HLRN, Middle East/ North Africa (MENA) Regional Program, 2003);

Action Urgente ! Guide pour la Défense du Droit à un logement Suffisant par l'Action Solidaire, Série Outils et Techniques No. 1 [méthodologie et manuel pour formation dans le système HLRN d'Action Urgente] (Le Caire: HIC-HLRN, Programme Régional du Moyen Orient/Nord de l'Afrique [MENA], 2003);

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[(القاهرة: شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن – شرق الاوسط وشمال افريقية، 2004)؛]

¡Acción Urgente! Guía de Solidaridad Práctica para la Defensa del Derecho Humano a la Vivienda Adecuada, Seria Herramientas y Técnicas No. 1 [metodología y manual de entrenamiento para el sistema de Acción Urgente de la HLRN] (El Cairo: HIC-HLRN, Programa Regional del Medio Oriente / Norte de África [MENA], 2003);

Housing and Land Rights "Toolkit," Tools and Techniques Series No. 2 [methodology in CD form] (Cairo: HIC-HLRN, Global Program, 2003);

"Juego de Herramientas" para los Derechos por la Vivienda y la Tierra, Seria Herramientas y Técnicas No. 2 [manual de orientación metodológica en forma de CD] (El Cairo: HIC-HLRN, Programa Regional del Medio Oriente / Norte de África [MENA], 2004);

– **"طاقم الادوات" لحقوق الأرض والسكن**] (القاهرة: شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن – شرق الاوسط وشمال افريقية، 2004).
[CD (القاهرة: شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن – شرق الاوسط وشمال افريقية، 2004).

Reports to UN Bodies

Child in Search of the State, report parallel to the India country report on the implementation of the right to housing as enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN, Laya, Human Rights Foundation (HRF) and YUVA, 1998);

"Composite of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Conditions of the Indigenous Palestinian People under Israel's Jurisdiction and Control" Joint parallel report to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (2001) HIC-HLRN, Middle East/ North Africa (MENA) Regional Programme with seven other Palestinian, Israeli and international NGOs⁶

"Implementation of the International Convention on the Rights of the Child: Israel Issues affecting the Indigenous Palestinian People under the State of Israel's Jurisdiction and Control" [joint parallel report to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child] (Cairo: HIC-HLRN, Middle East/ North Africa (MENA) Regional Programme with three other Palestinian NGOs,⁷ 2002);

Human Right to Adequate Housing in India, joint parallel report to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights] (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN, South Asia Regional Programme (SARP) with Indian NGOs,⁸ 2002);

Acts of Commission – Acts of Omission: Housing and Land Rights and the Indian State [joint parallel report to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights] (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN, South Asia Regional Programme (SARP) with Indian NGO's] (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN, 2004);

Joint Parallel Report⁹ on Government of China's Implementation of the Human Right to Adequate Housing (Article 11 of the Covenant) (Cairo: HIC-HLRN and Center on Housing Rights and Eviction, 2005).

⁶ Adalah: the Legal Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel; Association of Forty (Israel); Badil Resource Center for Palestinian Residence and Refugee Rights (Bethlehem); Boston University Civil Litigation Program (USA); LAW Society for the Protection of Human Rights and the Environment (Jerusalem); Palestinian Center for Human Rights (Gaza.); World Organization against Torture (Geneva, Switzerland)

⁷ Defence for Children International (Palestine); LAW Society for the Protection of Human Rights (Jerusalem), Al Mezan Center for Human Rights.

⁸ National Forum for Forest People and Forest Workers, Muktidhara, Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action, Kalpavriksh, Sajha Manch, Citizens Initiative, Save Narmada Campaign, and National Campaign for Dalit Human Rights.

⁹ Endorsed by the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD).

ANNEX V

HIC Advocacy Statements before Multilateral Bodies, 2005

HIC written statements issued as UN documents:

- Written statement submitted by Habitat International Coalition (HIC), Item 8, E/CN.4/2005/NGO/237, 61st session of the UN Commission on Human Rights;
- Written statement submitted by Habitat International Coalition (HIC), Item 10, E/CN.4/2005/NGO/238, 61st session of the UN Commission on Human Rights;

Other HIC statements submitted in written form:

- “Report on Israel’s Violations of Palestinian Civilians’ Right to Adequate Housing and Land in OPT” by Habitat International Coalition and its member Al-Mezan Center for Human Rights (Gaza), 61st session of the UN Commission on Human Rights;
- “Background Document for: Oral intervention¹⁰ submitted by Habitat International Coalition and Adalah: The Legal Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel on: Question of the Violation of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms in Any Part of the World, Item 9, 61st session of the UN Commission on Human Rights;
- “Economic, social and cultural rights: MDGs and rural-urban dichotomy in development,” Item 10, 61st session of the UN Commission on Human Rights;
- CSD–13 Must Translate Rights into Action, 13th session on the UN Commission on Sustainable Development;
- Joint Statement to African Union on “Forced Evictions in Zimbabwe” [joint Amnesty International, the Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions (COHRE), Habitat International Coalition and Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights and 45 NGOs internationally].

HIC oral statements:

- Oral intervention submitted by Habitat International Coalition and Adalah: The Legal Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel on: Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and All Forms of Discrimination, Item 9, 23 March 2005;
- Economic, social and cultural rights (on MDGs and rural-urban dichotomy in development), Item 10, 4 April 2005;
- Statement to Commission on Sustainable Development on translating human rights into actions of social development for sustainable human settlements, and implementing the international commitments referred to human settlements, particularly target 11 of the Millennium Development Goals, 12 April 2005.

¹⁰ The oral intervention was delivered before the UNCHR by Adalah Attorney Orna Kohn on behalf of HIC and Adalah.

Annex VI

Open Urgent Action Cases

Title	Date	Development
<u>200,000 people evicted in two weeks and another million threatened in Zimbabwe</u>	10 June 2005	<u>Latest Development (17)</u>
<u>Open Letter to Philippines Senate President</u>	05 April 2005	No development
<u>OL to Pdt Obasanjo</u>	21 March 2005	No development
<u>UA: India, 100 homeless women and children evicted from a night shelter in New Delhi</u>	04 November 2004	No development
<u>Open letter to President George W. Bush</u>	04 October 2004	No development
<u>Open letter to Mexican President Fox</u>	27 September 2004	<u>Latest Development (4)</u>
<u>UA: Egypt, 18 families out of 28 evicted from their homes threatened to be evicted from rescue tents</u>	15 September 2004	No development
<u>Open Letter to Caterpillar Bulldozers Company</u>	15 July 2004	<u>Latest Development (1)</u>
<u>Open Letter to Kuwait Development Fund concerning Its Financing Lyari Project in Pakistan</u>	21 June 2004	<u>Latest Development (1)</u>
<u>UA: India, 100 Dalit homes burnt by upper caste</u>	15 June 2004	No development
<u>OL to Sudanese President on Darfur</u>	21 May 2004	<u>Latest Development (1)</u>
<u>UA: Palestine, mass house demolition in Rafah, 2,197 people already homeless</u>	19 May 2004	<u>Latest Development (3)</u>
<u>UA: India, 300,000 people evicted in Delhi, 40,000 houses demolished</u>	05 May 2004	<u>Latest Development (1)</u>
<u>UA: Kenya, 200 homes belonging to the Chepkitale community burnt</u>	03 May 2004	No development
<u>UA: Kyrgyzstan, 64 families including 200 children evicted</u>	03 May 2004	No development
<u>Open Letter to Kenyan Minister of Justice</u>	03 April 2004	<u>Latest Development (4)</u>
<u>Letter of Concern to Mexican President Vicente Fox Quesada</u>	19 February 2004	No development
<u>Open Letter to Prime Minister Vajpayee</u>	03 February 2004	<u>Latest Development (2)</u>
<u>UA Update: India, death of a 3-year old child following eviction</u>	23 December 2003	No development
<u>Urgent Appeal: Tibet/China, Tibetan Nomads resettled</u>	01 December 2003	No development
<u>UA: Indonesia, 20,000 people evicted</u>	01 December 2003	<u>Latest Development (3)</u>
<u>Open Letter to Chinese President Hu Jintao</u>	11 November 2003	No development
<u>UA: India, mass displacement due to Sadar Sarovar Project, Narmada Valley</u>	18 August 2003	No development
<u>UA: Greece, Roma settlement in Glykeia</u>	13 August 2003	No development
<u>Joint UA with PENGON: Palestine, the Apartheid</u>	05 August 2003	<u>Latest Development (2)</u>

<u>Wall</u>		
<u>UA: India, 7,000 Dalits evicted</u>	24 July 2003	<u>Latest Development (1)</u>
<u>UA: Mongolia, 5 families threatened</u>	24 July 2003	No development
<u>UA: Philippines, 115 families evicted</u>	24 July 2003	No development
<u>UA: Turkmenistan, Russian-Turkmen citizens evicted</u>	24 July 2003	No development
<u>UA Update: Greece, Roma community</u>	01 June 2003	No development
<u>UA: Greece, a Roma community under threat</u>	02 May 2003	<u>Latest Development (1)</u>
<u>UA: Palestine, the Wall in Bethlehem</u>	02 March 2003	<u>Latest Development (2)</u>

ANNEX VI

HLRN Members List (illustrative)

	REGION	MEM. NO.	MEMBER INSTITUTION	ACRONYM	COUNTRY
1.	AFRICA (A)	KEN-MO-002	MAZINGIRA INSTITUTE		KENYA
2.	AFRICA (A)	KEN-MO-004	NATIONAL COOPERATIVE HOUSING UNION LTD.	NACHU	KENYA
3.	AFRICA (A)	NAM-MO-001	NAMIBIA HOUSING ACTION GROUP	NHAG	NAMIBIA
4.	AFRICA (A)	RSA-MO-005	BUILT ENVIRONMENT SUPPORT GROUP	BESG	SOUTH AFRICA
5.	AFRICA (A)	RSA-MO-003	DEVELOPMENT ACTION GROUP	DAG	SOUTH AFRICA
6.	AFRICA (A)		FRIEND		SOUTH AFRICA
7.	AFRICA (A)	TAN-MO-002	WOMEN ADVANCEMENT TRUST	WAT	TANZANIYA
8.	AFRICA (A)	UGA-MO-002	UGANDA NATIONAL TENANTS UNION		UGANDA
9.	AFRICA (A)	ZAM-MO-001	HUMAN SETTLEMENTS OF ZAMBIA	HUZA	ZAMBIA
10.	AFRICA (A)	ZAM-MO-002	ZAMBIA WOMEN & SHELTER ACTION GROUP, ZAMBIA COLLECTIVE HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION		ZAMBIA
11.	AFRICA (F)	CAM-MO-002	CENTRE FOR RURAL ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT	CREPID	CAMEROON
12.	AFRICA (F)	CAM-MO-001	COMITÉ DE DÉVELOPPEMENT INTÉGRÉ DE KOUABANG-GAMOUGOUM	CDK	CAMEROON
13.	AFRICA (F)	MAU-MO-001	MAURITIUS COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE	MACOSS	MAURITIUS
14.	AFRICA (F)	SEN-MO-002	ENVIRONNEMENT ET DÉVELOPPEMENT DU TIERS-MONDE	ENDA-RUP	SENEGAL
15.	ASIA	IND-MO-029	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION AND ACTION GROUP	CODIAC	INDIA
16.	ASIA	IND-MO-015	DEVELOPMENT ALTERNATIVES	DA	INDIA
17.	ASIA	IND-MO-033	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT VOLUNTARY CENTRE	SDVC	INDIA
18.	ASIA	IND-MO-013	SOCIETY FOR PROMOTION OF AREA RESOURCE CENTERS	SPARC	INDIA
19.	ASIA	IND-MO-021	WORLD SHELTER ORGANIZATION		INDIA
20.	ASIA	IND-MO-022	YOUTH IN UNITY FOR VOLUNTARY ACTION	YUVA	INDIA
21.	ASIA	PAK-MO-001	ORANGI PILOT PROJECT, RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE	OPP-RTI	PAKISTAN
22.	ASIA	THA-MO-003	CENTRE FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS STUDIES		THAILAND
23.	ASIA	THA-MO-002	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT CENTRE	HDC	THAILAND
24.	EUR	BE-MO-005	FEDERATION EUROPEENNE D'ASSOCIATIONS NATIONALES TRAVAILLANT AVEC LES SANS-ABRI	FEANTSA	BELGIUM
25.	EUR	BEL-MO-003	POST-GRADUATE CENTRE HUMAN SETTLEMENTS KATHOLIEK UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN		BELGIUM
26.	EUR	BEL-MO-004	VLAAMS OVERLEG BEWONERSBELANGEN VLW	VOB	BELGIUM
27.	EUR	BEL-MO-001	VREDESEILANDEN - COOPIBO	VECO	BELGIUM

	REGION	MEM. NO.	MEMBER INSTITUTION	ACRONYM	COUNTRY
28.	EUR		INTERMEDIATE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT GROUP		ENGLAND
29.	EUR		INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	IIED	ENGLAND
30.	EUR	FRA-MO-003	GROUPE DE RECHERCHE ET D'ECHANGES TECHNOLOGIQUES	GRET	FRANCE
31.	EUR	NTH-MO-004	INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR HOUSING AND PLANNING	IFHP	NETHERLANDS
32.	EUR	SWE-MO-003	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	LCHS	SWEDEN
33.	EUR		INTERNATIONAL UNION OF TENANTS	IUT	SWEDEN
34.	EUR	SWI-MO-003	INSTITUT DE RECHERCHE SUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT CONSTRUIT	IREC	SWITZERLAND
35.	LAC	RDO-MO-002	CONSEJO DE UNIDAD POPULAR	CUP	
36.	LAC	JAM-MO-005	MUSTARD SEED COMMUNITIES		JAMAICA
37.	LAC		COALICIÓN INTERNACIONAL PARA EL HÁBITAT-MÉXICO		MEXICO
38.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	ALG-MO-001	CHRYSALIDES HUMANITARIAN ASSOCIATION		ALGERIA
39.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	ALG-FR-002	FRIEND		ALGERIA
40.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	ALG-FR-001	FRIEND		ALGERIA
41.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		BAHRAINI YOUTH SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS	BYSHR	BAHRAIN
42.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	EGY-MO-010	BARIQ SOCIETY TO COMBAT VIOLENCE		EGYPT
43.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	EGY-MO-005	BETTER LIFE ASSOCIATION FOR COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT	BLACD	EGYPT
44.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	EGY-MO-002	COPTIC EVANGELICAL ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL SERVICES	CEOSS	EGYPT
45.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	EGY-MO-001	DARWISH CONSULTING ENGINEERS LTD.		EGYPT
46.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	EGY-MO-003	EGYPTIAN CENTER FOR HOUSING RIGHTS	ECHR	EGYPT
47.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	EGY-MO-007	EGYPTIAN CENTER FOR THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD	ECRC	EGYPT
48.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		FRIEND		EGYPT
49.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		FRIEND		EGYPT
50.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	EGY-FR-002	FRIEND		EGYPT
51.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		FRIEND		EGYPT
52.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		HABI CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RIGHTS	HCER	EGYPT
53.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	EGY-MO-004	LAND CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS	LCHR	EGYPT
54.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	EGY-FR-001	LEAGUE OF ARAB STATES		EGYPT
55.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		SONS OF THE LAND INSTITUTION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS		EGYPT

	REGION	MEM. NO.	MEMBER INSTITUTION	ACRONYM	COUNTRY
56.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	EGY-FR-003	FRIEND		
57.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT CENTER FOR CONSULTANCY AND TRAINING	DSC	EGYPT
58.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		CENTER OF PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURAL STUDIES	CPAS	EGYPT
59.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		AL-SHEHAB CENTER FOR INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT		EGYPT
60.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		FRIEND		EGYPT
61.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		FRIEND		EGYPT
62.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		ASSOCIATION OF DEVELOPMENT PIONEER WOMEN جمعية الرائدات للتنمية		EGYPT
63.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		FRIEND		EGYPT
64.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		FRIEND		EGYPT
65.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		FRIEND		EGYPT
66.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		FRIEND		EGYPT
67.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		FRIEND		EGYPT
68.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		FRIEND		EGYPT
69.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		RURAL STUDIES CENTER	RSC	EGYPT
70.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		EGYPTIAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND DISSEMINATION OF LEGAL AWARENESS الجمعية المصرية لنشر وتعمية الوعي القانوني	EADDLA	EGYPT
71.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		الجبهة الوطنية لعشائر العراق/مكتب حقوق الانسان والهجرة القسرية HUMAN RIGHTS AND FORCED MIGRATION BUREAU / NATIONAL FRONT OF IRAQI TRIBES		IRAQ
72.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		DEMOCRACY AND SOCIAL SUPPORT	DSS	IRAQ
73.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		HUDA HUMANITARIAN SOCIETY FOR THE CARE OF PRPHAN AND DISPLACED PERSONS		IRAQ
74.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		IRAQI WOMAN RENAISSANCE ASSOCIATION منظمة نهضة المرأة العراقية	IWRA	IRAQ
75.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	ISR-MO-008	ADALAH: THE LEGAL CENTER FOR ARAB MINORITY RIGHTS IN ISRAEL	ADALAH	ISRAEL
76.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		ARAB ASSOCIATION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS	HRA	ISRAEL
77.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	ISR-MO-003	ASSOCIATION OF FORTY		ISRAEL
78.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		al-Beit: Association for the Defence of Human Rights in Israel		ISRAEL
79.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	ISR-MO-005	BEN GURION UNIVERSITY GEOGRAPHY DEPT.		ISRAEL
80.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	ISR-MO-007	CENTER FOR BEDOUIN STUDIES AND DEVELOPMENT		ISRAEL
81.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	ISR-MO-006	ISRAELI COMMITTEE AGAINST HOUSE DEMOLITIONS	ICAHD	ISRAEL
82.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	ISR-MO-00	LIFE AND ENVIRONMENT		

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83.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	ISR-MO-004	MOSSAWA CENTER: THE ADVOCACY CENTER FOR THE ARAB PALESTINIAN CITIZENS OF ISRAEL.		ISRAEL
84.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		REGIONAL COUNCIL OF UNRECOGNIZED VILLAGES OF THE NEGEV	RCUVN	ISRAEL
85.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		THE ARAB CENTER FOR ALTERNATIVE PLANNING	ACAP	ISRAEL
86.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	LEB-FR-001	FRIEND		LEBANON
87.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		FRIEND		LEBANON
88.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		MIRSAD		LEBANON
89.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		ADALAH CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS STUDIES		JORDAN
90.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	JOR-MO-001	AL-URDUN AL-JADID RESEARCH CENTER	UJRC	JORDAN
91.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	JOR-MO-002	ARAB WOMEN'S HABITAT NETWORK	AWHN	JORDAN
92.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		AMMAN CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS STUDIES	ACHRS	JORDAN
93.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		تجمع ليبيا إيماال	IMAL	LIBYA
94.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		AMICAL AHRAM	AMICAL	MOROCCO
95.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	MOR-MO-002	ASSOCIATION MAROCAINE DES DROITS DE L'HOMME	AMDH	MOROCCO
96.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		ASSOCIATION AIT IKTEL DE DÉVELOPPEMENT	AID	MOROCCO
97.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	MOR-MO-001	ENDA MAGHREB		MOROCCO
98.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	MOR-MO-003	ESPACE ASSOCIATIF		MOROCCO
99.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		PALESTINIAN COMMISSION FOR REFUGEES RIGHTS PROTECTION	PRCP	PALESTINE
100.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		AL-HAQ: LAW IN THE SERVICE OF MAN	AL-HAQ	PALESTINE
101.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	PAL-MO-002	AL MEZAN CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS		PALESTINE
102.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	PAL-MO-009	APPLIED RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF JERUSALEM	ARIJ	PALESTINE
103.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	PAL-MO-004	BADIL RESOURCE CENTER FOR PALESTINIAN RESIDENCY AND REFUGEE RIGHTS	BADIL	PALESTINE
104.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION RESEARCH CENTER	BCRC	PALESTINE
105.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		THE DEMOCRACY AND WORKERS' RIGHTS CENTER IN PALESTINE	DWRC	PALESTINE
106.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		FRIEND		PALESTINE
107.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	PAL-FR-002	FRIEND		PALESTINE
108.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		GENERAL UNION OF NONGOVERNMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS	GUN-GEO	PALESTINE
109.	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	PAL-MO-008	JERUSALEM CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND JUSTICE	JCHRJ	PALESTINE

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110	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	PAL-MO-005	LAND AND HOUSING RESEARCH CENTER	LHRC	PALESTINE
111	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	PAL-MO-001	LAND DEFENSE (GENERAL) COMMITTEE	LDC	PALESTINE
112	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	PAL-MO-003	NIDAL CENTER FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		PALESTINE
113	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	PAL-MO-007	PALESTINIAN AGRICULTURAL RELIEF COMMITTEES	PARC	PALESTINE
114	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	PAL- MO-013	POPULAR DEVELOPMENT CENTRE	PDC	Palestine
115	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	PAL-MO-006	RIWAQ CENTRE FOR ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION	RIWAQ	PALESTINE
116	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		HAMDI AL-KHAWAJA: FRIEND		PALESTINE
117	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	SUD-MO-002	ENTISHAR CHARITY SOCIETY		SUDAN
118	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	SUD-MO-	GROUP FOR ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS STUDIES مجموعة الحقوق الاقتصادية والاجتماعية والثقافية	جيسكر GESCRC	SUDAN
119	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	SUD-MO-00	SUDANESE GROUP FOR ASSESSMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE		SUDAN
120	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		FRIEND		SUDAN
121	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		SUDANESE GROUP FOR CHILD RIGHTS	SGFCR	SUDAN
122	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	SYR- FR- 002	COMMITTEES FOR FREEDOM AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN SYRIA		SYRIA
123	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	SYR- FR- 003	FRIEND		SYRIA
124	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	SYR- FR- 004	FRIEND		SYRIA
125	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	SYR-FR-001	FRIEND		SYRIA
126	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		FRIEND		SYRIA
127	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		FRIEND		SYRIA
128	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	TUN-MO-002	ENDA INTER-ARABE		TUNISIA
129	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	TUN-MO-003	HABITANTS D'EL-MOUROUJ 2 ET LE PROGRAMME DE GESTION URBAINE DES PAYS	AMAPES	TUNISIA
130	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	TUN-MO-001	INSTITUT TUNISIEN DE TECHNOLOGIE APPROPRIÉE	ITTA	TUNISIA
131	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	TUN-MO-004	TUNISIAN LEAGUE FOR THE DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS	LTDDH	TUNISIA
132	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	TKY- MO- 001	HOUSING COOPERATIVES OF CENTRAL UNION OF TURKEY / TÜRKİYE S.S. YAPI KOOPERATIFLERİ MERKEZ BİRLİĞİ	TURKKONUT	TURKEY
133	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	TKY- MO- 005	HUMAN SETTLEMENTS ASSOCIATION	HAS/IYD	TURKEY
134	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	TKY-MO-002	İNSAN HAKLARI DERNEĞİ (HUMAN RIGHTS ASSOCIATION)	HRA	TURKEY
135	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	TKY-MO-001	KENT-KOOP		TURKEY
136	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	TKY-MO-003	MIGRATION AND HUMANITARIAN AID FOUNDATION (GOÇ İNSANI YARDIM VAKFI)	GIYAV	TURKEY
137	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	YMN- MO- 001	HUMAN RIGHTS INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTER	HRITC	YEMEN
138	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA	YMN- MO- 002	SISTERS' ARAB FORUM FOR HUMAN RIGHTS [MUNTADA ASHAQA'IQ AL- ARABILI HUQUQ AL-İNSAN]منتدى الشقائق العربي لحقوق الإنسان	SAE	YEMEN

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139	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		WOMAN DEVELOPMENT CENTER FOR CULTURE	WDCC	YEMEN
140	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		FRIEND		YEMEN
141	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		FRIEND		YEMEN
142	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		DEMOCRATIC SOCIAL FORUM	SDF	YEMEN
143	MIDDLE EAST/ NORTH AFRICA		YEMENI YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION	YYDO	YEMEN
144	NAM		INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW INSTITUTE		USA
145	NAM	CAN	FRIENDS: ALISON BROWN		CANADA
146	NAM	CAN-MO-002	ROOFTOPS CANADA FOUNDATION		CANADA
147	NAM	USA-MO-013	CHF INTERNATIONAL (FORMERLY COOPERATIVE HOUSING FOUNDATION)		USA
148	NAM	USA-MO-015	NATIONAL ALLIANCE TO END HOMELESSNESS		USA
149	NAM	USA-	FRIEND: ROBYN LONG		USA