



**HOUSING AND LAND RIGHTS NETWORK**  
**HABITAT INTERNATIONAL COALITION**  
*Global Program*

## **Report of Activities and Achievements, 2009**

HLRN shares with the Habitat International Coalition the **vision** of a world in which everyone, everywhere enjoys the right to attain and sustain an adequate home and community in which to live in peace and dignity. Dedicated to that vision, the **mission** of HLRN and its members remains “to reach the fuller realization of human dignity and human development toward respect, defense, promotion and fulfillment of the human right to adequate housing and land.” Translating this vision and mission into a global program of interrelated and mutually supporting goals, HLRN manages engaged members in activities organized in three manageable clusters (of equal importance and priority). Reflecting the pursuit of those goals and their corresponding objectives, the three mutually enforcing **goal clusters** on which the HLRN integrated program operates are:

- A. Network, Coalition, and alliance development and maintenance;**
- B. Knowledge creation, empowerment and capacity building to ensure the human right to adequate housing (HRAH);**
- C. Advocacy at all levels (multilateral, regional, national and local).**

HLRN’s **strategy** for its regional programs is to promote economic/social/cultural rights (ESCR) globally by increasing the opportunities and capacity of HLRN’s Members to be the agents of that process. That service is intended to help Members specialize in activities related to promoting and defending adequate housing and land as a human right. To do so, the various HLRN Programs, specifically the Global, MENA and SARP, apply the human right to adequate housing (HRAH) criteria developed in international law as an authoritative framework for Program activities, organized under the three main mission goals. The Programs seek to expand the legal concept of the human right to adequate housing (HRAH) to include recognition of equitable access to land as a right, which, like adequate housing, is a component of the human right to an adequate standard of living. Hence, the Network and its constituent Members advocate for “the human right to adequate housing and land” by virtue of their common identity and objectives.

The MENA, SARP, and Global Programs of HIC-HLRN form regional components of the HLRN Global Program, and HLRN has operated as a specialized thematic structure comprised of Habitat International Coalition (HIC) member organizations since 1991. An organic relationship between the regional and global HLRN programs and with the general membership and HIC Secretariat (Santiago, Chile) enables all HLRN Programs and their constituent Members to share and adapt successful practices, strategies and relevant information and participate in campaigns inter-regionally. In the course of its activities, the HLRN Global Program involves legal and human rights advocacy, training, development and dissemination of monitoring and quantification methods, action research, web-based documentation, database and IT tools development and other methods of problem solving (e.g., strategic planning, social production of habitat, etc.). The Program also promotes the State obligations corresponding to HRAH, including those pertaining

to international cooperation—i.e., extraterritorial obligations—as means to address the changing role of the State and the burgeoning ill-housed population.

The years of HIC and its Housing and Land Rights Network operations have demonstrated that the Members constitute the main asset and resource of the Coalition. Meanwhile, the diversity and decentralization of the membership’s composition lie at the heart of programming challenges and opportunities. HLRN Programs have evolved since 2000 to reflect those membership qualities, and the Coordination Office in Cairo both responds to member demands, as well as mobilizes and guides constituent Members with activism and advocacy, including cooperation with the UN Human Rights System, as well as models, methodologies and specialized capacity building and knowledge creation through pedagogical activities and opportunities for strategy exchanges with fellow HIC Members and others.

This annual report reflects the implementation of the second year of HLRN’s second three-year strategic plan, developed in consultation with HLRN officers and members, and in coordination with the HIC Secretariat. As reflected in the lessons learned during 2007, program implementation over the period has enriched the experience that grounds program designs and programmatic choices for the future. One of the over-riding challenges remains to maintain a balance of efforts on regions and delivering services equitably to a numerous and diverse constituency. The present report also includes reflections on those challenges and their relevance to strategic options and program implementation. Besides memorializing tasks, this Report of Activities and Achievements 2009 provides also a concise analysis of the Network’s operation that is structured around the following themes:

- 1. Processes and products,**
- 2. The main problems,**
- 3. Adjustments made (and lessons for the future),**

This report follows the strategic plan, designed around three basic “Mission Goals.” Accordingly, the report discusses achievements under each goal with its corresponding 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.

# Network, Coalition, and alliance development and maintenance

HLRN programs carry out this overarching goal of maintaining relationships at three levels: the Network, the Coalition at large and alliances with others outside the HIC membership. These distinctions relate to HLRN's various publics and enable clearer strategic choices. This section reports on the fields of constituency management, proceeding from the internal to the external aspects.

## Processes and products

### *The Network*

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. 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. Thus, the HLRN coordinating function both leads and follows.

The membership management goal for 2007–09 is to "increase HIC member inscriptions in HLRN by 25 active members, particularly in traditionally less-integrated HIC regions (MENA, Eastern Europe, sub-Saharan Africa, North America), and to realize significantly increased engagement in HLRN activities and joint/collective member collaboration by those inscribed as HIC members" The process involved a review of applications to assess and evaluate the organization's specialization and capacity in addressing the issues related to HRAH and land rights. Currently, the HLRN program counted 28 new membership requests globally in 2009 (16 organizational Members and 12 individual Friends of HIC), 5 of which have been approved.

New HIC-HLRN Members 2009	
Name	Country
Grupo de Investigación Vivienda Social y Ciudad - FADU UNL	Argentina
Institute for Development Education & Action	India
Centro de Estudios del Desarrollo Urbano	Argentina
Social Peace Initiative for Darfur	Egypt

The Network began in 2005 with 128 members and at present has grown to some 361 members. The total HLRN membership now represents more than half of all HIC members.

HIC-MENA program provided an important prospect in 2009 not only to bring members regionally together in a networking effort, but, also, to provide a much needed platform for information exchange on key issues affecting the region.

### New HIC-HLRN Requests 2009

Name	Country
Institute for Development of Human Rights and Legal Education (IDHRLE)	Bangladesh
Association Solidarité pour le Droit au Logement	Burkina Faso
Secours Habitat Afrique—Canada	Canada
Together Association for Development and Environment	Egypt
Arab Healthy Water Association	Egypt
African Media Aid	Ghana
Gramin Vikas Kendra	India
Sujag Woman Development Organization	Pakistan
Christian Outreach Justice Mission	Sierra Leone
Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone
INTERSOM Relief & Development Organization	Somalia
Groupe de decouverte des potentiels de l'afrique	Togo

Violation Database in English and Arabic, continues to serve as a tool for keeping Members informed, consulting them on events in their region and serving as a model for their own documentation efforts.

While training activities will be elaborated under **Goal II**, it is worth mentioning that each training activity has involved some degree of networking. Training events are also meant (1) to build capacities, but also (2) to create the context to foster new partnerships and develop the ESC rights culture among human rights activists, local inhabitants, technicians and other professionals, (3) to attract new HLRN-HIC members, and (4) to assess the participants' further needs (as each training event also has a needs assessment built in), (5) to encourage NGOs in the region to use the UN instruments and mechanisms in protection of Human Rights, and (6) to create links between and among local and regional NGOs and social movements in global civil society. In this way, the element of networking is integral to the other Global Program goals. (Training events reported below.)

HLRN's South Asia Regional Programme (SARP) has been working actively in the campaign against homelessness in New Delhi. It continued to play an integral role in the work of *Shahri Adhikar Manch: Begharon ke Liye (Urban Rights Forum: For the Homeless)*. This involved supporting the *Beghar Foundation* – an organization of the homeless, and leading advocacy efforts for improved services for the homeless, including the creation of more shelters, voter identity cards for the homeless, and launching initiatives against arbitrary arrests of and violence

The various HLRN Program websites ([www.hic-mena.org](http://www.hic-mena.org), [www.hic-sarp.org](http://www.hic-sarp.org), and [www.hlrn.org](http://www.hlrn.org)) serve as a networking, research, public information and mobilization tool for Members (and the wider public), especially through the Members Database, now consolidated with the HIC General Secretary's website. There, Members can search for their HLRN Member counterparts to identify counterparts for swapping skills and experiences. Efforts continued throughout 2009 to harmonize and update Member management in both offices. Additionally, improvements continued to the HLRN website which remains an important resource and mechanism for informing fellow members of news and events. Members regularly received alerts by email of new items mounted on the HLRN's Global and MENA websites, especially timely and Arabic-language materials not available elsewhere. HLRN's

### New HIC-HLRN Friends 2009

Name	Country
Jordi Sanchez-Cuenca	Spain
Mahmudur Rahman	Bangladesh
Félix Junior Rony	Haiti
Bishpan Tandi	India
Tariq Deaa	Iraq
Dr. Mike Saba	Jordan
Abdelmajeed Rjoub	Jordan
Onguso Malitinus Maina	Kenya
Abdessamad Yassine	Morocco
Barbara Marin	Venezuela
Josefino Bascug	Philippines
Didier Rey Venegas	Colombia
Mohammed Abbas	Palestine

against the homeless. This included using legal measures and engaging with the National Human Rights Commission.

### *The Coalition*

HLRN has been integrating and coordinating activities constructively with the HIC Secretariat (in Santiago, Chile, since late 2003) in an effort to strengthen and build HIC. This collaboration is symbolized by 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 coordination office has coordinated closely with the HIC Secretariat in membership management, and provided technical support to the HIC General Secretariat in auditing and preparing Member records now consolidated and centralized in the HIC Secretariat membership database that incorporates lessons arising from the HIC 2006–07 evaluations.

The Urgent Action tool serves as key platform of interaction among the broader membership circles within HIC. Integration of member issues and concerns is carried out through the publicizing of violations taking place within the local context. This is an feature of advocacy that HLRN has developed at the request of HIC Members (discussed under Goal 3 below.)

### *Alliance-building*

The relationships with other networks and movements are strategic, and do not imply or require mutual membership. They are not based on service delivery, but on mutual benefit in pursuit of a common objective, usually involving advocacy, knowledge creation and/or capacity building. Typically, however, results redound to the benefit of the members of both parties. Among the important multilateral alliances maintained through the MENA Program are in the form of the Human Dignity and Human Rights Caucus within the World Social Forum, and the Extraterritorial (ETO) Consortium.

The continuous efforts of the HDHRC—including FIDH, ICCO, Lutheran World Federation, FIAN and Equal-in-Rights, among others—seek to maintain and develop human rights approaches as a regular subject of the pedagogical work, capacity building and strategy exchange within WSF. The World Social Forum provides an important opportunity to network and form alliances. Although costs of participation were too prohibitive for HIC-HLRN to sponsor many Members to participate at Belém, Brazil, in January 2009, the exercise resulted in an unprecedented “convergence” of urban—and nonurban—organizations and networks in a newly articulated alliance toward alternative development models.<sup>1</sup>

In 2009, through another alliance with FIAN, La Via Campesina and Amnesty International, HLRN organized its signature HDHRC event with FIAN in the WSF VIII (January 2009): a panel on “Global Human Rights Struggles over Land, Habitat and Environment.” That process was one aspect of an ongoing cooperation with La Via Campesina to develop linkages with partners in

---

<sup>1</sup> See joint statement “Urban Movements Building Convergences at the World Social Forum, WSF 2009,” with Asociación Latinoamericana Organizaciones de Promoción (ALOP), Association Internationale des Techniciens, Experts et Chercheurs (AITEC), Centre for Housing Rights and Evictions (COHRE), Dignity International (DI), Enda Tiers-Monde, Forum Local Autorithies (FAL), Foro Nacional de Reforma Urbana, Brasil (FNUR), Habitat International Coalition (HIC), Habitat para la Humanidad—Latin América (HpH), International Alliance of Inhabitants (IAI), Local Communities Organizations in Asia (LOCOA), Poor People Economic Human Rights Campaign (PPEHRC), Programa de Vivienda del Centro Cooperativo Sueco, and Secretaría Latinoamericana para la Vivienda Popular (SELVIP).

MENA.<sup>2</sup> The relationship with FIAN {& La Via Campesina??} has extended into other areas of cooperation, including HLRN's participation in their co-organized "People's Forum for Food Sovereignty."

While striving to respond to members' needs and addressing current regional challenges and struggles, HLRN-SARP also strongly believes in creating a long-term sustainable and human rights-based movement in the region. In this regard, it played the lead role in creating a new platform of human rights organizations and activists called "*Working Group on Human Rights in India and the UN (WGHR)*". HLRN-SARP assumed responsibility of hosting the Secretariat of WGHR for the first year. It helped organise a national civil society consultation in Delhi in March 2009 with the UN High Commissioner on Human Rights – Ms. Pillay, and is engaged in subsequent follow up with her office. WGHR has taken the lead in several advocacy efforts with the Indian government, including on caste-based discrimination and repeal of the Armed Forces Special Powers Act.

The academic and CSO partners in the ETO Consortium<sup>3</sup> are collaborating to clarify via actual cases the obligations of state to respect, protect and, in some cases, fulfill economic, social and cultural rights (ESCR) outside their territorial jurisdiction. The process seeks to instruct jurisprudence and an eventual soft law instrument (General Comment) that would apply such ETO to all states. HLRN is contributed four cases<sup>4</sup> and participated in the 2009 Lancaster University conference and publishable dossier on the subject.

Over 2009, a close relationship has developed with a non-member ally in Nigeria, the National Union of Tenants of Nigeria (NUTN). Contact with NUTN began through a request for help in publicizing the mass evictions that had been planned for Port Harcourt in the Rivers State region as a consequence of the mass privatization schemes the Nigerian government was implementing. This alliance has grown and resulted both in several joint urgent actions and cooperation on joint panels for the upcoming World Urban Forum (WUF VI) in Brazil.

Additionally, the participation of HLRN Officers, along with various partners and members, in both the Israel Review Conference and the UN Durban Review Conference in 2009 helped to further develop relationships around key themes, including occupation and reparations. These relationships were particularly significant in developing a close working circle of affected organizations around a common response to the Goldstone report, the call for a Conference of High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention, and other related actions.

Throughout 2008, HLRN officers in MENA have consulted with funders, partner networks and HLRN Members to develop the concept of a region forum on "the human rights of land" that will build a needed network on the issues of diverse and comparable issues related to land and human rights in the region, as well as identify the regional research and advocacy agenda. In 2009, this process of consultation culminated in HLRN's "Land Forum," which brought together various regional and international civil society actors to discuss issues of the right to land, dispossession, displacement, and alternative development with a particular focus on the MENA region. Consultations with local Egyptian organizations, HLRN Members in the region, OXFAM

---

<sup>2</sup> See the event description at: <http://www.hlrn.org/english/eventdetails.asp?id=58>.

<sup>3</sup> FIAN, Amnesty International, HIC-HLRN, CIEL, FIDH, International Commission on Jurists, COHRE, Rights & Democracy, People's Health Movement and several law schools, including those at Fordham University, Lancaster University, Maastricht University, Univ. of North Carolina, among others.

<sup>4</sup> Veolia/Alstom construction of rail system to settler colonies in occupied Palestinian territory, Israel's bombing of Jiyah Power Plant in 2006 Lebanon War, Extraterritorial operations of parastatal institutions (WZO/JA, JNF), European Union-Morocco Fisheries Agreement exploiting Western Sahara waters.

and Brot für die Welt led to HLRN organizing such a regional forum in May 2009 that resulted in the formation of a specialized network and a regional research-and-advocacy agenda, beginning in the Middle East/North Africa region.

## Knowledge creation, empowerment and capacity building to ensure HRAH

The guiding principal behind this goal is to respond to the members' assessed needs by developing and imparting the tools (including arguments, methods, survey criteria, housing rights indicators, analytical approaches, information, expertise exchange, etc.) effectively to claim the human right to adequate housing individually and in association with others.

### Processes and products

#### *Knowledge dissemination and creation*

HLRN, through its Global and regional programs, generates knowledge for use by Members in a variety of ways: distributing factual information about events and developments in applying the human right to adequate housing and other economic, social and cultural rights; supporting new action-oriented research of both a theoretical/comparative nature and practical/case-based studies (including fact-finding mission reports); and regular provision of resources in a variety of forms, from the Coordination Office and the regional in-house resource library. These include UN documentation and popular sources on the human right to adequate housing not found elsewhere. The HLRN Coordination Office distributes indices and select documents electronically, and mounts them on the HLRN Global Program website ([www.hlrn.org](http://www.hlrn.org)) for HIC-HLRN Members and the public.

HLRN websites, including the Global, MENA and SARP, are essential references and tools for dissemination of knowledge, is designed as a unique source of information, tools, strategies, Urgent Actions and databases of member information, their strategies and experiences.

### Monitoring for knowledge creation

The Violation Database documents the world's most-common housing and land rights violations including: (1) forced eviction, (2) demolition, (3) confiscation and (4) violations resulting from the privatization of public goods and services.

The Violations Database enables more-effective advocacy, research, and analysis of housing rights violations worldwide—it also promotes monitoring techniques that can be used by human rights defenders locally. The VDB is designed to be a tool that applies a thorough method for documenting violations, but remains easy to use and accessible to all Members (and others) who would like to use it as their own database of violations without having to invent one for their country or community.<sup>5</sup>

In 2009, HLRN produced three colored world maps, based on VDB data. HLRN also issued a report of the findings and trends arising from the VDB's cases.<sup>6</sup> That activity forms a regular and continuous practice of HIC for future Housing and Land Rights Days.

<sup>5</sup> The VDB is accessible on the HLRN Global website at: <http://www.hlrn.org/english/violation2.asp>.

<sup>6</sup> "Discrimination Everywhere" is available at: <http://www.hlrn.org>

At end 2009, MENA appeared to be the region with the most people affected by eviction. HLRN currently documents a total of 884 cases affecting over 100 million people worldwide.

Additionally, the Global Program Officer conducted a fact-finding mission in August 2009 in an effort to evaluate the UN Register of Damage (UNROD) within the framework of implementing HRAH standards in solution implementation. The mission used various international legal standards and quantification standards to assess the ongoing work of UNROD in both maintaining key international norms and in responding to victim needs. Among the various outcomes of the mission, will be the publication of the mission's findings and conclusions in a report (2010) which will form the platform for advocacy at the regional and international level.

### ***Tool and Techniques Series***

The *Tools and Techniques Series* of HLRN products reflects the development of methodologies for housing and land rights defense. The first product in that series was the HLRN "Toolkit,"<sup>7</sup> which is an encyclopedic reference, in both CD and on-line formats, outlining the steps of monitoring and resolving HRAH violations and providing legal and popular sources of the right, lines of inquiry for case/country assessment, forms and formulae for quantifying the losses and costs of a violation, and a menu of solutions with further links to other tools and more-specialized techniques and manuals. The subsequent products on the *Tools and Techniques Series* have borrowed from that seminal work to apply the same criteria to produce the Urgent Action System and a corresponding manual in four languages.<sup>8</sup>

The ongoing experience in Palestine has served as a model for developing and assessing a monitoring method because of the sheer richness in variety and nature of violations. That, in the contradictory light of the lack of methods there for quantifying violations and consequences over time, gave rise to the HLRN "Loss Matrix," which became an essential tool in 2007–08 to ensure that the UN Register of Damage from the Wall in the West Bank (UNRoD) captures all eligible costs and losses within a reparations framework. This work has continued through 2009 with a fact-finding mission carried out by HLRN personnel to assess the work of UNROD in light of ongoing violations from the construction of the Wall. The elements of the 'Loss Matrix' served as a crucial standard on which to be able to assess the elements of quantification and registration carried out by UNROD.

In collaboration with partners, HLRN-SARP mounted joint efforts on its campaign against forced evictions in practical ways through the use of "tools and techniques." A major component of this campaign is promoting the *UN Basic Principles and Guidelines on Development-based Evictions and Displacement* as a tool to prevent and address the issue of forced evictions. This included conducting a series of workshops in India on forced evictions and the Guidelines, engaging with government officials to encourage the use and adoption of the Guidelines in local laws and policies, and translating and publishing the Handbook on the Guidelines in three regional languages: Hindi, Telugu and Urdu.

---

<sup>7</sup> *Housing and Land Rights "Toolkit"* Tools and Techniques Series No. 2 [methodology in CD form] (Cairo: HIC-HLRN, Global Program, 2003).

<sup>8</sup> *Urgent Action ! HLRN Guide to Practical Solidarity for Defending the Human Right to Adequate Housing*; Tools and Techniques Series No. 1 (Cairo: HIC-HLRN, Middle East/North Africa (MENA) Regional Program, 2003) [Arabic, English, French, Spanish].

HLRN has been playing the lead role in developing an *eviction impact assessment tool* that would be used for analyzing projects likely to result in displacement of communities. The tool is designed help enumerate and calculate losses faced by communities facing the threat of eviction as well as by already displaced communities. It would hopefully serve both as a preventive tool to halt evictions, and where evictions have taken place, to help communities negotiate for a better rehabilitation package based on international human rights standards.

HLRN-SARP has been promoting human rights in post-disaster response throughout 2009. It continued engaging with, and assisting local communities and organizations working on their behalf in Tamil Nadu and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands on housing, land and livelihood issues in the post-tsunami context.

### ***Thematic Publications***

As part of the effort to promote well-developed and locally articulated ESC rights in the region, the MENA Program also offers guides for applying the housing rights framework to certain situations or particular segments of society. These publications also draw on the expertise and practices of other regions as a basis for comparison and adaptation of new strategies. HLRN continued to distribute its thematic publications at public forums throughout 2009. *(A full list of HLRN publications in Annex II to this report)*

### ***HLRN Website***

The HLRN Global and regional websites, as essential reference and tool for dissemination of knowledge, are designed as a unique source of information, tools, strategies, Urgent Actions and databases of member information, their strategies and experiences. In 2007, HLRN staff launched a revamped website aimed at being more user-friendly and interactive. A principal goal for this project was to guide user-navigation through the key issue pertaining to HRAH and the solution-based essence of HLRN.

The use of the HLRN Global and regional websites has steadily increased over previous years. The 2008 pattern shows that visitors were spending increasingly more time during their visits (measured in seconds). The 15 most-used pages include, for the first time, Arabic, French and Spanish (cases and support-a-case) features of the Urgent Action system. The record indicates also that many more viewers and visitors spent time in the Violation Database in 2008, although Coordination Office staff have entered all cases entered in 2008. English, French and Spanish news detailed were viewed and visited by around 2,000 times, but users saw and read Arabic News on the HLRN Global site. Most Arabic-language users went to the HLRN's MENA website.

The HLRN general site provides information covering a global spectrum. Meanwhile, the MENA and SARP-specific sites specialize in News, cases and documentation relevant to their regional specificity. Annual reports of the regional programs provide further detail on their respective website usage patterns.

*Note:* Due to a technical failure in the server at the end of 2009, the data required for a typical website-use analysis are not available. That analysis will follow this report when the website-use data are restored.

## HRAH Monitoring Indicators

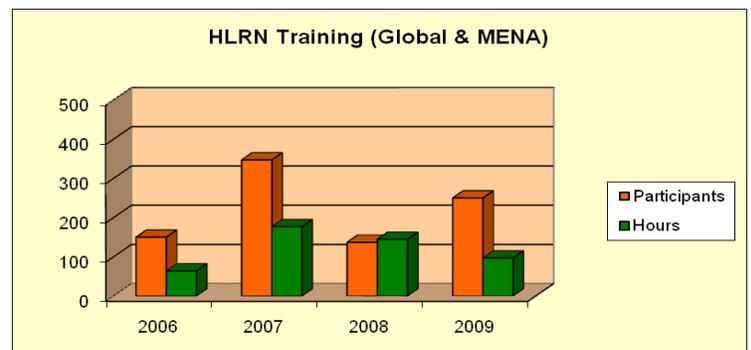
Consistent with the accumulation of experience and events in and around HLRN, the HLRN Operation Plan, 2007–09 called for the development of methods and guides for treatment of gross violations of housing and land rights as crimes, particularly as war crimes and crimes against humanity. That guide is currently in editing and expected to be reviewed and published in 2010.

## Building Practical Skills

HLRN assists its Members and their partners to build capacity for monitoring and defending their human rights to adequate housing and land as a matter of theory and local application. In MENA, the predominant service involves the development of materials for training, and delivering the curricula in training modules, as well as in published form for HIC-HLRN Members. In 2008, the HIC Board meeting and General Assembly decided to consolidate these products with others produced by HIC Members and structures in the form of an on-line HICademy (as noted above) for central access and Member benefit.

Since 1999, HLRN has developed **training modules** in English, Arabic and other language versions adapted locally. The subjects and materials have been developed in response to the expressed needs and strategic opportunities to build the Network and Coalition, and to develop the economic, social and cultural rights culture. By end 2006, these modules included:

- Regional Human Rights Systems
- Women's housing and land rights
- National Human Rights Institutions
- Network formation and maintenance
- Advocacy and advocacy opportunities
- The Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- National Plans of Action for Human Rights
- *Strategic planning for refugee communities*
- Introduction to the UN Human Rights System
- ESC rights monitoring for media professionals
- *Housing rights of refugees, IDPs and migrants\**
- Strategic planning for housing rights defenders
- How to mount and manage Urgent Action appeals
- *The right to water: content and monitoring methodology*
- The Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- *Land and Housing Rights in International Law and Practice\**
- Convention on the Rights of the Child and adequate housing
- *HRAH and land in relation to autonomy and self-determination*
- Elements of budget analysis from a housing-rights perspective
- *Islamic human rights principles of housing and land management*
- 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 rights to health and education submodules)



- *Applying human rights in poverty eradication (adapting and augmenting the OHCHR draft guidelines and Millennium Development Goals).*

During 2009, HLRN updated and further developed its curriculum modules, as events, developments and training opportunities have required. This involved also the revision of five modules, rather than producing new subjects as projected (see italicized titles above). The HLRN coordinator doubled as adjunct professor of an intensive course at the Law Department, AUC on “Economic, social and cultural rights,” in summer semester 2009. Both that curriculum and that on *Land and Housing Rights in International Law and Practice* are curricula in the form of full courses that can be updated and adapted according to demand.

In 2009, HLRN benefitted 250 trainees (135 males and 115 females) over a total of 97 hours of actual training delivery. The nature of the training events over the year called for a more time per participant than in previous years.

The typical HLRN training strategy has related closely to the reporting performance of governments in presenting their reports to the UN treaty bodies. Other training activities are carried out at the request of HIC-HLRN Members as a component of their campaigns or other capacity building needs. While training at AUC reflects cooperation between HLRN and the Forced Migration Studies Program (FMRS), as well as the Africa Middle East Refugee Assistance organization (AMERA). HLRN continues to face demand from academic circles for teaching, customized presentations and academic writing. The HLRN Global and regional Programs continues to provide such pedagogical services on occasion not on a basis of membership, but in service to the local community. The greater number of hours spent in select training events reflect the intention to concentrate efforts more on deeper knowledge creation and skill building than previously. In reporting conferences as Networking activities, some of those forums involved also a training dimension whereby HLRN presented methods and skills to participants. (Those occasions are marked with an asterisk in the Networking Events table under Mission Goal I above.) These, too, are not counted in the training event matrix below.

HLRN Training Delivered in 2009							
Date	Host/ Locale	General Subject	Modules	# parts.	♂	♀	Hours
Apr	American University in Cairo (AUC), IHRLOP	Human right to adequate housing	Message of human rights; Aspects of State obligations and violations; Monitoring for remedy and reparation	97	56	41	16
13–15 Apr	PAANE - Luanda	PAANE – Luanda: Conferencia Nacional sobre os Direitos Económicos, Sociais e Culturais	ESCR; State obligations	52	23	29	3

19 Apr	BNC, BADIL, HIC-HLRN: Israel Durban Review Conf.- Geneva	Institutional discrimination, housing and land rights	Research methods, law and parastatal institutions	60	30	30	1
28-31 Aug	AUC Law Dept.-Cairo	ESCR	Theory of Human Need, ICESCR, General Comments	8	7	1	48
15 Dec	Cairo University	HRAH	Networking	22	11	11	5
<b>Total 2009</b>				<b>250</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>97</b>

In 2009, HLRN-SARP also organized two successful regional consultations on housing and land rights: one in Imphal and the other in Kolkata, India.

## 3

**Advocacy at all levels**

The role of States is changing, whereby States deregulate and privatize public goods and services, which typically increases costs, impedes access, and degrades living conditions of the impoverished and vulnerable inhabitants. Moreover, the privatization process also erodes State sovereignty and authority in significant ways. These features represented the most pronounced trend of violations and the subjects of advocacy in 2009. Upholding the human rights framework manifestly requires an active and informed civil society and full and engaged citizens to meet the challenge of posing constructive alternatives to legislation, policy, programs, budget allocations and jurisprudence consistent with HRAH and the ESCR framework. Advocacy, as such, completes the circle of awareness and rights promotion from the local to the global level, and vice versa.

**Processes and products**

HLRN develop the housing rights framework's arguments, monitoring tools, methodologies and legal authority as a standard for advocacy in forums where HIC Members engage with governments and State power to contribute to policy-related decisions. The training, information, strategy exchanges and monitoring tools are all intended to assist the Members to ensure their more-effective self-representation. Thus, the outcomes of Mission Goals I and II contribute to advocacy, self-expression, participation and political transformation at various levels. Each level has specific objectives, desired outcomes and tasks.

In previous years, the principal focus of HLRN advocacy has been with local actors linking their country-specific advocacy to international instruments and criteria shared across the region. Advocacy focused on the new and emerging opportunities to promote HRAH, including through the Universal Periodic Review mechanism of the UN Human Rights Council, the compliance mechanisms of the international and regional development banks and financial institutions, and the Durban Review Process, in which States are supposed to evaluate the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action adopted at the 2001 World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (2001).

**Political mechanisms:**

Most HLRN members continue to remain variously isolated from developments at the UN level. In the absence of a full-time representation at Geneva, HLRN has had to manage the engagement of Members in the HRC processes from afar. The Global and MENA Program collaborated with a group of Egyptian civil society organizations to develop a collective submission,<sup>9</sup> as well as two brief interventions on forced evictions and Nubian land issues (jointly with Egyptian Center for Housing Rights). to the UPR process on Egypt.<sup>10</sup>

*Durban Review*

<sup>9</sup> "Summary Prepared by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, in Accordance with Paragraph 15 (C) of the Annex to Human Rights Council Resolution 5/1: Israel," A/HRC/WG.6/3/ISR/3, 15 September 2008.

<sup>10</sup> "Joint NGO submission to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the occasion of the seventh session of the Universal Periodic Review 2010 Egypt," submitted in September 2009.

The start of the MENA Program coincided with the preparations for the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance at Durban (2001). The current review period coincides with the UN Durban Review Process, in which states and civil society take stock of efforts and developments to combat racism and its consequences. Discrimination in the Middle East/North Africa was a focus of HIC and HLRN alliances at Durban, including but limited to the case of Israel/Palestine. Efforts then and now seek to address the multiple forms of discrimination in every region that affect housing and land rights. In all regions, notorious cases of discrimination also manifest in housing and land rights deprivation in the colonization, occupation and alien domination cases of Israel/Palestine, Cyprus, Western Sahara, Ahwaz, Darfur, Nuba Mountains (Sudan) and Kurdistan.

In 2009, HLRN participated in the Durban Review Conference, networking and lobbying on various issues, including Western Sahara, Palestine, reparations for the slave trade, and religious-based discriminations. The 2009 HIC submission to the Durban Review Process uniquely reviews and analyses some of these phenomenon, including efficacy of the Review process. In addition, HIC-HLRN also contributed to and endorsed the Palestinian civil society “Israel Review Conference” that took place in advance of the Durban Review Conference and aimed to discuss various key issues of Israeli discrimination toward Palestinians.

HIC-HLRN’s formal submission to the Durban Review process was global in scope. It treated both the patterns of housing and land rights violations involving discrimination by each region, as well as identified new forms of discrimination affecting housing and land rights in the period since the 2001 Durban Conference against Racism. HIC-HLRN continued the theme of combating discrimination in its public statement and annual report on violations on the occasion of World Housing and Land Rights Day (World Habitat Day), 5 October 2009.

## **Legal Mechanisms**

HLRN, both Global and regional Programs, participated in the ETO Consortium, mentioned above under Mission Goals 1 and 2, contributed to the development of the norms as they relate to four cases in the MENA region. The cumulative efforts of the ETO Consortium seek a result in the legal mechanisms of the UN Human Rights System: the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights’ adoption of a General Comment on extraterritorial obligations and international cooperation.

## **Factual Mechanisms:**

### *Special Rapporteur on adequate housing*

HLRN considers advocacy through the factual UN mechanism of the Human Rights Council Special Rapporteurs to be an important partnership for civil society monitoring and problem solving. HLRN has enjoyed a close working relationship with the UN Special Rapporteur (SR) on adequate housing throughout 2009.

A positive development in 2009 was the fact-finding mission carried in Israel by the MENA Program in cooperation with its Member, the Regional Council of Unrecognized Villages in the Naqab/Negev (RCUV). The mission’s international team included two of the emeritus SRs from 2008: Rodolfo Stavenhagen, former SR on the rights of indigenous peoples, and Miloon Kothari, former SR on adequate housing. The occasion of that mission aimed to provide an alternative to the recommendations of the official Goldberg Commission for the “regulation” of the Bedouin communities in the Naqab/Negev.

### *National, Regional and Global Advocacy*

A long-standing HLRN objective has been to advocate HRAH, land rights and better solutions for resettlement and rehabilitation under regional development bank-funded projects. Contributing to the normative content of that objective has been the SR's "Basic Principles and Guidelines on Development-Based Evictions and Displacement."<sup>11</sup> However, until 2008, HLRN has not had the capacity to support its Members in mounting proper advocacy in the regional development banks. With the HLRN coordinator's participation in the Civil Society Seminar on Independent Accountability Mechanisms (Tunisia, June 2008), that objective has become closer. The compilation of guidance on use of the compliance mechanisms with a focus on actual adjudicated cases and future prospects will be the subject of guide for Members in 2009, with the added assistance of the current Rooftops Canada intern. The draft guide is currently under review with HIC-HLRN South Asia officers and Members.

As a matter of principle, HLRN does not take on any national advocacy activity separate from that initiated by a HIC Member. The Network and/or its offices do not seek to replace, contradict or compete with its Members on national matters. However, the forms of support for local work can be instrumental in getting local Members' joint advocacy effort off to a sound start with techniques, arguments and/or small grants for specific activities. In 2008, HLRN technical and material support has made possible Members and partners presentation of the 2008 parallel on India to CESCR, as well as support for Moroccan affiliates (ACME-Maroc, AMDH, Espace Associatif) to cooperate in the campaign to restore public water and implement to right to water.

### *"Glocal" mechanisms: Urgent Actions*

The Urgent Action system is an activity of the HLRN Global Program, dedicated to catalyzing practical solidarity among HIC Members and allies in defense of housing and land rights. In most cases, these are in response to a potential or actual violation, such as a forced eviction. When these violations form a pattern of long standing or require addressing policy, the response takes the form of an "open letter" to the duty holders, urging implementation of human rights obligations to respect, protect and fulfill the human right to adequate housing.

In all cases of urgent actions and open letters, the HLRN officers consult with members and other involved parties to ensure strategic value, relevance and accuracy. All urgent actions and open letters are found on the HLRN website: <http://www.hlrn.org/cases.php>

### **Open Urgent Action Cases, 2009**

<b>Title</b>	<b><u>Date</u></b>
<b>Egypt's intended 2050 master plan for Cairo threatens habitat and human rights of millions of impoverished citizens</b>	<b>14/12/2009</b>
<b>UA: Nigeria, Authorities to Evict Hundreds of Thousands in Port Harcourt</b>	<b>6/8/2009</b>
<b>OL: US Senate Endorses War Crimes in Gaza</b>	<b>17/2/2009</b>
<b>OL: US House Endorses War Crimes in Gaza</b>	<b>17/2/2009</b>
<b>OL: Call to UNSC for Action against War Crimes in Gaza</b>	<b>15/1/2009</b>
<b>OL: Call on UNGA for Action against War Crimes in Gaza</b>	<b>15/1/2009</b>

<sup>11</sup> A/HRC/4/18, 2005, at: <http://www.hic-mena.org/documents/FE%20Guidelines%202007%20en.pdf>.

## – General and Administration

- **Effective and efficient communication and information management**
- **Improved capacity in finance and resource mobilization and management**
- **Formalized personnel policy and management system, adaptable to HLRN regional operations.**

### *Resource Management*

The HLRN financial year runs from January to December. The MENA Program finalizes its annual budgets by the preceding September each year.

The integration of the financial and accounting systems of HLRN's regional Programs have been the subject of retooling in 2008 and testing in 2009. The main achievement is the development of customized software for financial tracking. The logistics of joint reporting remain complicated by the geographical reach of the Geneva, Cairo and New Delhi offices and still-needed capacity.

HLRN Programs make use of a general fund, now made possible by revenues received through the coordinator's training honoraria, publication sales and consultancy fees received in the course of operation. The general fund will be used in future to support HLRN Programs' rapid-response or programmed activities that are otherwise unfunded. These revenues and expenditures are accounted for in the regular Global Program financial reports, as well as any interest income.

Throughout 2009, the HLRN IT specialist Yasser Abdelkader was particularly supportive of administration in developing the accounting system, including assisting in the recruitment of personnel and system design. The HLRN Program began piloting the new customized accounting system for end-of-year reporting and all future financial tracking.

### *Human Resources and Staffing*

The Cairo office of the Global Program engages the HLRN General Coordinator Joseph Schechla at a half-time effort, while he also serves half time as the Global Program coordinator. The full-time Global Program Officer Angie Balata maintains communications and relations with the Global Members and is active in all aspects of the program. Supporting the program are Leena Essam as administrator and Yasser Abdelkader as IT specialist, both serving global and regional aspects of HLRN. In the final quarter of 2006, the HLRN team was joined in the Coordination Office by Vani Govindarajan, an intern participant in the Government of Canada's Youth Employment Strategy (YES), funded by Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and implemented through HIC-HLRN Member Rooftops Canada/Abri International. Her support to the Violation Database and general operations also benefited the Global Program.

The SARP Programme of HLRN saw some changes also in 2009. Miloon Kothari returned to full-time service as coordinator in 2009, following his long double duty as UN Special Rapporteur on adequate housing. Fazal Rehman replaced the long-serving Vishal Thakre as administrator, while Shivani Chaudry continued in her fifth year as SARP Programme Officer.

## - Conclusion

The Network's principal objective—to help develop local, regional and global ESC rights culture and practical methods—is aided, constrained or otherwise challenged by the external environment of civil society work on ESC rights. Since HLRN's previous three-year plan in 2006, lessons for the future are guided by both emerging positive and negative factors such as:

- Adoption of the ICESR Optional Protocol (2008);
- Alliances with civil organizations and networks working on the right to food/food security, including the new international consortium and publication *Food Watch*;
- An emerging focus on the right to water as a challenge to the privatization of public goods;
- Cancellation of the UN Habitat "Secure Housing and Land Tenure" and "Good Urban Governance" campaigns and their replacement with a "Sustainable Urbanization" campaign;
- Combining "rights-based" and "needs-based" approaches to development;
- "Convergence" of urban and other social movements toward collective positions and actions to develop a global "human rights habitat," including emerging solidarity of urban and rural social movements in other regions with the people and nascent social movements on ESC rights in newly emerging regions;
- Establishment and functioning of the UN Register of Damage arising from the Wall in the West Bank, Palestine;
- Pilot applications of the HLRN "Loss Matrix" in conjunction with the UN Special Rapporteur's "Basic Principles and Guidelines on Development-based Evictions and Displacement";
- Greater attention to the human rights dimensions of land through deliberation among activists and scholars within and across regions;
- Growing numbers of refugees and displacement persons across and into particular regions due to housing and land rights violations, among other causes;
- Human Dignity and Human Rights Caucus in WSF members' campaign on "accountability" as follow-up to the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of UDHR;
- Increased HIC-HLRN membership;
- Increasing destruction of civilian public and private property in internal and cross-border conflict situations, affecting housing rights and productive access to land, as well as forced displacement and "population transfer";
- "Mainstreaming" of the "right to the city" concept;
- Partners' recognition of the need to develop and apply human rights methodologies and tools to achieve success in monitoring, critically addressing and posing solutions to violations;
- Reform and expansion of the UN Human Rights System;
- The global climate change crisis;
- The global financial crisis;
- The global food crisis.

Through 2009, HLRN and its Members have related variously to all of these emerging situations, which instruct future programming and implementation. With these developments, HLRN's essential accomplishment is the development of specialized social capital to advance the culture of ESCR-based development across the HIC regions. This represents a process often difficult to quantify, but palpably growing and stretching present HLRN capacities.

The HLRN offices have been obvious focal points of that process, both catalyzing Members and responding to their needs and demands. Any network should represent a community effort, and HLRN strives to that ideal by addressing the problems arising from violations of housing and land rights. HLRN networking has brought like-minded new members and supporters together through HIC membership and temporary alliances, especially in SARP and the MENA regions.

Closer cooperation of HLRN Members within HIC structures in 2009 also has produced new results that promise to develop ESCR culture and greater application capacity for those who take part. The consolidation of HIC Member pedagogical efforts and products soon available the new on-line "HICademy" (now scheduled for full implementation in 2010) is one example of the available diversity in learning tools and techniques for civil society crystallizing in a new, more-organized and accessible form.

Supporters have provided resources for HLRN Global and regional operations; whereas HLRN can and does span the presumed divide between human rights and development, the so-called "needs approach" and the putatively distinct "rights approach" to poverty eradication and development. Those supporters have demonstrated their willingness to assist programs and projects that contribute to the necessary convergence of these supposedly divergent methodologies.

The principal HLRN regional program funding partners, Ford Foundation and ICCO, have made the capacity-building component possible through their support since the regional program's inception. In 2008, the Tata Foundation became a new institutional supporter of the SARP Programme. Support from MISEREOR also has enabled HLRN Global Program operations.

In the conduct of advocacy, HLRN's Global Program has benefited from exemplary cooperation of the UN treaty bodies, their expert members and secretariats at OHCHR (Geneva), as well as UN Special Rapporteurs and other special procedures of the UN Human Rights System. HLRN appreciates the willingness of other like-minded but non-Member organizations (e.g., COHRE) to collaborate and address these mechanisms jointly. The collective advocacy of, and with HIC has featured substantive coordination from the HIC General Secretariat, but also the active engagement of some HIC Board members and members in North America and Europe, where HIC membership and presence are less developed in the human rights debate. However, in all cases, the rights discourse has limits, even when successful; for other, technical solutions are still needed to realize rights to adequate housing and land. The collaboration of diverse partners inside and outside HIC promote the collective responses represented in the positive achievements and efforts to address the negative developments listed above.

Thus, the useful connections and productive collaboration resulting from the work of HIC-HLRN are as valuable as the products and outcomes cataloged in this annual report. Each strategic alliance, HIC Member affiliation, or other form of participation in shared activities creates a value greater than the sum of its parts, which is vested in emerging ESCR culture. This culminates in the realization of HIC-HLRN vision and its mission: to achieve the full realization of human dignity

and human development toward respect, protection, promotion and fulfillment of the human right to adequate housing and land.

## ANNEX I

Conferences and Events with HLRN Participation 2009					
Dates	Title of Event	Organizer	Type	Program	Venue
16-17 Jan	<i>Kharita</i> : Symposium on Urban Trajectories in Cairo	Townhouse Gallery	Networking	HIC-MENA	Cairo, Egypt
28 Feb- 1 March	Workshop: "War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity Committed by Israel in Gaza"	Consultative National Commission for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights	Networking	Global	Algiers, Algeria
28-29 March	Preparatory Arab Meeting for the Durban Review	Arab Organization for Human Rights, National Council for Human Rights	Networking	HIC-MENA	Cairo, Egypt
4 April	Agrarian Transformation in the Arab World: Persistent and Emerging Challenges	American University in Cairo (AUC)	Networking, Knowledge Creation	HIC-MENA	Cairo, Egypt
4-5 April	Mashriq Seminar: "Migration and Asylum in Mashriq Countries"	Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network	Networking	HIC-MENA	Cairo, Egypt
13-15 April	National Conference on ESCR	PAANE	Knowledge Creation	Global	Luanda, Angola
18-19 April	Israel Review Conference	Palestinian Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions National Committee (BNC), BADIL	Networking	Global & HIC-MENA	Geneva, Switzerland
20-24 April	UN Durban Review Conference: "United Against Racism, Dignity & Justice for All"	OHCHR	Networking	Global & HIC-MENA	Geneva, Switzerland
29 April	Human Dignity and Human Rights Caucus	FIDH	Networking, Knowledge Creation	Global	Paris, France
2 May	Expert Planning Meeting for Conference on: "Population Transfer: Prevention of Cultural Genocide in Tibet"	International Campaign for Tibet (ICT), Unrepresented Nations and People's Organization (UNPO), and others	Networking	Global	Den Haag, Netherlands
10-12 May	Land Forum: On the Issues of the Right to Land, Dispossession, Displacement, and Alternative Development in MENA"	HLRN	Networking, Knowledge Creation	HIC-MENA	Cairo, Egypt
24 May	Conference Launch "Reclaiming Public Water"	Association for the International Agreement on Water (ACME)	Networking, Advocacy	Global & HIC-MENA	Rabat, Morocco
12-14 June	Re-Envisioning Israel/Palestine	Human Sciences Research Council	Networking	Global	Cape Town, South Africa
9-10 July	African Human Rights Spaces, Steering Committee Meeting	Arab Institute for Human Rights	Networking, Knowledge Creation	Global & HIC-MENA	Nairobi, Kenya
12-15 July	Regional Workshop: "The Role of Civil Society in Water Supply, Sanitation and Housing"	Enda RUP	Networking, Knowledge Creation	Global & HIC-MENA	Dakar, Senegal
23-24 July	Workshop on Developing an Eviction Impact Assessment Tool	NCAS, HLRN, YUVA	Networking, Knowledge Creation	Global	Pune, India
9-11 Sept	States' Extraterritorial Obligations Related to	ETO Consortium	Networking, Knowledge	Global & HIC-MENA	Lancaster University,

	Economic, Social and Cultural Rights		Creation		England
10-12 Sept	Regional workshop on the Successful Gender, Access to Farmland, HIV/AIDS and Housing, Access to Water and Sanitation	CONGEH	Networking, Knowledge Creation	Global	Yaoundé, Cameroon
26 Sept	Marginality: Concepts, Practices, and Directions for Action	American University in Cairo, CEDEJ, Ford Foundation	Networking	Global	Cairo, Egypt
29-30 Oct	Conference: Fences and Walls in International Relations	University of Quebec in Montréal	Knowledge Creation	Global	Montreal, Canada
7-9 Nov	Forum on the Participation of NGOs in the 46 <sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the African Commission on Human and People's Rights	African Center for Democracy and Human Rights Studies	Networking	Global	Banjul, Gambia
13-17 Nov	People's Forum for Food Sovereignty (parallel to World Summit on Food Security)	International Steering Committee of the Forum	Networking, Knowledge Creation	Global & HIC-MENA	Rome, Italy
7-18 Nov	General Assembly Meeting of the Arab NGO Network for Development	ANND	Networking	HIC-MENA	Beirut, Lebanon
5-6 Dec	Climate Changes and Issues of Environment in Egypt	Better Life Association	Networking	HIC-MENA	al Minya, Egypt
7-18 Dec	Klimaforum 09	People Climate Action	Networking	Global	Copenhagen, Denmark
14-15 Dec	Conference on "Budget Decisions and Economic and Social Rights"	Human Rights Centre, School of Law, Queen's University	Networking, Knowledge Creation	Global	Belfast, Northern Ireland
14-15 Dec	Food Security, Agriculture and Rural Development in Egypt	Egyptian Center for Economic Studies	Networking	HIC-MENA	Cairo, Egypt

## Annex II

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

#### Thematic Publications

**Handbook on UN Basic Principles and Guidelines on Development-based Evictions and Displacement** [copublication with YUVA and Amnesty International – India] (New Delhi: HLRN SARP, January 2009);

*استعادة الملكية العامة للمياه: إنجازات ونضالات، ورؤى من أنحاء العالم (القاهرة: شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن – شرق الأوساط وشمال افريقية، 2008)؛*

**Housing and Land Rights Crisis! 2008: Violations Escalating around the World** (Cairo: HLRN, 2008);

**Victims of the Violation of Housing and Land Rights** [map] (Cairo and Santiago: HIC-GS/HIC-HLRN 6 October 2008);

**Housing and Land Rights Crisis! 2007: Violations Escalating around the World** (Cairo: HLRN, 2007);

**Victims of the Violation of Housing and Land Rights** [map] (Cairo and Santiago: HIC-GS/HIC-HLRN 1 October 2007);

**A Pattern of Persecution: The Growing Attack against Housing and Land Rights Defenders** (Cairo: HLRN, 2007);

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

*حق المرأة في السكن الملائم والأرض: الشرق الأوسط وشمال إفريقيا [وقائع المشاورة الإقليمية في مدينة الاسكندرية] (القاهرة: شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن – شرق الأوساط وشمال افريقية، 2005)؛*

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

*5ملاحح حركة اجتماعية: انتلج اجتملمي للمونل في شرق الأوساط وشمال أفوقيا (القاهرة: شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن – شرق الأوساط وشمال افريقية، 2005)؛*

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

*3الأطفال والحق في السكن: دليل المصادر القانونية الدولية (القاهرة: شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن – شرق الأوساط وشمال افريقية، 2004)؛*

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

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

#### Tools and Techniques Series

**Closing the Human Rights Gap in MDG 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability** [Tools & Techniques Series, No. 3] (Cairo: HIC-HLRN, 2007);

*نحو معالجة الفجوة الحقوقية في الهدف الإنمائي السابع: كفاءة الاستدامة البيئية [سلسلة الأدوات والوسائل الفنية، عدد 3] (القاهرة: التحالف الدولي للمونل . شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن، 2008)؛*

**Housing and Land Rights "Toolkit"** Tools and Techniques Series No. 2 [methodology in CD form] (Cairo: HIC-HLRN, Global Program, 2005);

**"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], 2005);

*"طاقم الأدوات" لحقوق الأرض والسكن [منهجية وتوجيه في شكل قرص CD (القاهرة: شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن – شرق الأوساط وشمال افريقية، 2005).*

*التحرك العاجل! دليل شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن للتضامن العملي للدفاع عن الحق الإنساني في السكن الملائم [منهجية ودليل لتدريب لنظام التحرك العاجل لدي شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن] (القاهرة: شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن – شرق الأوساط وشمال افريقية، 2004)؛*

**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 Programme, 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);

¡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);

**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).

## Fact-finding Reports

**The Unrecognized Villages of the Naqab/Negev** (Cairo: HLRN MENA, forthcoming);

**Do People's Voices Matter? The Human Right to Participation in Post-tsunami Housing Reconstruction** Fact-finding Report No. 10 [tsunami-affected areas of Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry] (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN SARP, December 2006);

**The Summer War on Habitat in Lebanon: Addressing Housing Rights Violations as War Crimes** Fact-finding Report No. 11 (Cairo: HIC-HLRN, Middle East/North Africa Program, November 2006);

**Battered Islands: Report of a Fact-finding Mission to Tsunami-affected Areas of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands** Fact-finding Report No. 9 (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN, South Asia Regional Programme—SARP, 2006);

**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);

**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);

**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);<sup>12</sup>

**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 SARP, 2001);<sup>13</sup>

Resettlement on Land of Bhutanese Refugees: A report on new threats to repatriation **Fact-finding Report No. 4** (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN SARP, 2002);

**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,<sup>14</sup> 2001);

In Quest of Bhabrekar Nagar **Fact-finding Report No. 2 [a report to enquire into demolitions in Mumbai, India]** (Mumbai: HIC, 1997);

**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).

## Country Assessments

السكن في مصر بين العشوائية والتحضر الرث: نحو دليل الباحثين والحقوقيين لتناول قضايا السكن والأرض في مصر مصر (القاهرة: شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن – شرق الأوسط وشمال افريقية، 2008);

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

استعادة القيم: التحديات المؤسسية التي تواجه عملية تعويض ضحايا انتهاك حقوق الأرض والسكن في العراق (القاهرة: شبكة حقوق الأرض والسكن – شرق الأوسط وشمال افريقية، 2005);

**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);

<sup>12</sup> Mission conducted at the request of Citizen's Initiative, Ahmedabad

<sup>13</sup> In cooperation with Sajha Manch, New Delhi

<sup>14</sup> In collaboration with Human Rights Monitoring Group (HURIMOG)

**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);

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

**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);

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

## Reports to UN Bodies

**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: HLRN SARP, 2008);

**Response to the UN Durban Review Process Questionnaire** (Cairo: HLRN, December 2008).

**The Human Right to Adequate Housing in the Case of al-Akhdam (Yemen)** [parallel report on Yemen's implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination] (Cairo: HLRN MENA, 2006);

**Israel's Implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: Institutional Discrimination affecting Persons without "Jewish Nationality** [joint parallel report with 20 organizations in Israel and Palestine] (Cairo: HIC-HLRN, 2006);

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);

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

**Human Right to Adequate Housing in India** [joint parallel report with Indian NGOs<sup>15</sup> to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights] (New Delhi: HIC-HLRN SARP, 2002);

**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 with three other Palestinian NGOs<sup>16</sup> to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child] (Cairo: HIC-HLRN MENA, 2002);

**Composite of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Conditions of the Indigenous Palestinian People under Israel's Jurisdiction and Control** [joint parallel report with seven other Palestinian, Israeli and international NGOs<sup>17</sup> to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights] (Cairo: HLRN MENA, 2001);

**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).

<sup>15</sup> 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.

<sup>16</sup> Defence for Children International (Palestine); LAW Society for the Protection of Human Rights (Jerusalem), Al Mezan Center for Human Rights.

<sup>17</sup> 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)