

Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada

NGO in Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations

LRWC ANNUAL REPORT 2006

(April 16, 2005 to November 15, 2006)

"Promoting human rights by protecting those who defend them."

MISSION

Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada (LRWC) is a committee of lawyers dedicated to promoting the rule of law and human rights internationally by protecting human rights advocates and advocacy rights.

Our mission is threefold:

- To campaign for jurists and other advocates whose rights, safety or independence are threatened because of their human rights advocacy.
- To produce legal analyses of national and international laws and standards relevant to advocacy rights and the rule of law.
- To work in cooperation with other human rights organizations.
- To engage in legal education and law reform in areas related to the implementation and enforcement of advocacy rights and the rule of law.

LRWC and LRW(Legal Research)C are non-profit societies incorporated under the *Canada Corporations Act*, with their head office in Vancouver, British Columbia. LRW(Legal Research)C engages in legal research and education and has charitable tax status.

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UNITED NATIONS STATUS

LRWC was granted Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations in July 2005.

A MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Since our inception in 2000, LRWC has intervened in cases where lawyers and other human rights defenders, in reprisal for human rights advocacy, have been threatened; harassed; imprisoned; disappeared; assaulted; subjected to false accusations, malicious prosecutions and unfair trials; forced into exile; subjected to illegal surveillance and searches; barred from professional activities and standing; bankrupted; and murdered. LRWC relies on financial contributions and the invaluable contributions of time and travel to sustain and meet the ever-increasing needs of endangered lawyers across the globe. We are grateful to our supporters and members who make our work possible.

In 2005, LRWC was granted Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations contributing to the heightening of our profile within the international community and our access to participating in policy making at the UN level.

Despite improved monitoring, effective prevention and punishments of attacks on advocates engaged in human rights work remains elusive and impunity for perpetrators the rule. The increase in the number and severity of attacks—murders in the Philippines and prosecution and imprisonment in China—illustrate the need for the international human rights community to work collaboratively to develop domestic systems designed to protect the safety and independence of human rights defenders.

LRWC experience echoes the findings of Hina Jilani, UN Special Representative on Human Rights Defenders (SRHRD) in her January 2006 report. Jilani noted a sharp increase in attacks on human rights defenders during her six year mandate: communications sent to countries reported to be violating or failing to protect advocacy rights increased from 11 communications to 6 countries in 2000 to 310 communications to 68 countries in 2005. Jilani reports that “impunity remains the rule rather than the exception” and that government responses range from no response to inadequate remedial measures to measures that are only remedial and not prophylactic continue to frustrate the enforcement of existing standards.

LRWC experience indicates three urgent needs:

- The need to develop and propose domestic response, investigation and prosecutions systems capable of reliably protecting advocates dealing with politically sensitive cases
- The need for increased on-site assessments and monitoring by LRWC members
- The need for more and closer collaboration between human rights NGOs and institutional monitoring bodies

Financial resources are a critical component needed to support the infrastructure of any NGO – particularly an NGO engaged in human rights work. An important goal for 2007 will be to increase the financial resources to support our work.

On behalf of Lawyers Rights Watch Canada, I wish to thank our members and supporters and pledge our continued commitment to working to improve human rights by defending those who protect them.

ACTIVITIES IN REPORTING PERIOD

A. COUNTRY VISITS AND INVESTIGATIONS

LRWC members conducted three in-country investigations and visits in Cambodia, Guatemala and the Philippines and went to Singapore to further monitor defamation proceedings.

A.1 GUATEMALA – In Country Investigation: February 27th to March 3rd, 2006

LRWC Guatemala Monitor Brenda Wemp visited Guatemala February 27 to March 3, 2006 and met with prosecutors, lawyers, judges and human rights defenders to assess the current situation of jurists. The most chilling finding to emerge from this visit was that those who work within the justice system itself have become targets of violence and the State does not effectively protect its own people. In 2005, six state employees were murdered, including one judge, one justice of the peace, two prosecutors, and a public defender. In addition, a prosecutor was seriously injured in an attack on his life. In March 2006, during Ms Wemp's visit, another prosecutor was shot to death. Many more judges and prosecutors have been subject to pressure, coercion and threats by parties wanting a particular outcome in cases. Criminal elements, in particular those involved in organized crime, are considered to be responsible. There is a lack of political will on the part of the State to bring the perpetrators to justice, as demonstrated by the fact that all of the cases from 2005 were still in the "investigative" stage in March 2006 with no prosecutions in sight.

Violence directed against judges, prosecutors, lawyers and others involved in the administration of justice has steadily increased since 1997 despite visits from the UN Special Rapporteur for the Independence of Judges and Lawyers in 1999 and 2001 and subsequent recommendations. Such attacks, and the impunity with which they are carried out, seriously undermine the rule of law and lead to greater insecurity for the general population.

Lawyers who successfully prosecuted military officers for the murder of Archbishop Gerardi fear reprisals and attacks against human rights defenders are continuing.

Brenda Wemp's report is available at www.lrwc.org *Guatemala: Justice under Siege/Report on a Field Visit to Guatemala February-March 2006*, October 2006 (<http://www.lrwc.org/pub1.php>)

A.2 CAMBODIA – In Country Visit – January 30th to February 4th 2006

Catherine A. Morris, LRWC Director and Monitor for Nepal, Cambodia and Thailand, visited Cambodia January 30 to February 4, 2006 to introduce LRWC to organizations and individuals concerned with human rights in Cambodia and to gather information about arrests in late 2005 of a lawyer, a human rights defender, and several journalists on criminal defamation charges. By the time Ms. Morris visited Cambodia, the individuals involved had been released. Ms Morris interviewed eighteen people including human rights workers, journalists, lawyers, diplomats and peace workers. Ms Morris recommended that LRWC focus on advocacy to amend criminal defamation laws and criminal defamation provisions in a draft Penal Code set to go before the Cambodian Parliament. In the long term, Morris recommended that LRWC: a) focus on broader rule of law issues including the increased implementation of international human rights standards currently in force in the Cambodian Constitution; and, b) work with existing organizations and groups in Cambodia to advocate and facilitate increased adherence to international human rights principles and the strengthening of the legal system including independence of judiciary and bar.

A.3 PHILIPPINES – In Country Investigation: November 9th to November 23rd 2006

Luning Alcuitas-Imperial, Philippine Monitor, visited the Philippines November 9 to 23, 2006 to assess government investigations of extra-judicial killings of Filipino judges and lawyers. LRWC is working in collaboration with the Dutch Lawyers for Lawyers (L4L) to further the recommendations of their July 2006 report, *From Facts to Action: Report on the Attack Against Filipino Lawyers and Judges*. The investigators, two Dutch judges and six Dutch and Belgian lawyers, chronicled murders of twenty-five Filipino jurists (15 lawyers and 10 judges) between 2001 and June 2006 and concluded that the government of the Philippines had failed to respond with the prophylactic and remedial measures required by law. Since June 2006 five more lawyers have been reported murdered. The *Facts to Action* report indicates:

- a) all the victims appear to have been murdered in reprisal for their work as human rights advocates;
- b) all of the murders remain unsolved;
- c) allegations of involvement by state security forces have not been investigated;
- d) the Philippine government has not condemned the murders or otherwise effectively acted to punish past, or prevent further, murders and other attacks on jurists engaged in human rights work.

The unchecked and un-remedied extra-judicial killings of jurists and other human rights defenders renders nugatory all human rights and destroys the integrity of the Philippine legal system. *Facts to Action* recommends that the government condemn the murders, act immediately to protect the safety of judges and lawyers, conduct thorough and independent investigations and ensure appropriate prosecutions. Commissions recently established to investigate the extra-judicial killings of jurists and other human rights defenders have been criticized as lacking the independence and capacity to conduct effective investigations and have not been effective in stopping killings or identifying suspected perpetrators.

LRWC is collaborating with L4L to create an international NGO network to lobby for effective prevention and punishment. There appears little hope of securing these goals without united pressure from NGOs and foreign governments. As of November 30th, the NGOs and lawyers' governing bodies united with one voice to endorse the Facts to Action recommendations are: LRWC, Amnesty International, the Bar Human Rights Committee of England and Wales, the Law Society of Upper Canada and the Asian Human Rights Commission. LRWC will publish a follow-up report.

B. TRIAL MONITORING

B.1 SINGAPORE

Defamation Suit Monitoring: July 31st to August 4th 2006

Richard Gibbs Q.C. went to Singapore to observe and report on defamation proceedings against Dr. Chee Soon Juan and Chee Siok Chin set for hearing on August 3rd, 2006 in the High Court of the Republic of Singapore in two actions brought by the former and present Prime Ministers:

- o *Lee Kuan Yew v. Singapore Democratic Party et al* - case No. S262/2006Q
- o *Lee Hsein Loong v. Singapore Democratic Party et al* – case No. S261/2006Q

Dr. Chee Soon Juan has long been the target of persecution for speaking publicly on human rights and governance issues. Dr. Chee is the Secretary-General of the Singapore Democratic Party (SDP), the small opposition to the People's Action Party (PAP) that has been in power for almost five decades. Chee Siok Chin was a candidate for SDP in the last election. Earlier this year, Dr. Chee was declared a bankrupt for failure to pay S\$500,000 damages awarded in a civil defamation suit brought by two PAP former Prime Ministers, Lee Kuan Yew and Goh Chok Tong.

Gibbs was denied access to the August 3rd 2006 proceedings when the proceedings were moved from the courtroom to the judge's office and Justice Woo Bih Li refused Dr. Chee's request to have Mr. Gibbs present. Also present in the courtroom and denied access were many members of the press and a representative of Amnesty International. In September at a summary hearing, the court gave judgment for the plaintiffs (Lee and Lee) and damages have yet to be assessed.

The use of civil defamation suits in Singapore by high level PAP members against critics has proven an effective tool to prevent opposition at the parliamentary level and to punish human rights defenders. Excessive damage awards and unfair bankruptcy proceedings have severely restricted the ability of PAP critics J.B. Jeyaretnam, Dr. Chee and Ms Chee to participate in public affairs by barring them from public office. In Singapore judgment debtors, where the judgment debt exceeds S\$2,000, are barred from public office for a period of 5 years from the date of judgment. Undischarged bankrupts are also barred from public office. This use of defamation and bankruptcy laws has also had a chilling effect on the willingness of lawyers in Singapore to represent defendants in politically sensitive cases brought by PAP members.

On November 23rd 2006, Dr. Chee was sentenced to five weeks imprisonment for refusing to pay a fine for speaking in public without a permit. Organizations publishing statements critical of the conviction and imprisonment included: LRWC, Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch.

C. LETTERS FOR LAWYERS

Writing letters on behalf of lawyers and other human rights defenders in danger because of their advocacy remains an important part of LRWC work. Letters from lawyers serve to create a public record of the abuse, put authorities on notice that the situation is being monitored, inform other governments and NGOs, articulate the applicable law, and provide international support to targeted individuals. Letters are written by members of the Letters for Lawyers Committee and by country monitors.

Monitors and LRWC Letters for Lawyers Committee members wrote over 100 letters on behalf of more than 200 advocates in 32 countries:

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-------------|------|----------------|------|
| Bolivia | (1) | Eritrea | (1) | Singapore | (2) |
| Burma | (4) | France | (1) | Sudan | (5) |
| Brazil | (5) | Guatemala | (3) | Syria | (10) |
| Cambodia | (2) | Haiti | (4) | Thailand | (1) |
| Canada | (1) | Honduras | (1) | Tunisia | (3) |
| China | (3) | Iran | (8) | Turkey | (2) |
| Colombia | (7) | Mexico | (13) | Venezuela | (1) |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | (1) | Mongolia | (1) | Viet Nam | (1) |
| Ecuador | (7) | Nepal | (2) | United Kingdom | (2) |
| Ethiopia | (4) | Philippines | (3) | United States | (1) |
| | | Russia | (3) | Zimbabwe | (3) |

LRWC has members monitoring nineteen countries as well as several issues related to advocacy rights. The Monitor system has markedly improved LRWC's ability to:

- o Respond quickly and knowledgeably to threats or attacks against advocates
- o Send letters in the language of the country addressed - we are now able to send letters in Arabic, English, Mandarin, Persian, Portuguese and Spanish
- o Identify, through monitoring and reporting, particular problems

The case described below of Chinese human rights lawyer Guo Guoting demonstrates both the power of letters and skilful country monitors.

China Profile

In April 2005, LRWC China monitor Clive Ansley wrote to China's President Hu Jintao, the Chinese Justice Minister and a number of other Chinese officials, on behalf of Shanghai lawyer Guo Guoting. Ansley's letter was published on the internet.

LRWC had received reports that Guo was the target of escalating intimidation by Chinese officials and that attacks on him were in apparent reprisal for his professional work as a lawyer. Guo had been counsel on a number of widely publicized rights cases defended by the Chinese state. Prior to Ansley's letter, police had raided Guo's office, seized his files and placed him under house arrest. Guo had also been threatened, temporarily banned from practicing law, and faced criminal prosecution and probable imprisonment. Guo's professional work that LRWC believed motivated government actions against him included:

- o Zheng Enchong case: Mr. Guo had refused warnings to withdraw from representing Shanghai lawyer Zheng Enchong on charges of 'illegally providing state secrets to an entity outside China'. Zheng was convicted of providing statements regarding a workers' strike to an NGO outside China and sentenced to three years.
- o Falun Gong case: Guo had attempted to file a lawsuit alleging torture by state officials on behalf of an imprisoned Falun Gong practitioner. The Beijing regime had issued a directive prohibiting lawyers from acting on behalf of Falun Gong practitioners and Chinese courts from accepting cases on their behalf.
- o Shi Tao case: Guo had acted for award winning journalist Shi Tao, charged with 'illegally providing state secrets to foreign entities', by emailing notes of government directives on media coverage of the 2004 anniversary of the Tiananmen Square massacre from his Yahoo account to a U.S. based email address. Court records indicate that Shi's arrest and conviction was based in part, on information provided to Chinese authorities by Yahoo. Shi was sentenced to ten years.

While Guo was still under house arrest, the police presented him with LRWC's letter and demanded to know if he knew the person who had written it. With the assistance of Ansley and others, Guo was granted a Canadian visa and allowed by the Chinese police to leave China. Guo Guoting has since been granted Convention Refugee status in Canada and is continuing his work as a human rights advocate.

D. COURT INTERVENTIONS:

In April 2006, LRWC applied unsuccessfully to intervene in *Enernorth Industries Inc.v. Oakwell Engineering Limited* before the Ontario Court of Appeal; Richard Gibbs Q.C. and Kelley Bryan were counsel for LRWC.

The *Enernorth* appeal involved the issue of whether a judgment of the High Court of Singapore, affirmed by the Singapore Court of Appeal, should be enforced in Canada when the record demonstrated a lack of

judicial independence by Singapore judges in some cases. Expert evidence presented by Enernorth indicated that Singapore judges used their judicial powers in some cases, to support the interests of members of the People's Action Party (PAP). The Ontario Superior Court of Justice had held that actual bias must be proven and that the Canadian court would not consider the general failings of the foreign legal system. Oakwell maintained that the evidence presented by Enernorth indicated only that Singapore judges lacked independence in 'political' cases and did not establish bias in commercial cases. Counsel for Enernorth argued that a systemic lack of judicial independence in any class of cases destroys the right to, and presumption of judicial independence.

LRWC sought to argue the principle that a relaxation by Canadian courts of the requirement for judicial independence in *all* cases undermines advocacy for improved rule of law standards worldwide by impairing the Canadian standard and thereby providing implicit support for the same or other exceptions to rule of law principles by other countries. The appeal was dismissed and Enernorth has applied for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada.

E. PUBLICATIONS:

- Brenda Belak, *Burma Report*, March/06/Vancouver.
- Morris A. Chochla, *Haiti Report*, March/06/Toronto.
- Michael M. Macaulay, *The Need to Reform Monitoring of States of Emergency*, January/06/Dalhousie.
- Michael M. Macaulay, *Syria Country Report*, May/06/Dalhousie.
- Jennifer Meyer, *Zimbabwe Report*, March/06/Vancouver.
- Jean-Louis Okomono, *Cameroon Human Rights Advocacy Training Report*, May/05/Ottawa.
- Tina Parbhakar, *Iran County Report 2006*, May/06/Victoria.
- Monique Pongracic-Speier and Morgan Boyco, *Mexico: Patterns of Abuse against Advocate, Report and Chart*, May/06/Vancouver/Tokyo.
- Brenda Wemp, *Guatemala: Justice under Siege/ Report on a Field Visit to Guatemala February-March 2006*. October/06/Vancouver.

LRWC's 2001 report, *Defamation in Singapore: In the matter of Joshua Benjamin Jeyaretnam*, by Gail Davidson and Howard Rubin Q.C., is an appendix to Francis T. Seow's *Beyond Suspicion? The Singapore Judiciary*, Yale Southeast Asia Area Studies, Yale Centre for International and Area Studies (New Haven/December/06) <http://www.yale.edu/seas/BeyondSuspicion>

Margaret Stanier (Peggy) is our Research Manager, a volunteer position newly created in September 2006. Ms Stanier has enhanced LRWC work by reviewing material for trial observers, researching and assisting in the drafting of applications for interventions, providing research on legal issues arising on letter writing interventions, supervising the work of volunteers from the UBC Pro Bono program and acting as a liaison between students and LRWC mentors. During the coming year, Ms Stanier plans to continue to research jurisprudence and legislation on advocacy rights and rule of law issues.

F. COOPERATION WITH OTHER NGOs:

LRWC has stepped up efforts to work collaboratively with other NGOs for enforcement and implementation of advocacy rights and remedies for violations. During the reporting period LRWC worked with the Bar Human Rights Committee of England and Wales, Amnesty International, the Dutch Lawyers for Lawyers, the Law Society of Upper Canada Human Rights Monitoring Group, the Asian Human Rights Commission and the Canadian Fact Finding Mission on the Philippines.

LRWC joined two umbrella groups on the recommendation of Monitors:

- The Americas Policy Group (APG), a Canadian civil society policy group focused on development and social justice issues in the Americas. It brings together approximately 40 international development and humanitarian NGOs, human rights groups, labour unions, research institutions, church groups and solidarity groups. The APG is financially supported by its member organizations: the Canadian Council for International Cooperation and the Canadian Partnership Program of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC).
<http://www.ccic.ca/e/003/apg.shtml>
- The International Civil Liberties Monitoring Group, a coalition made up of NGOs, churches, unions, environmental advocates, civil rights advocates, other faith groups and groups representing immigrant and refugee communities in Canada (See list of members below).

G. CONFERENCES, INTERNATIONAL AND UNITED NATIONS MEETINGS

1. Paulo de Tarso Lugon Arantes attend the 2005 Ludovic-Trarieux Awards, given to Henri Burin des Roziers of Brazil.
 2. Constance Marlatt attended the biennial Front Line human rights defenders conference in Dublin Ireland in October 2005 and recommends that LRWC participate in this conference in 2007.
 3. Steven M. Kelliher and Paulo de Tarso Lugon attended the 4th Assembly of State Parties meeting in the Hague, Netherlands November 28 – December 3 2005 and in November 2006.
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H. SPECIAL CONSULTATIVE STATUS WITH UNITED NATIONS STATUS

LRWC was granted Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations on 21 July 2005. Special Consultative Status is granted to NGOs that “have a special competence in, and are concerned specifically with, only a few of the fields of activity covered by the ECOSOC”. Special Consultative Status entitles LRWC to attend ECOSOC meetings and enables participation in policy development.

NGO participation is seen as essential for the success of most major United Nations meetings and events. As an NGO with Special Consultative Status (as enumerated in ECOSOC resolution 1996/31), LRWC is entitled to:

- designate official representatives to UN Headquarters in New York, Geneva and Vienna;
 - serve as technical experts, advisers and consultants to governments and Secretariat;
 - espouse UN themes and to implement UN plans of action, programs and declarations;
 - participate in ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies by attending meetings, and presenting and distributing oral and written statements on agenda items;
 - attend international conferences called by the UN General Assembly and other intergovernmental bodies.
-

I. IN MEMORIAM

Rob Gourlay Q.C. was a founding member of LRWC, a life bencher of the Law Society of British Columbia and past president of the Canadian Bar Association, B.C. Branch. Throughout his career, Rob contributed to many initiatives within the legal community aimed at improving the practice of law. He was a steadfast supporter of work to enhance human rights and protect the safety and independence of lawyers. Rob was unique in his willingness to lend support across political and ideological boundaries. LRWC was a proud beneficiary of his gracious generosity. Rob was our Zimbabwe monitor and the host of bi-monthly meetings of the Vancouver area monitors. Rob died June 16, 2005. Rob and his contributions to LRWC are sadly missed

J. MEMBERSHIP:

LRWC has 210 members.

J.1 DONATIONS

LRWC is funded solely through membership fees and by donations of money, labour and campaign materials from members and non-members. Members generously donated their own campaign travel expenses and donated time to travel, conduct investigations, research, attend conferences, and write reports, news releases and letters. LRWC is grateful for the generosity of all of our donors and the strength of their commitment to defend human rights defenders around the world. LRWC is also grateful for the ongoing support from our volunteer staff and from non-member donors.

Monetary Donations

Clive Ansley

Marija Bicanic

George Brown

Paul Calaraco

Morris A. Chochla

John K. Cotter

Diana M. Davidson

Gail Davidson

Charles B. Davison

Fogler, Rubinoff LLP

Tom Friedland

Cara Gibbons

Frances M. Gordon

Martin Griffin-Zahner

Hugh Gwillim

William Holmes

HYDRECS Fund

Kumail Karimjee

Anthony Kavanagh

Steven M. Kelliher

Seema Lamba

Jolanta Malicki

Rachel Mayer

E. Murphy

Heather Neun

Monique Pongracic-Speier

Peter Ritchie

Irene Robertson

Paul Scrambler

Nadir Hashim Siddik

Donald Short

Bruce A. Thomas

Other Donations

Campaign and Conference Travel

Luningning Alcuitas-Imperial, Paulo de Tarso Lugon Arantes, Gail Davidson,

Richard Gibbs Q.C., Steven M. Kelliher, Constance Marlatt, Catherine A. Morris, Brenda Wemp

Country Monitoring

Paulo de Tarso Lugon Arantes - Brazil
 Paul D. Copeland & Brenda Belak - Burma
 Catherine A. Morris - Cambodia/Thailand
 Clive Ansley & John K. Cotter - China
 Heather Neun - Colombia
 Isabel Stramwasser - Ecuador
 Cara Gibbons - Gambia
 Brenda Wemp - Guatemala
 Morris A. Chochla - Haiti

Hugh Gwillim & Tina Parbhakar - Iran
 Monique Pongracic-Speier - Mexico
 Catherine A. Morris - Nepal
 Lunining Alcuityas-Imperial - Philippines
 Russell MacKay - Russia
 Kelley Bryan & Richard Gibbs - Singapore
 Joseph Hoffer - Sudan
 Michael M. Macaulay & Caitlin Fell - Syria
 Charles B. Davison - Zimbabwe

Issue Monitoring

Anti-Impunity/Patrick Finuncane – Hugh Gwillim & Russell MacKay
 International Criminal Court – Steven M. Kelliher
 ECOSOC Meetings – James Tate
 Impacts of Security Measures on Human Rights – Maureen Webb
 Attacks on Labour and Work Place Rights Advocates – Naveen Mehta
 The Use of Defamation in Singapore – Kelley Bryan, Richard Gibbs Q.C. & Howard Rubin Q.C.

Report Writing and Research

Brenda Belak
 Morgan Boyco
 Kelley Bryan
 Morris A. Chochla
 Paul D. Copeland
 Gail Davidson
 Ellen Gilley

Hugh Gwillim
 Michael M. Macaulay
 Jennifer Meyer
 Catherine A. Morris
 Rosemary Nash
 Jean-Louis Okomono
 Tina Parbhakar

Monique Pongracic-Speier
 Tina Parbhakar
 Margaret Stanier
 Sonja van der Putten
 Maureen Webb
 Brenda Wemp

Letters for Lawyers

Luningning Alcuityas- Imperial
 Clive Ansley
 Paulo de Tarso Lugon Arantes
 Brenda Belak
 Morris A. Chochla
 Paul D. Copeland
 Diana M. Davidson
 Gail Davidson
 Charles B. Davison

Cara Gibbons
 Hugh Gwillim
 Joseph Hoffer
 Darlene D.R. Kavka
 Michael M. Macaulay
 Russell MacKay
 Catherine A. Morris
 Heather Neun

Tina Parbhakar
 Monique Pongracic-Speier
 Nerys Poole
 Una Radoja
 Isabel Stramwasser
 James Tate
 Brenda Wemp

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 Paul D. Copeland
 Gail Davidson
 Ellen Gilley

Hugh Gwillim
 Michael M. Macaulay
 Jennifer Meyer
 Catherine A. Morris
 Rosemary Nash
 Jean-Louis Okomono
 Tina Parbhakar

Monique Pongracic-Speier
 Tina Parbhakar
 Margaret Stanier
 Sonja van der Putten
 Maureen Webb
 Brenda Wemp

Letters for Lawyers

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>Luningning Alcuitas- Imperial</i> | <i>Charles B. Davison</i> | <i>Heather Neun</i> |
| <i>Clive Ansley</i> | <i>Cara Gibbons</i> | <i>Tina Parbhakar</i> |
| <i>Paulo de Tarso Lugon Arantes</i> | <i>Hugh Gwillim</i> | <i>Monique Pongracic-Speier</i> |
| <i>Brenda Belak</i> | <i>Joseph Hoffer</i> | <i>Nerys Poole</i> |
| <i>Morris A. Chochla</i> | <i>Darlene D.R. Kavka</i> | <i>Una Radoja</i> |
| <i>Paul D. Copeland</i> | <i>Michael M. Macaulay</i> | <i>Isabel Stramwasser</i> |
| <i>Diana M. Davidson</i> | <i>Russell MacKay</i> | <i>James Tate</i> |
| <i>Gail Davidson</i> | <i>Catherine A. Morris</i> | <i>Brenda Wemp</i> |

J.2 VOLUNTEERS

LRWC has no paid positions and is staffed by a team of dedicated volunteers

Rong (Lauren) Liang continues to expertly manage the Letters for Lawyers program in addition to other duties. Also volunteering during this reporting period : Morgan Boyco, Gwenda Ellwood, Erin Fordyce, Yu Gan, Ellen Gilley, Gaelen Henry, Xin Lui, David Madani, Una Radoja, Sonja van der Putten and Elizabeth Goring.

CONSTITUTION - LAWYERS RIGHTS WATCH CANADA

Incorporated June 2000

- To provide support internationally to lawyers whose rights, freedoms, or independence are threatened as a result of their human rights advocacy
- To promote and protect lawyers' right to engage in independent advocacy
- To preserve and enhance the rule of law
- To encourage governments and other institutions to respect fair trial rights including the rights of lawyer to engage in independent advocacy
- To encourage ratification and implementation of international human rights treaties that impact on legal advocacy rights and the integrity of legal systems
- To encourage constitutional and legislative amendments necessary for conformity with international human rights standards relevant to the independence of lawyers and judges, the integrity of the legal systems and fair trial rights
- To provide research and public legal analyses with respect to the above
- To complement the support to lawyers from other human rights organizations.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - LAWYER'S RIGHTS WATCH CANADA

Gail Davidson, member of the Law Society of British Columbia, Vancouver BC.

Paul D. Copeland, Bencher and member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ontario.

Howard Rubin Q.C., member of the Law Societies of BC and Alberta, North Vancouver BC.

Leo McGrady Q.C., member of the Law Society of BC, Vancouver BC.

Richard Gibbs Q.C., life bencher, member and past president of the Law Society of BC, Prince George BC.

Heather Neun, member of the Law Society of BC, Vancouver BC.

Catherine A. Morris, member of the Law Society of BC, Victoria BC.

CONSTITUTION - LAWYER'S RIGHTS WATCH CANADA (LEGAL RESEARCH)

Incorporated January 2, 2002

- To do legal research on jurisprudence, national laws and international laws and standards related to the integrity of legal systems and the right of lawyers and other human rights defenders to engage in independent advocacy
 - To make such research available to the public
 - To provide public legal education on the above topics
-

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - LAWYER'S RIGHTS WATCH (LEGAL RESEARCH) CANADA

Michael Jackson Q.C., member of Law Society of British Columbia, Professor of Law, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC.

Kelley Bryan, member of the Law Society of Ontario, Toronto ON.

Gail Davidson, member of the Law Society of British Columbia, Vancouver BC.

Steven M. Kelliher, member of the Law Society of British Columbia, Victoria BC.

The Honourable Claire L'Heureux-Dube, formerly of the Supreme Court of Canada, Quebec City, PQ.

Monique Pongracic-Speier, member of the Law Society of BC, Vancouver, BC.

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