

Annual Review 2010



Dear friends

What we believe

Peace Brigades International (PBI) envisions a world in which people address conflicts nonviolently, where human rights are universally upheld and social justice and intercultural respect have become a reality. We believe in nonviolence as a method of transforming conflict. We believe that enduring peace and lasting solutions to conflicts cannot be achieved by violent means.

We believe that lasting transformation of conflicts cannot be imposed from outside, but must be based on the capacity and desires of local people. We work at the request of human rights defenders and in response to their needs. We avoid imposing, interfering or getting directly involved in the work of the people we accompany.

PBI volunteer with Silverio Pérez from the Camoteca Campesino Association, Guatemala

t is easy to take our rights for granted. Many of us are lucky enough to live in countries where we can speak out against injustice without fear for our personal safety. In other parts of the world standing up for basic human rights is extremely dangerous.

In 2010 PBI worked with more than 350 inspirational women and men prepared to put their lives at risk to defend the rights of others. These courageous individuals are the motivation for all of our work.

Last year was a difficult one for human rights work. In 2010 PBI was the only international human rights organisation still operating in Papua, Indonesia, after other international organisations had their work curtailed by the Indonesian Government. Sadly, by the end of the year we too were no longer able to work there. In Colombia, Guatemala, Indonesia, Mexico and Nepal, human rights defenders and their families faced threats, intimidation, arrests, detention, torture,

baseless persecution and death. Nonetheless, the presence of our international volunteers in the field, backed by advocacy from our many supporters around the world, helped defenders continue their work despite violence or the threat of violence.

This report highlights some of the ways we made space for peace and supported human rights defenders in 2010. Although facing immense obstacles, human rights organisations in all five countries were able to develop. For example, the Peasant Farmers' Association of the Cimitarra River Valley (ACVC), whose important work we accompanied, gained unprecedented recognition by winning Colombia's National Peace Prize despite the multiple threats its members faced throughout the year.

In 2011, PBI's 30th year, our work is as important as ever. We continue to receive more requests for support than we can respond to from the countries we work in as well as other regions of the world. Alongside our ongoing field projects, we will be assessing whether we can reopen operations in Indonesia and exploring extending our pioneering methodology of international protective accompaniment to Africa. We will also investigate the situation of Honduran human rights defenders and produce a report with recommendations on protection mechanisms.

None of our work would be possible without the commitment of our international volunteers and of hundreds of dedicated supporters throughout the world who believe that their actions - however small and seemingly insignificant - can make a difference for human rights defenders struggling for justice. They can. Thank you for believing.

In peace,

Steven A Mothan

Steven Molnar



COVER PHOTO

PBI volunteers accompany members of the Dalit Feminist Uplift Organisation (DAFUO), Nepal

THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE SERVED ON PBI'S INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL IN 2010:

Steven Molnar (President), William Payne (Vice president), Neena Acharya (Secretary), Stephen Davies (Treasurer), Sergi Bach, Cristina Barbeito, Susi Bascon, Owen Campbell, Christine Jones, Lisa Kunkel, Elisa Maracani, Gary Ockendon, Emmet O'Malley, Deborah Smith, Esther Vink.

What we do

uman rights defenders – courageous people who stand up for the rights and dignity of their communities

because they believe in peace and justice for all – are at the heart of all we do at PBI.

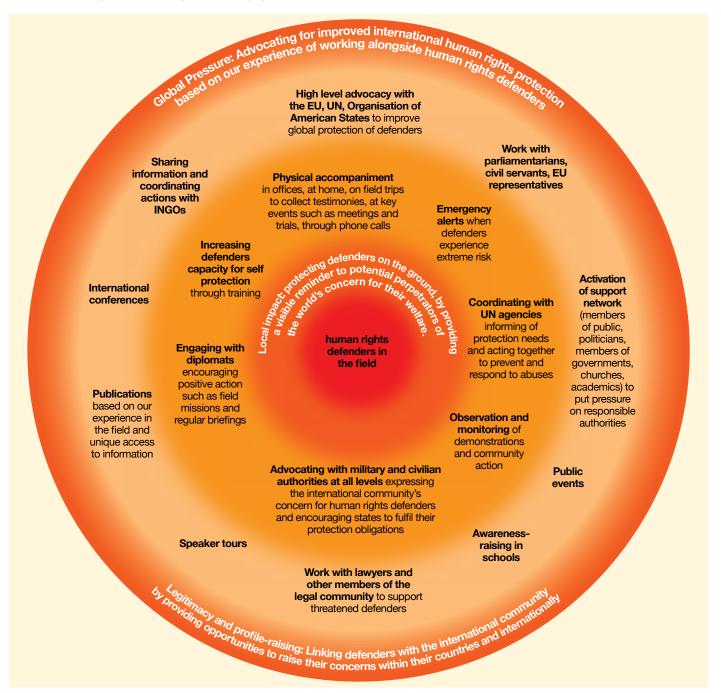
We provide protection, support and recognition to local human rights defenders who work in areas of repression and conflict and have requested our support. In addition to this international protective accompaniment,

we carry out peace education and security training, and help human rights defenders make links with others

We advocate at all levels – from the soldier at a local check point to national governments and international bodies such as the UN – for international human rights accountability. Our international volunteers send a powerful message that the world is watching and prepared to act.

I take this opportunity to voice my full support to the valuable and legitimate work of PBI.

Margaret Sekaggya, UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Defenders, February 2010



2010 in numbers

Bl provided protection and support to 170 women and 197 men human rights defenders from 49 organisations in 2010. Between them, these organisations supported thousands of women, men and children who have been denied their basic rights – from being forcibly evicted from their land, to seeing family members "disappeared", to suffering torture and rape at the hands of the armed forces.

PBI provided **1,685 days of accompaniment** to human rights defenders in 2010

THE PEASANT FARMERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE CIMITARRA RIVER VALLEY (ACVC), COLOMBIA

ACVC requested PBI accompaniment regularly in 2010, following the release of two of the organisation's leaders from jail on unsubstantiated charges in late 2009. Despite serious threats – including arrest warrants for 80 peasant farmers – ACVC was active throughout the year. This included organising an event to mark the bicentenary of Colombia with 7,000 participants as well as winning Colombia's National Peace Prize and gaining unprecedented recognition for their important work. We provided 162 days accompaniment to ACVC in 2010.



ABOVE PBI monitoring a march on International Day for the Disappeared, Nepal

BELOW ACVC members during bicentenary celebrations



We visited accompanied organisations and individuals 1,974 times during 2010. These visits and meetings provide moral support and practical advice and range from checking on defenders' wellbeing to providing help with responses to specific security incidents.

And made **hundreds** of **phone** calls to **defenders** to check on their whereabouts and safety.

We monitored **over 25 demonstrations** providing a peaceful international presence at these events and aiming to help participants feel more confident about carrying out peaceful protests and reducing the potential for violence.

On request from human rights organisations, we ran or hosted **38** workshops attended by **500 defenders**, providing security training and enabling them to cope with constant stress and psychological pressure.

We expressed our concern for human rights defenders in 600 meetings with government, local and regional authorities, urging officials to uphold their commitments to protect human rights in Colombia, Guatemala, Indonesia, Mexico and Nepal.

We released more than 35 information

bulletins and videos featuring interviews, news updates and background information on the defenders we work with and the issues they are tackling, including an in-depth report on indigenous women defenders in Guatemala. We also sent detailed information on the human rights situation to members of our support network each month. Our unique access to information, our rigorous analysis and our objectivity are key elements in the effectiveness of the protection we provide.

We activated our **emergency support networks 11 times** in response to the most pressing and serious issues faced by the defenders we accompany.

We organised **over 600 meetings with** the diplomatic corps, UN and other international agencies and local, national

SECURITY TRAINING

We trained 115 women and men human rights defenders in Mexico in 2010. Through our programmes we share our risk analysis tools, provide practical help and advice tailored to defenders' specific needs and support them to develop their own long-term security policy and emergency response strategies.

ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF MONTAÑA DE LAS GRANADILLAS (APMG)

Local people in the rural community of Zacapa, Guatemala, formed APMG to protect their mountain from logging, monoculture, and large-scale cattle farming. In 2010 eight APMG members faced trumped up criminal charges designed to hamper the organisation's work. These were dismissed by a judge, but threats and attempts to intimidate and silence members continued unabated. The risks facing APMG and four other accompanied organisations increased dramatically, leading us to activate our support network. We provided detailed information to key audiences including diplomatic staff, parliamentarians, activists and authorities and suggested actions they could take to try to defuse the situation. As a result, representatives of various embassies attended an AMPG press conference and visited the region to show their support for members of AMPG. The Human Rights Ombudsman in Guatemala also expressed concern in a formal letter to the Police Commissioner following pressure from European parliamentarians.

and international organisations and coalitions to raise concerns about the safety of human rights defenders, provide information on the effectiveness of protection and prevention measures and propose ways in which policy and practice could be improved.

We organised speaker tours for 23 human rights defenders, enabling them to travel to Europe and North America to raise international awareness about and support for their important work. These tours empowered defenders to develop and build relationships with key allies from parliamentarians to grassroots activists, and gain much needed political, moral and financial support.



Victor Mambor speaking at a human rights event organised by PBI

RAISING AWARENESS OF HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES IN PAPUA, INDONESIA

Victor Mambor is a journalist and member of Foker, a regional NGO which provides training and support to grassroots organisations working in many areas including environmental, cultural and land rights issues, women's rights and health education across Papua.

With support from PBI, Victor travelled to Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands and France. Victor's speaker tour raised awareness about the difficult situation for human rights defenders in Papua, particularly those working on environmental issues such as illegal logging. Victor met with parliamentarians as well as government and European Commission officials. He met with international environmental charities including WWF and Greenpeace creating important links and helping inform their strategies on Papua. He was also interviewed by journalists and featured in a news article and documentary.



Security training in Mexico

Where we work

KEY TO MAP

- Field Projects
- Exploratory Fieldwork
- Country Groups

■ COLOMBIA

Thirty eight international volunteers accompanied 207 defenders working on a range of issues from natural resource protection to forced disappearances to prisoners' rights. Volunteers are based in Bogotá, Barrancabermeja, Urabá and Medellín.

■ GUATEMALA

Nine international volunteers accompanied 58 defenders working on the environment and land rights, impunity and globalisation. Volunteers are based in Guatemala city and travel to other areas of the country.

■ MEXICO

Twelve international volunteers accompanied 65 defenders working on impunity, upholding indigenous rights and environmental protection. Volunteers are based in Mexico City, Guerrero and Oaxaca.

■ NEPAL

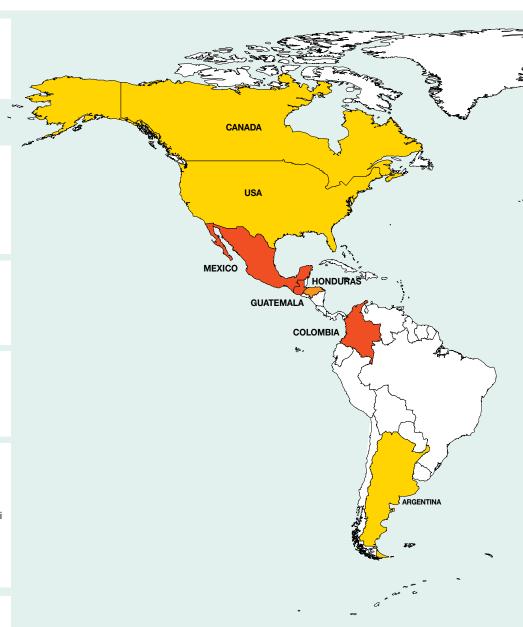
Ten international volunteers accompanied 22 defenders working on women's rights, impunity and promoting the rule of law. Volunteers are based in Kathmandu and Gulariya, in the mid-west of the lowland Terai region, and travel to many remote areas in Nepal. They work with isolated defenders and provide a range of support in addition to accompaniment, including training, field consultations and round table events.

INDONESIA

Seven international volunteers accompanied 13 defenders. We were the only international human rights organisation present in Papua during the year but closed our field operations in January 2011. During 2011 we will be exploring whether we can return to Indonesia in the future.

HONDURAS

The situation for human rights defenders has deteriorated dramatically since the 2009 coup. The Honduran Human Rights Platform asked PBI to assess the situation and to make recommendations regarding the protection needs of human rights defenders. Field research will take place in 2011, culminating in a public report.

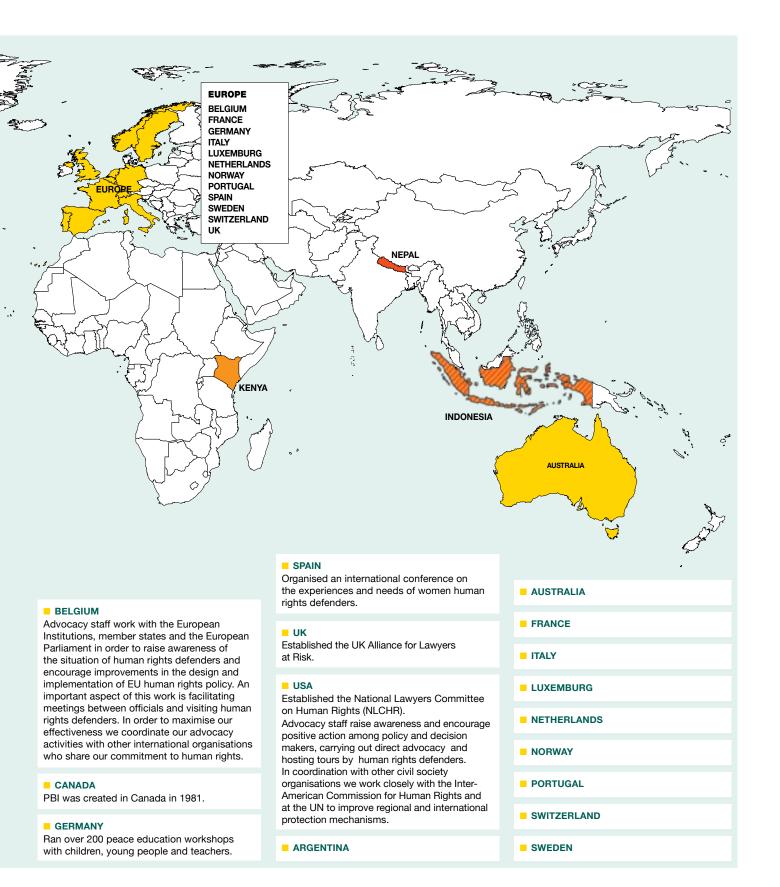


KENYA

In 2009/10 we assessed the protection needs of human rights defenders across Africa to identify countries where PBI's methodology of international protective accompaniment may be appropriate. The research pointed to a clear demand from defenders in Kenya. In 2011 we will undertake an in-depth assessment of the situation in Kenya to determine whether we should establish a field project there. To ensure that human rights organisations, and defenders themselves, benefit whatever decision is ultimately reached, the findings will be published to contribute to promoting greater protection networks for Kenyan defenders.

PBI COUNTRY GROUPS

Without country groups, PBI would be unable to offer international protective accompaniment to human rights defenders and would have limited international support or impact. Country groups find, train and support our international volunteers. They raise funds for our field projects. They develop links with elected officials, civil servants, lawyers, judges, academics, NGOs, community groups and individuals to support human rights defenders. Country groups raise awareness of human rights abuses and encourage action by the international community.



The challenges of defending rights

BI works in countries where communities are experiencing violent conflict, intimidation or repression. We work with human rights defenders because we believe their work has the potential to bring about social justice and peace. This potential to inspire change often places human rights defenders at risk, making them targets for threats, abductions, forced disappearance or assassination, and other insidious kinds of attack, including public stigmatisation, defamation or criminal

HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS: DEFINITION

A human rights defender is anyone who works nonviolently to promote and protect the human rights of others. Basing its definition on the UN Declaration on Human Rights Defenders, the EU defines human rights defenders as "... those individuals, groups and organs of society that promote and protect universally recognised human rights and fundamental freedoms. Human

rights defenders seek the promotion and protection of civil and political rights as well as the promotion, protection and realisation of economic, social and cultural rights.

Human rights defenders also promote and protect the rights of members of groups such as indigenous communities. The definition does not include those individuals or groups who commit or propagate violence". EU Guidelines on Human Rights Defenders, updated version, 2008

DEVI SUNUWAR

Devi Sunuwar is a woman in her midforties from a small rural village in Nepal. In February 2004 her life changed dramatically when her 18 year old niece was shot on suspicion of being a Maoist guerrilla. Devi witnessed this crime, contacted the media and named the officers she believed were responsible. Less than a week later soldiers came to Devi's house looking for her. In her absence, they arrested her 14 year old daughter, Maina. Maina was tortured to death in army custody.

Since 2004, Devi has been tirelessly campaigning for justice in her daughter's case. To date none of the perpetrators have been

brought to justice, despite the issue of arrest warrants for four of the accused in 2008. Devi's struggle has become symbolic of those of many thousands of families across Nepal who have been denied

Devi has received threatening phone



Devi Sunuwar with PBI volunteers

calls and been intimidated in insidious and menacing ways on many occasions as a result of challenging impunity. At her request, PBI has worked closely with Devi since 2009 and supported her with risk assessments, physical accompaniment and phone calls to check on her wellbeing. We

also provided advocacy opportunities, for instance producing the film "We are not giving up", and raised our concerns about impunity with the Nepali authorities and third governments. In 2011, we are committed to continuing to provide support to Devi as she campaigns for justice.

proceedings on trumped up charges.

In 2010, human rights defenders in Colombia, Guatemala, Indonesia, Mexico and Nepal were threatened, intimidated, harassed, arrested, detained, persecuted, tortured and killed because of their beliefs and actions. In Colombia alone, for example, more than 30 human rights defenders were murdered in just six months, while cases of torture dramatically increased in Nepal. In all five countries, defending rights remained a highly dangerous activity and human rights defenders continued

to request PBI's international protective accompaniment in confronting the challenges they face.

BROKEN JUSTICE SYSTEMS

A key feature of all the countries where PBI operates is that the justice system does not work. Crimes are not investigated and violations often go unpunished, so perpetrators can act with impunity safe in the knowledge that they will not be called to account for their crimes. Impunity is

frequently used intentionally to discourage defenders from taking up cases or to spread fear among groups who are targets of attack. Many of the human rights defenders we support are working to change this situation by challenging impunity. They may have first hand experience of crimes committed by the state or with the collusion of the state, like Devi Sunuwar from Nepal. Many are lawyers who have dedicated their lives to upholding the rights of victims of state crimes, like Jorge Molano from Colombia.

JORGE MOLANO

Jorge Molano is an independent Colombian human rights lawyer with over twenty years experience of representing victims in emblematic cases involving high ranking military officials and civil servants. One of several high profile cases Jorge represented in 2010 was the 2005 massacre of members of the San José de Apartadó Peace Community in Urabá, north west Colombia. Three young children and Luis Eduardo Guerra, an internationally recognised peace activist and co-founder of the community,

were among eight people brutally murdered. Witnesses identified the killers as members of the Colombian army.

PBI provided international protective accompaniment to Jorge throughout the case, as threats and harassment towards him and those close to him dramatically increased in the lead up to and during the trial. PBI accompanied Jorge to court on many occasions and intensified dialogue and advocacy with Colombian and international authorities. We ensured that representatives from diplomatic

missions, including the European Union Delegation, were present at two key hearings in February and March. Despite the successful outcome of that first trial, the massacre remains largely unpunished as a second court ruling exonerated the ten accused. Jorge has appealed this decision. In 2011 we will continue to provide international protective accompaniment at Jorge's request ensuring he can provide legal support to victims in cases which implicate prominent and powerful officials.



Jorge Molano

Lawyers on the front line

In North America and Western Europe a lawyer can represent an individual or group challenging public institutions or powerful interests without feeling personally at risk. This is not the case in Colombia, Guatemala, Indonesia, Mexico or Nepal where threats and intimidation are an everyday reality for human rights lawyers. In the course of her work a human rights lawyer in Colombia opened a package to find a doll covered in cuts and bruises and splattered with red paint. Attached was the chilling message "you have a lovely family, take care of it". This is just one example of the risks human rights lawyers in all these countries face.

Around one in three of the human rights defenders PBI worked with in 2010 were lawyers, and many more provided legal advice and support alongside other work.

As well as providing protection and support to lawyers in-country, PBI raised awareness of the challenges they face by publishing reports and articles, arranging speaker tours to various countries in Europe and North America during which they were able to provide first hand information to

officials, politicians and the general public and engaging extensively with the legal community.

A new approach developed by several PBI country groups has been to develop contacts with lawyers in their countries, seeking to build on their identification with their fellow professionals who in the course of their work suffer threats, abuse and even death.

In the USA and the UK our work with lawyers culminated in the launch of formal lawyers support networks: the National Lawyers Committee on Human Rights (NLCHR) in Washington DC and the Alliance for Lawyers at Risk in London. Attendees at the UK event included judges, barristers, solicitors, academics, politicians and civil servants, and the Attorney General, the Right Honourable Dominic Grieve. By joining the network lawyers agree to use their time, expertise and influence with decision-makers to support threatened lawyers accompanied by PBI. This is just one way in which we are able to mobilise action by the international community to defend defenders.

Our families, who live with a permanent anxiety that one day we may not return home, are less worried knowing that we are accompanied by Peace Brigades.



Eduardo Carreño, José Alvear Restrepo Lawyers' Collective (CCAJAR), Colombia



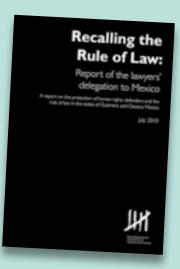
Sir Henry Brooke, Dr Alirio Uribe Muñoz, CCAJAR and James Lupton, PBI at the launch of PBI's Alliance for Lawyers at Risk, London

ENCOURAGING THE RULE OF LAW IN MEXICO

PBI arranged for a delegation of lawyers from the UK, USA and Canada to visit Mexico in December 2009. The resulting report, published by the Bar **Human Rights Committee** of England and Wales, was launched at the UK Parliament. The report provides specific recommendations to the Mexican Federal Government, and state officials in Oaxaca and Guerrero on the rule of law and access to justice. Santiago Aguirre, a lawyer with

the Tlachinollan Human Rights Centre in Guerrero attended the launch. He described the terrible risks that he, his colleagues and the people they represent live through on a day-to-day basis, and talked about what PBI, lawyers and others could do to help.

In Spain the Spanish Bar Council (Consejo General de la Abogacia Española)



presented an expert report in favour of the Tlachinollan Human Rights Centre and the Me'phaa Indigenous People's Organisation (OPIM) to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights. The Bar Human Rights Committee of **England and Wales** and the Spanish

Bar Council were active throughout 2010 sending letters to Mexican authorities and preparing reports and amicus briefs to the Inter-American Court and the UN Special Rapporteur on the Independence of Judges and Lawyers on the failures of the Mexican legal system to comply with legal rulingss.

The network is a valuable resource to the global legal community.

Gabriela Knaul, UN Special Rapporteur on the Independence of Judges and Lawyers

During many years of high risk work, we have chosen the unarmed. international presence of Peace Brigades over armed bodyguards to protect us, because we believe they are more effective. And this has proven to be true.

Rafael Barrios, CCAJAR, in a speech at the PBI NLCHR launch, Washington DC, October, 2010



Santiago Aguirre with Lord Brennan at the House of Lords, London July 2010

Women human rights defenders under threat

WOMEN HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS:

PBI uses the definition of women human rights defenders developed by the Woman Human Rights Defenders International Coalition (WHRD IC), which we formally became members of in 2010. Women human rights defenders include defenders who are women as well as those who defend the rights of women and lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) people.

n December 2010, the UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders. Margaret Sekaggya, focused her annual report on women human rights defenders for the first time. She acknowledged that women defenders are more at risk than their male counterparts of suffering certain forms of violence and other violations. These include rape and sexual violence as well as being disowned and ostracised by their families and communities. Women defenders, through their very existence, often challenge accepted socio-cultural norms, traditions, perceptions and stereotypes about femininity, sexual orientation, and the role and status of women in society.

Almost half the human rights defenders PBI worked with in 2010 were women.

Indigenous women and women from rural areas were among those most at risk.

In November, PBI organised an international conference to increase the visibility and legitimacy of women human rights defenders, provide a forum for them to speak out about their experiences and ask members of the international community for support. Women defenders from a range of countries were present. The conference provided an opportunity to share experiences and make recommendations to representatives of the Spanish and European Parliaments. Women defenders emphasised the need to listen to women working at the grassroots and stressed the importance of PBI acting as a bridge between them and the international community.



PBI's accompaniment has been fundamental for us, especially in our political work. It is not just the accompaniment itself, but the potential for creating strategic alliances that enables us to confront our challenges with greater strength and clarity.

Lorena Cabnal, AMISMAXAJ

Lorena Cabnal is interviewed by TVE, Spain's national broadcaster, during a speaker tour organised by PBI

INDIGENOUS WOMEN IN GUATEMALA

In 2010, PBI worked with Lorena Cabnal and other women from AMISMAXAJ, an indigenous women's association formed by Xinca women in the mountain communities of Guatemala. AMISMAXAJ seeks to promote women's rights, revitalise the Xinca ethnic identity and defend the Xinca's ancestral land. The organisation is actively working to defend

natural resources and to monitor and raise awareness about plans for mining and oil extraction.

PBI has accompanied AMISMAXAJ since 2009. In October 2010 during a demonstration in Jalapa commemorating the Day of Indigenous Peoples' Resistance, Lorena received death threats and other AMISMAXAJ members were intimidated, adding to a growing number of security

incidents they experienced in 2010. In response we increased our level of accompaniment and issued an emergency alert about the threats to AMISMAXAJ and other organisations. We enabled Lorena Cabnal to travel to Europe to raise awareness and participate in a PBI conference on the situation of women human rights defenders in November 2010.

VALENTINA ROSENDO CANTÚ

Seventeen year old Valentina, an indigenous Me'phaa woman, lived in an isolated village in the impoverished state of Guerrero in southern Mexico. In 2002, soldiers approached her as she washed clothes in a stream, then questioned, beat and raped her. Valentina reported the crime, but the case was referred to the military courts and soon shelved. She found little support in her community and was forced to leave in order to find work, care for her daughter and continue her struggle for justice. For the next eight years, Valentina fought to have her case heard in the civilian justice system. She was threatened and harassed throughout this time.

Because of the serious security risks Valentina faced, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) looked into her case and called on the authorities to provide appropriate protection. In August 2009, deeming that she could not access justice within Mexico, the IACHR also referred her case to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights. Recognising the risk faced by Valentina, in 2010 the Court also ordered the Mexican authorities to protect Valentina.

PBI accompanied Valentina and advocated on her behalf throughout 2010. We documented systematic threats, surveillance and harassment against Valentina and other family members and, at the request of her legal representatives, carried out a detailed assessment of Valentina's risk. This assessment helped guide the Mexican authorities in implementing appropriate protection measures, increasing Valentina's security. We accompanied Valentina during her hearing at the Inter-American Court in Costa Rica in May.

In August 2010, the Inter- American Court ruled that Mexico was responsible for grave human rights violations against Valentina, and ordered, amongst other things, improvements in investigation procedures for rape cases and an end to the use of military justice in cases of abuses committed by soldiers against civilians. It is still not clear whether this ruling will be implemented. The sentence reiterated the Court's November 2009

ruling that Mexico should end military jurisdiction in cases involving civilians, when it found Mexico responsible for the forced disappearance of Rosendo Radilla Pacheco in 1974. More than a year later, Mexican and international supporters of the Radilla family have expressed concern that the sentence remains unfulfilled. According to the International Bar Association, failure to implement these rulings not only undermines the guarantee of fundamental human rights in Mexico, but risks undermining the Inter-American system as a whole and its effectiveness to protect human rights.

Valentina's case is symbolic of the abuses suffered by indigenous women at the hands of the army and the lack of justice available domestically, especially when the military are involved in the abuses. PBI will continue to provide international protective accompaniment to Valentina so that she can continue her struggle for justice. We will also continue to advocate for the implementation of the Inter-American Court's ruling which, if enacted, would set a precedent for thousands of other cases of human rights abuses that fall under military jurisdiction and thus remain unpunished.

Many women who have suffered the same thing never report their assault. From fear, they never raise their voices ... I go on so that justice can be done, both for me and for all of the women who have been abused by the army.

Valentina Rosendo Cantú

Valentina Rosendo Cantú with PBI outside the Inter-American Court in San José, Costa Rica



Our volunteers and supporters

Without hundreds of dedicated individuals and organisations who support us with their time, energy and financial contributions our human rights work would not be possible.

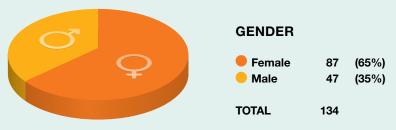
Thank you for your ongoing commitment to PBI.

PBI INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTEERS

134 international volunteers provided protection to 367 human rights defenders in the field in 2010.

NATIONALITY





On average, **76** international volunteers worked in our field programmes at any one time during 2010:

Colombia 38 volunteers
Guatemala 9 volunteers
Indonesia 7 volunteers
Mexico 12 volunteers
Nepal 10 volunteers

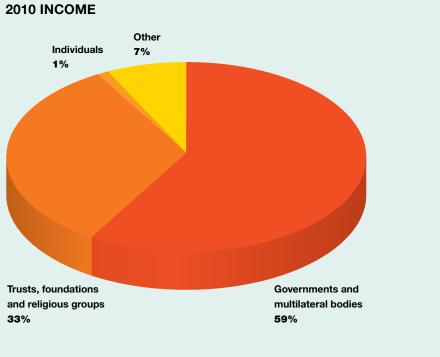
PBI was also supported by **over 200** volunteers in 16 country groups in Europe, North America, Latin America and Australia.

In the few months since I became a PBI volunteer I have put faces to the names of more and more women and men human rights defenders; of activists who fight for justice, freedom, for respect for life and for our planet; of ordinary people who will not remain silent before atrocities that are committed on a daily basis, who want to live in a more human and dignified world. PBI has given me the opportunity to stand in solidarity with these brave individuals so that they can continue to fight against injustice with fewer risks and less fear, and that is the most beautiful thing I can imagine.

PBI international volunteer, 2010

WHO FUNDS PBI

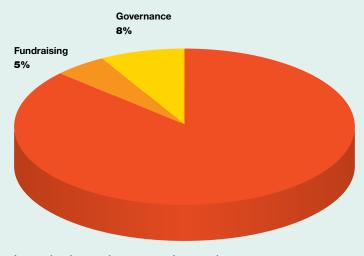
In our work to protect human rights defenders we rely on the support of individuals, trusts, foundations and religious groups as well as governments and multilateral funders. Most of our income is raised by country groups who work closely with our committed donors in Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, the UK, the USA and other countries.



Total income in 2010*: \$3,465,313

HOW WE SPEND YOUR MONEY

From every \$1 you give us we spend 87 cents on our human rights work and use the remaining 13 cents to raise the next \$1.



International protective accompaniment and other support for human rights defenders 87%

Total expenditure in 2010*: \$3,976,229

* All figures are in US dollars and subject to final audit. This financial analysis does not include the accounts of PBI country groups which are separate legal entities.

We would like to thank the many organisations and individuals who made generous contributions to our work in 2010, including: Agencia Catalana de Cooperación y Desarrollo, Ayuntamiento de Camargo, Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AECID), Ayuntamiento de Santander, Ayuntamiento de Palencia, Ayuntamiento de Pamplona, Ayuntamiento de Valladolid, Ayuntamiento de Vitoria-Gasteiz, Basilian Fathers, Broederlijk Delen, Christian Aid, Civil Peace Service (Germany), Diakonisches Werk, Diputación de Valladolid, European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights, Fair Share Foundation, Foreign Ministry of Switzerland, Fribourg Solidarity, Fund for Nonviolence, Gobierno de Cantabria, ICCO, Intermon-Oxfam, Kerkinactie, l'Agence Française de Développement, Mensen met een Missie, Misereor, Non Violence XXI, Ontario Public Services Employees Union (OPSEU), Oxfam Solidarity, Primates World Relief, Protestant Church Wallisellen, Protestant Church St.Gallen-Tablat, Rights and Democracy, Swedish Diakonia, Switzerland Canton Vaud, The British Embassy in Nepal, The Foreign Ministry of Norway, The Law Society Charity (UK), The Overbrook Foundation, The Philamonic Trust, Trocaire, The Sigrid Rausing Trust, weltwaerts, zivik



Peace Brigades International
Promoting nonviolence and protecting
human rights since 1981

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