

Charity No 1037236
Company No: 2922108

Chantrey Vellacott DFK LLP

KURDISH HUMAN RIGHTS PROJECT

**Management Committee's
Report and Accounts
For the year ended 31 December 2007**

KURDISH HUMAN RIGHTS PROJECT

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

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The Management Committee members, who act as Trustees of the charity for the purposes of the Charities Acts and directors of the company for the purposes of the Companies Act, submit their annual report and the financial statements of Kurdish Human Rights Project ("KHRP or the Charity") for the year ended 31 December 2007. The Management Committee confirms that the annual report and financial statements of the Charity comply with current statutory requirements, the requirements of the Charity's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in March 2005.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISORS

Registered Name: Kurdish Human Rights Project

Charity Number: 1037236

Company Number: 2922108

Registered Office: 11 Gullford Street
London
WC1N 1DH

Management Committee (Trustees/
Directors): Mark Muller Q.C. (Chair), Barrister
Michael Ivers (Secretary), Barrister
Ed Grieves (Treasurer), Barrister
Julian Ozanne, Journalist
Rajesh Kumar Rai, Ecologist
Tertia Bailey, Development Consultant
Gareth Peirce, Solicitor

Executive Director: Kerim Yildiz

Auditor: Chantrey Vellacott DFK LLP
Russell Square House
10/12 Russell Square
London
WC1B 5LF

Bankers: Barclays Bank PLC
27 Regent Street
London
W1 4UB

Solicitors: Russell Cooke
9 Thorpe Close
Portobello Road
London
W10 5XL

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STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governance and Management

The Charity is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association.

The Charity has an Honorary President (Lord Avebury), a Management Committee, a legal consultant, an International Board of Patrons and an Advisory Board, details of which are given below.

The management of the Charity is the responsibility of the Management Committee members who are elected and opted under the terms of the Articles of Association. The Management Committee are the Trustees and Directors of the Charity.

All members of the Management Committee retire at each Annual General Meeting, but are eligible for re-election.

Organisational Structure

Honorary President:	Lord Avebury
Management Committee:	Mark Muller Q.C. (Chair), Barrister Michael Ivers (Secretary), Barrister Ed Grieves (Treasurer), Barrister Julian Ozanne, Journalist Rajesh Kumar Rai, Ecologist Tertia Bailey, Development Consultant Gareth Peirce Solicitor
Board of Patrons:	Prof. Haci Akman Geoffrey Bindman George Black Hans Branscheidt Noam Chomsky Julie Christie Andrew Collender QC Nazmi Gür Paul Hoffman Bridget Hughes Bianca Jagger Baroness Helena Kennedy QC Bruce Kent Lord Kirkhill Michael Mansfield QC Ian Macdonald QC Harold Pinter Lord Rea Jon Rud Daniel Serin MD Klaus Slavensky Per Stadig Mehmed Uzun Willem Van Genugten Şanar Yurdatapan Leo Zwaak

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Advisory Board : William Archer (Theatre Producer)
Meral Daniş Beştaş (Lawyer)
Mesut Beştaş (Lawyer)
Ayhan Bilgen (HR Defender)
Bill Bowering (Professor)
Peter Carter QC
Louis Charalambous (Solicitor)
Louise Christian (Solicitor)
Jane Connors (Lecturer)
Alice Faure Walker (Solicitor)
Julie Flint (Journalist)
Michael Gunter (Professor)
Malcolm Harper (formerly UNA)
Gillian Higgins (Barrister)
Stuart Kerr (Barrister)
Philip Kirkpatrick (Solicitor)
Laurence Lustgarten (Professor)
David McDowall (Writer)
Chris Milroy MD (Forensic Pathologist)
Caroline Nolan (Solicitor)
Nathalie Prouvez (Lawyer)
Colin Wells (Barrister)

Consultant on
Women and
Children's Rights: Margaret Owen (Barrister)

Staff: Assistant to the Executive Director – Charlotte Alfred
Executive Director – Kerim Yildiz
Deputy Director – Rachel Bernu
Turkey and Iraq Desk Officer – Mustafa Gündoğdu
Development Officer – Pranjali Acharya
Development & Outreach Officer (from September 2007; formerly held post of
Administrator) - Anna Irvin
Development & Outreach Assistant – Rebecca Sammut (until 11/05/07)
Finance Officer – Folake Ogundele (through 17/08/07)
Finance Officer – Kenneth Appiah-Kyeremeh (beginning (17/10/07)
Legal Officer - Catriona Vine (beginning 27/06/07)
Legal Officer – Lucy Claridge (until 01/06/07)
Resources & Communications Co-ordinator – Walter Jayawardene

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Interns in 2007:

Esra Türk	Kristen Maule
Susanna Thomas	Kari Erickson
Morten Thorsted	Anthony Davis
Ingrid Tambourin	Megan Stewart
Mustafa Tin	Johanna Nykanen
Yaprak Yıldız	Elizabeth Horn
Simon Flacks	Bilal Khan
Gabriella Tau	Ellinor Hamren
Louisa Cox	Şule Bayrak
Eva Csargo	Sara Capogna
Christina Wilson	Heidi Ost
Adanne Wadibia-Anyanwu	Osman Suoor
Sara Vanore	Amy Pepper
Nitya Menon	Ella Rolfe
Megan Mellem	Kathryn Achilles
Marika Somero	Amanda Nunn
Karin Lindhal	Bayan Karimi
Marina Themistocleous	Federica Pantaleone
Margot Herrman	Tais Jost
Julianne Stevenson	Georges Younis
Dashnye Daloi	

International Fellows: Chnoor Ali Hama Amin
Serpil Taşkan

Volunteers: Isabelle Sykes
Deborah Johnson
Sam Moody
Giovanni Lo Porto
Matthew Nunn
Inkeri Tuomola
Patrick Johnson
Amina Ibrahim

Contractors: Morten Thorsted
Esra Türk
Ingrid Tamborin

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Legal Team
Members:

David Anderson QC
Michael Birnbaum QC
Miriam Benitez-Carrion
Professor Bill Bowring
Parosha Chandran
Louis Charalambous
Louise Christian
Brenda Campbell
Fiona Darroch
Ben Emmerson QC
Tim Eicke
Joanna Evans
Alice Faure-Walker
Edward Grieves
Matthew Happold
Gill Higgins
Mark Himsworth
Andrea Hopkins
Mary Hughes
Arild Humlen
Michael Ivers
Chris Jacobs
Ajanta Kaza
Stuart Kerr
Sydney Kentridge QC
Philip Leach
Fiona McKay
Peter Lowrie

Bill McGivern
Ola Maeland
Eric Metcalfe
Mark Muller Q.C.
Sajjad Nabi
Caroline Nolan
Hugo Norton-Taylor
Declan O'Callaghan
Mark O'Connor
Øvind Østberg
Tim Otty Q.C.
Gita Parihar
Gareth Peirce
Rajesh Kumar Rai
Paul Richmond
William Robinson
Knut Rognlien
Jon Rud
Jessica Simor
Keir Starmer QC
Nicholas Stewart QC
Jemima Stratford
Paul Troop
Catriona Vine
Colin Wells
Chris Williams
Joanna Wood
Nigel Wray

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Related Parties and Wider Networks

With KHRP's work aligned to the international human rights movement, we continued to network with relevant human rights defenders (HRDs), civil society organisations (CSOs), and governmental and intergovernmental bodies more broadly, building issue-based alliances and forging strategic coalitions to share our knowledge, opportunities and resources in furtherance of our common goals.

- KHRP continued to engage with European Institutions such as the Council of Europe, the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe and European Parliament. This included: a fact-finding mission, which was commissioned and funded by the European Parliament, to the Kurdish regions of Turkey and Iraq where the suicide rates amongst women have been on the increase. The mission sought to establish the situation of women living there and the issues contributing to these high suicide rates and the resulting report was published by the European Parliament; KHRP also attended the OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting, and gave written and oral presentation on the different sessions and submitted a comprehensive document of recommendations
- KHRP continued its work in developing the strategy for the coalition of NGO's working to highlight the environmental and human rights implications of the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan pipeline and the Ilisu Dam. This included regular strategy meetings with Cornerhouse, ECA-Watch, Forests and European Union Resource Network (FERN), Berne Declaration, World Economy, Ecology & Development (WEED), Initiative to Save Hasankeyf (ISH). KHRP was invited by the Halifax Initiative, a Canadian coalition of development, environment, faith-based, human rights and labour groups whose goal is to fundamentally transform the international financial system and its institutions, namely the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and export credit agencies. In the Human Rights and Public Finance Information Strategy Session KHRP presentations on an introduction to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, an introduction to the United Nations human rights mechanisms and an overview of how these mechanisms can be applied to the actions of public financial institutions. KHRP also met with numerous lawyers and campaigners regarding the forced displacement around the Ilisu Dam site to discuss the legal challenges being made to the construction of the dam, and met with lawyers who represent villagers whose land has been expropriated. Along with Cornerhouse, KHRP also met with several policy makers and Iraqi ministers around this issue.
- KHRP co-organised the Fourth annual EUTCC Conference on the EU, Turkey and the Kurds, in the European Parliament, Brussels, on the 3rd and 4th December. The event brought together politicians, human rights defenders, writers, academics, from Europe Turkey, the Kurdish Regions and beyond, seeking to openly address the many outstanding questions surrounding democratisation, Conflict resolution, reform and human rights in turkey and their relevance to the EU-Turkey accession process.
- Continued to develop relationship with partner organisations in the region, including Van Bar Association, Diyarbakır Bar Association, İHD (Human Rights Association) Van Branch, Şırnak Bar Association, Hakkari Bar Association, Civil Development Organization (CDO), through trainings, fact-finding missions and trial observations.

Risk Management

The Management Committee have identified and assessed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, in accordance with the organisation's aims and objectives. These major risks are outlined below, along with the steps that have been taken to address them. Also outlined are future possible risks that will need to be addressed. This assessment has taken account of both internal and external risks, and also the level of these risks.

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Throughout the course of the year, the organisation continued to effect the decisions agreed based upon the recommendations of an independent feasibility study carried out in 2004. The Management Committee considered the following areas susceptible to risk:

- Efficient and effective governance including the recruitment and induction of Trustees and strengthening links with all boards to utilise their knowledge and experience; identifying the appropriate staff structure (resulting in the creation of 2 new posts and the elimination of 1); using temporary contractors for individual projects to mitigate workload of permanent staff, such as for the development of the Feeney Centre for Resources and Development and for the 15th Anniversary project; recruiting specific interns with specialist knowledge, such as the Syria & Iraq Desk Officer intern
- Operational factors including health and safety, contracts and employment issues - ensuring that all policies are up to date and in keeping with developments in law, and that staff are informed as to changes in writing. Development of staff handbook has meant that all relevant employment information is readily available and easy to update. All health and safety procedures are reviewed annually and staff sent on regular first aid training
- Finance including the organisation's reserve and cash flow and diversity of income; the creation of the role of Development and Outreach Officer enables the Charity to continue to develop the plan to diversify the Charity's unrestricted income base by developing activities that create revenue for the organisation, pursuing both major and small donors and to expanding on third party revenue schemes such as gift-aid and payroll giving.
- Compliance with law and regulation through regular updates from the Charities Commission for England and Wales and regular reviews
- Potential external risks including adverse publicity and the perception of the work of the organisation, and regional stability. The Charity has been consulting with experts in developing a communications strategy; improving public awareness through increased media interviews and involvement in debates and through the re-launch of the Charity's website. The continuing work with partner organisations in the region through our Turkey & Iraq Desk Officer and Syria and Iran Desk Officer intern
- Future risks include assessing the continuing need for our work and the impact of the situation in region on the work of our organisation. KHRP continues to mitigate this risk by being consistent in its presence in the region and adaptable to the situation there. Work is developed through close consultation with partners on the ground ensuring continuing relevance and that the work of the KHRP complements that of other NGO's.

The identified risks have been individually addressed and the Management Committee are satisfied that the systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks. The Management Committee are committed to regular monitoring and evaluation of the risk assessment.

OBJECTIVES & ACTIVITIES

The Kurdish Human Rights Project is an independent, non-political, non-governmental human rights organisation founded and based in London, England. KHRP is a registered charity and is committed to the promotion and protection of the human rights of all persons living within the Kurdish regions, irrespective of race, religion, sex, political persuasion or other belief or opinion. Its supporters include both Kurdish and non-Kurdish people.

Objectives

- To protect and promote the rights of all persons in the Kurdish regions regardless of race, colour, gender, religion, language, political persuasion or other belief or opinion
- To promote awareness of the human rights situation in the Kurdish regions of Iran, Iraq, Syria, Turkey and the former Soviet Union
- To procure the abolition of torture by state authorities throughout the region
- To raise public awareness of the plight of the Kurdish people in the region and expose human rights violations of Kurdish people wherever they occur

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KHRP achieves these objectives in the following ways:

- Addressing the fact that the reason that the violations of human rights are of such a high level and occur so frequently is because of systematic discrimination of a particular group
- Monitoring legislation, including emergency legislation and its application
- Conducting investigations and producing reports on the human rights situation of Kurds in Iran, Iraq, Syria, Turkey, and in the countries of the former Soviet Union by, amongst other methods, sending trial observers and engaging in fact-finding missions
- Using such reports to promote awareness of the plight of the Kurds on the part of committees established under human rights treaties to monitor compliance of states
- Using such reports to promote awareness of the Kurds on the part of the European Parliament, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, the national parliamentary bodies and inter governmental organisations including the United Nations
- Liaising with other independent human rights organisations working in the same field and co-operating with lawyers, journalists and others concerned with human rights
- Assisting individuals and their applications before the European Court of Human Rights
- Offering assistance to indigenous human rights groups and lawyers in the form of advice and training seminars on international human rights mechanisms

The Charity was established in December 1992 in response to the abysmal human rights situation in the Kurdish regions of the world, particularly the treatment of the Kurdish populations in Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Syria, and elsewhere. The ethos behind the establishment of the Charity was that as these states have ratified many international agreements relating to human rights therefore giving their consent to be bound by them, they may be called to account at an international level for the treatment of their populations.

There have been no changes in the objectives since the last annual report.

Activities

Throughout 2007, KHRP has continued to successfully, positively impact the lives of those living in the Kurdish regions as well as the Human Rights community overall, by using its unique multi-faceted approach.

Fact-Finding Missions and Trial Observations

KHRP's expert fact-finding and trial observation delegations to the regions continue to lend a sense of international solidarity to the most disadvantaged living there, while warning perpetrators that their contravention of international human rights norms will not go unchecked. Through independent investigations of allegations and concerns, fact-finding and trial observation missions play an essential part in monitoring human rights abuses. The missions also help maintain vital links with victims and survivors of human rights abuse and their defenders, frequently also the subject of human rights abuse.

In 2007 we:

- Conducted the following 7 fact-finding missions:
 - a) A mission to Iraq focused in particular on the treatment of minorities, investigative and pre-detention practices, corruption, as well as the extent of access to basic rights such as the right to housing and the right to life. The mission was chiefly concerned to observe that there was a lack of consistency in the enforcement of rights, a lack of public awareness of these rights and that women's human rights are, as a result, the most regularly violated.
 - b) In coordination with the Corner House, KHRP sent a mission to Iraq to look at the downstream impact of the planned Ilisu dam in Turkey.
 - c) A mission to investigate expropriation in relation to the Ilisu Dam met with numerous lawyers and campaigners regarding the forced displacement around the Ilisu Dam site.

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- d) Findings from a mission to Turkey investigating the increase of Kurdish women committing suicide formed part of the report commission and published by the European Parliament
 - e) KHRP led a mission to investigate the situation for Kurdish media in Turkey
 - f) A mission to south-east Turkey investigated the specific problems faced by Internally Displaced Women, and met with local NGO's, lawyers and human rights defenders
 - g) KHRP sent a fact-finding mission to Kurdistan, Iraq to conduct research on the recent human rights developments in the region and to investigate the impact of Turkey's cross-border military activity on northern Iraq in late 2007.
- Conducted the following 3 trial observations:
 - a) The trial of publisher Songül Özkan in İstanbul, who was charged with 'incitement to hatred,' for publishing the work of Kurdish author Ahmet Kahraman
 - b) KHRP continued to monitor the due process of the trial of the men accused of the Şemdinli bookshop bombing in November 2005, by attending the hearing for a re-trial that took place in Van, Turkey.
 - c) KHRP also observed the trial of the alleged assassins of Hrant Dink, the Turkish-Armenian editor and human rights activist. These missions were conducted in coordination with KHRP's partners the Bar Human Rights Committee of England and Wales, Index On Censorship and Article XIX.

Research and Publications

KHRP produces a vast array of publications, ranging from briefing papers to large-scale research reports. They command high levels of public trust and confidence, offering alternative ways of engaging with public policy debates and approaches to the development of democracy in the Kurdish regions. All our publications are available both in printed and downloadable form. Translations have been made into Turkish, Russian, Farsi, Kurmanji, Sorani and Finnish.

In 2007 we:

- Published and disseminated 3 briefing papers. These addressed women's rights in the Kurdish regions, the resurgence in financial backing for the Ilisu dam project and the Turkish elections of mid-2007. In addition, KHRP published 2 draft reports, covering education rights and the issue of secularism and nationalism in Turkey.
- Published and disseminated 2 research reports addressing the ongoing practice of torture and the internal displacement of Kurds in Turkey. KHRP also submitted a report to the European Parliament on its research into the allegedly high rate of suicide amongst women in the Kurdish regions, which was published in October, and produced a report on the Third International Conference on the EU, Turkey and the Kurds, which KHRP co-organised as a founding member of the EUTCC.
- Published and disseminated three trial observation reports focussing on freedom of expression in the context of Turkey's EU accession campaign, and the widespread suspicion of 'deep state' activity in Turkey.
- Published and disseminated two fact-finding mission reports focussing on the treatment of refugees and media freedom in Turkey.
- Published editions 11 and 12 of our unique and biannual Legal Review dedicated to human rights in and affecting the Kurdish regions.
- Published and disseminated Newslines, our quarterly newsletter, and Impact 2006, an overview of KHRP's activity during the previous year.

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- In conjunction with Pluto Press, produced *The Kurds in Iran*, and an update to *The Kurds in Iraq*. Also, the forthcoming publication *The European Union and Turkish Accession: Human Rights and the Kurds* was translated into Turkish. Other translations of these works include *The Kurds in Iraq* into Farsi and *The Kurds in Turkey* into Finnish.
- In 2007, KHRP also undertook the translation of the European Parliament report on the 'Increased Rate in Suicide Amongst Kurdish Women' into French, and its training manual 'Taking Human Rights Complaints to UN Mechanisms' into Sorani.
- Compiled a new photo book to mark KHRP's 15th Anniversary. Ahead of the book's publication in early 2008, a pre-launch event was held at the Delfina Foundation in December, at which some of the photographs were displayed and sold.
- Continued to release public statements responding to events taking place in the Kurdish regions or around the situation of Kurds and on our activities in general. These press releases addressed among other things, the decision of the Swiss Bank Zuercher Kantonalbank to pull out of the highly controversial Ilisu Dam project, the ongoing practice of torture and the internal displacement of Kurds in Turkey, publicised issues of the death penalty Iran and also the condemnation of the air raids carried out by the Turkish air force in the mountains of Kurdistan, Iraq.

Litigation and Advocacy

Central to our work is the strategic use of international human rights mechanisms as a means to tackle human rights abuse. Of particular importance is our European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) caseload. We have brought cases on behalf of hundreds of victims and survivors of extra-judicial killings, 'disappearances', torture, unfair trials, censorship and other human rights abuses. This allows us not only to find redress for victims and their families, but also to create a culture of compliance among authorities and awareness among communities of their human rights and of the obligations of authorities under international law. We also remain in constant contact with the United Nations, sending them communications on issues of concern in the regions, particularly areas that fall outside the jurisdiction of the ECtHR.

In 2007 we have:

- Submitted new cases representing victims or survivors of human rights abuse to the ECtHR covering issues of extra-judicial killing, arbitrary detention, the right to a fair trial and freedom of expression.
- Received ECtHR judgments in cases relating to village destruction and extra-judicial killing.
- Liaised with the ECtHR over cases that were communicated to the respondent governments.
- Continued to send urgent communications to the relevant bodies of the United Nations including committees and Special Rapporteurs, as well to the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Foreign Affairs Committee (OSCE).

In Monitoring State Implementation of ECtHR Judgments:

- KHRP continued to inform relevant bodies in particular the Committee of Ministers.
- KHRP's has continued its aim to establish legal precedents which have a positive impact on the enjoyment of human rights throughout the Council of Europe.
- KHRP has not only sought redress for individual victims of human rights violations but sought to ensure full implementation of ECtHR judgments through legislative and policy reform by states.
- KHRP has ensured public awareness of shortfalls in implementation of international human rights through its dissemination of information in our fact-finding mission and trial observation reports.

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Human Rights Training and Partnerships

Key to our commitment to protecting human rights in the Kurdish regions is the development of an independent capacity for human rights enforcement in the region and elsewhere. To this end we have developed a coherent programme of regional training seminars which work to promote the rule of law and democracy by transferring skills and building capacity among human rights defenders and advocates in the regions.

In 2007 we:

- Conducted five regional trainings on bringing claims to the ECtHR, the domestic application of the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (ECHR) and the UN Convention on Human Rights Defenders, including a training in Kurdistan Iraq on Building Civil Society Organisations
- Conducted a workshop on the application of KHRP's Trial Observation model for Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights Regional Training, in Lusaka, Zambia.
- Attended and led several NGO strategy meetings with our partners in the Kurdish regions and elsewhere. These included special meetings in Van, south-east Turkey, on Law 5233, Turkey's controversial compensation law for the internally displaced, and at Turkey Ilisu dam site with lawyers and campaigners working to block the dam's construction.
- Provided to advice on the European conventions on human rights and use of UN mechanisms to over 100 individuals and lawyers.

Continued to run our International Fellowship programme, through which selected advocates from the Kurdish regions come to London to work with our legal team. This allows a further transfer of skills as well as facilitating an exchange of legal and professional expertise, empowering local advocates to bring about lasting change in the human rights situation across the Kurdish regions. The Fellowship also promotes cultural understanding between advocates within the regions and internationally.

Public Awareness and Communication Strategy

It is KHRP's firm belief that if people were more aware of the extent of human rights abuses in the Kurdish regions, sufficient pressure could be brought to bear on those responsible to put an end to them. KHRP's independence and reputation for high quality analysis make us the first port of call for policy and decision makers, journalists, academics and civil society organisations seeking updates about human rights and conflict in the Kurdish regions. In a year characterised by significant developments in the regions, from the threat of cross-border military action by Turkey and Iran to developments related to the Turkish elections, and postponement of the Kirkuk referendum. KHRP's capacity as a source of expert information proved invaluable once again.

In 2007 we;

- Achieved worldwide press and broadcast media coverage, including but not exhaustively, coverage on BBC, Al Jazeera, Financial Times, Democracy Now, CNN, Press TV and major Brazilian daily newspaper L'Estado de Sao Paulo
- Continued to brief representatives of governments, NGOs and think-tanks around the world on the findings of KHRP's research and impact of its human rights advocacy. Some of these included the United Nations, European Parliament, European Commission, and the Irish, US, UK, Finnish, Danish, Dutch, Belgian, Swiss, Turkish, Kurdistan Regional, Iraqi and Norwegian governments as well as the Brookings Institute, Ashoka Foundation, International Center for Transitional Justice, Open Society Institute.

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- Continued to work with partner organisations both in the Kurdish regions and elsewhere, on various projects; these included the Bar Human Rights Committee for England and Wales, Article 19, Index on Censorship, Centre for European Studies, Corner House, ECA-Watch, Forests and European Union Resource Network (FERN), Berne Declaration, World Economy, Ecology & Development (WEED), Initiative to Save Hasankeyf (ISH).
- Continued to raise concerns for rights violations via advocacy submissions to international bodies from the UNHRC to OSCE.
- The KHRP website remains the most valued and reliable online source of information on the Kurdish regions. This is supported by information gained by monitoring through a system that requires users to sign-up and log-in. It revealed that visitors have not only significantly increased but are reading more pages and revisiting more frequently. In 2007, the new website was launched as well as an online purchasing facility, making our many publications over the years more readily available.
- Published and distributed online and paper copies of *Newsline*, our quarterly newsletter.
- Provided advice on a daily basis to a range of individuals from academics, journalists and researchers to those with an interest in Kurdish issues.
- Hosted and participated in conferences and round-table discussions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States and the Kurdish regions. This included a press conference that KHRP, along with the Bar Human Rights Committee of England and Wales, Index on Censorship, Article 19 and University of Limerick, held for Kurdish and Turkish television, radio and print media at the Southeast Media Society in the Kurdish province of Diyarbakir, south-east Turkey. The delegation gave an hour-long briefing to the media about its preliminary findings from their mission to the region investigating 'Freedom of Media in Turkey'.
- Invited to deliver talk on 'European Convention on Human Rights and use of ECHR in Areas of Conflict' to the Norwegian Bar Council in Oslo.
- Continuing development of the Feeney Centre for Research and Dialogue. KHRP has been working to fully systematise and catalogue its extensive collection of research compiled during its 15 years in operations. Once completed, the Feeney Centre will make KHRP's resources further accessible to the public through the KHRP website.

The following are just a few further examples of the events in which KHRP participated in 2007:

- OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting (HDIM), Warsaw, Poland. Also invited by Foreign Office Minister Lord Malloch-Brown to attend a NGO Forum to discuss the HDIM in advance of the meeting in Warsaw.
- Attended a meeting at the European Parliament where KHRP made an oral presentation to the European Parliament on the increasing occurrence of Suicide amongst Kurdish Women.
- A Conference and Panel discussion organized by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office around UNSCR 1325 (the involvement of women in post-conflict situations and in conflict resolution itself). Representatives from the Ministry of Defence, the Department for International Development and International NGO's were also in attendance.
- A discussion at the UN in Geneva on the drafting of an Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESR) that would allow victims of economic and social rights violations to submit complaints to a UN body.

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- Attended a conference on 'Freedom and Repression: Kurdish Publications from 1898 to 2007' in Berlin, Germany, where KHRP delivered speech on 'Freedom of the Press: The Impact of Legal reforms on Kurdish Publications'
- Addressed the Conservative Party Human Rights Committee conference on the human rights situation in Iran.
- 'Kurds in Turkey: Main Requirements for a Peace Process', organised by the Diyarbakır Bar Association and the Heinrich Boll Foundation in Diyarbakır, Turkey.
- A public meeting in the House of Commons, hosted by Elfyn Llwyd MP, Vice-Chair of the Parliamentarians for National Self-Determination (PNSD) and titled 'EU, Turkey and the Kurdish Question – What chance now for a peaceful resolution of the conflict?'
- 'The Kurdish conundrum: Does it mean stability or disorder for the Middle East', panel discussion for the online channel '18 Doughty Street'.
- A meeting in the House of Commons, hosted by Simon Hughes MP, to discuss issues for the Kurdish community in the UK.
- Executive Director was interviewed by the renowned US journalist Amy Goodman for Pacifica network's 'Democracy Now' program.

KHRP Pro-Bono Legal Team

The KHRP legal team continues to expand and develop, and their contribution enables the Charity to carry out its work effectively and beyond the level which the organisation's size could otherwise achieve.

In 2007, KHRP continued to seek redress for victims of torture; violations of freedom of expression, association and assembly; the right to fair trial; and the internal displacement of Kurdish minorities in Turkey, Armenia and Azerbaijan through the assistance of the legal team in their attendance at hearings; representing the KHRP at speaking events; conducting trainings on a range of subjects; preparing legal opinions and advice; drafting cases; and participating in strategy working groups. KHRP would like to acknowledge and congratulate its team on the invaluable contribution it made in advancing the human rights legislation and discourse in the Kurdish Regions in 2007.

Internships & Volunteers

KHRP recruits interns and volunteers throughout the year to work on its diverse projects and activities. Interns and volunteers are a valued and integral part of the organisation, and applications are welcomed from any race, ethnic origin, culture, gender, sexuality, disability, age or religion. Over the years, the KHRP has received interns from Turkey, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Europe, the US, the Middle East, and the countries of the former Soviet Union.

At any one time there are between six and ten interns in the office and internships are usually for a minimum of three months. In 2007 KHRP recruited over 40 interns and volunteers.

The Charity recognises that it would not be possible for it to produce the number of reports that it does without the input from interns and is grateful for the unstinting efforts of its volunteers who are involved in service provision. It would like to take this opportunity to thank all interns and volunteers.

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ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Summary of Achievements

During 2007, KHRP submitted further applications to the European Court based on numerous articles in the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) and its addendum Protocol No. 1.

KHRP also carried out five bedrock trainings; five fact-finding missions (FFMs); three trial observations (TO's).

Moreover, strengthening the effects of litigation by publishing and disseminating concise, timely reports on rights violations, while initiating and maintaining an ongoing dialogue with international and national government leaders, has been imperative in ensuring that legislative change is effected on the ground.

Performance achieved against objectives set

KHRP has achieved its objectives in 2007 through its activities in the following ways:

- Monitored legislation and its application through strategic approach to litigation. Throughout 2007, we monitored, documented and highlighted states' implementation of ECtHR judgments and the current situation on ground in the region. Continued to highlight the fact that human rights violations persist and are widespread, despite reforms in Turkey as a result of the accession process.
- KHRP's litigation in 2007 has worked towards providing legal advice and guidance and seeking redress for victims of human rights abuses. In addition to this KHRP's litigation programme seeks to ensure legislative and policy reforms on both an international and domestic level through precedent setting judgments at the ECtHR.
- By increasing scope of trainings to extend beyond the Kurdish regions and also to those other than lawyers and human rights advocates, thus disseminating our knowledge and experience more widely and creating a model that can be replicated.
- Through continuing work around the Ilisu Dam and BTC Pipeline, ensured that these projects remained in the public eye and promoted investigation into the environmental and human rights impact.
- Through over the development of the Feeney Centre for Research and dialogue and the re-design of the website, which had proven to extend the reach of our information and has increased the number of enquiries that the organisation receives, thus strengthening the reputation of the organisation as a prime source of information.
- Through the improved quality and comprehensiveness publications that were published, KHRP consistently highlighted and addressed the continuing human rights violations, in particular focusing on issues pertaining to: freedom of expression; the Kurds and the EU; the current situation of torture and ill-treatment in Turkey and the situation for internally displaced persons. Began work on third volume of practice manuals designed for legal professionals and HRD's, covering how to utilise mechanisms such as the UN, European Court of Human Rights and the OSCE. Finally, we re-launched our new website with increased facilities and information for users, to help improve accessibility among disadvantaged groups.
- Through increased visibility at key events, giving more interviews and taking part in public debate. Regular briefings and increased information-sharing among staff has resulted in greater number of staff participating in public events representing the organisation. Also undertook strategic meeting with partners, funders and governments to ensure that the realities faced by those living in the regions and Diaspora remain firmly on the political agenda and that the information that they received was up to date and unbiased.

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- Through the reorganisation of staff and the development of new roles in the organisation, we were able to increase the scope of our work, create strategy plans and undertake more activities.
- As part of our strategy to secure more long-term grants we have most recently secured a new 26 month grant, from one of our long-standing funders, BS Misereor, towards carrying out all the the Charity's activities.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Review of Financial Position

The Charity generated an overall surplus for the year of £39,634, as opposed to deficit of £4,363 in 2006. This meant that the total reserves also increased to £363,313, of which £103,267 are restricted.

Principal Funding Sources

- UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture (UNVFT)
- The Rowan Charitable Trust
- The Cornerhouse
- The Oakdale Trust
- Stichting Cizera Botan (CIBO)
- Oak Foundation
- Big Lottery Fund
- Irish Aid
- Bishop's Subcommission for Misereor
- Sigrid Rausing Trust

Reserves policy

It is the policy of the Charity that unrestricted funds should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's total expenditure. This includes a designated funds set aside for new project development and unforeseen commitments as shown in note 12. The Management Committee consider that reserves at this level will ensure that in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the Charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

The Charity has no issued share capital or debentures, hence there are no directors' interests requiring disclosure except as referred to in note 7 of the accounts.

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PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

In 2008, KHRP will be working through all its activities to make its model of how to be an effective NGO, available to a wider audience, both in the Kurdish Regions, the UK and internationally.

- KHRP is continuing to expand and diversify its donor base specifically by implementing a comprehensive development and fundraising strategy covering grants but also alternative means or generating revenue.
- KHRP will be developing its work in the Diaspora in line with recommendations made in a feasibility study. Specific funding proposals have been submitted for this project.
- Develop its litigation work on the prohibition of discrimination (Article 14) through cases related to issues such as language rights, headscarf cases, freedom of association and IDP's. The ECtHR has consistently failed to consider Article 14 arguments in applications against Turkey. KHRP will continue to investigate avenues of challenging the approach of the court and ultimately to obtain a judgment which proves that discrimination is at the core of human rights violations in the region.
- KHRP is moving forward with the development of the Michael Feeney Centre for Research and Dialogue. The centre is for both internal and external use by policy makers, lawyers, human rights NGOs and academics as a source of high quality and independent information. KHRP will fully systemise and catalogue the wealth of research material that it has amassed over its 15 years of operations, with the aim of making it fully searchable through our website.
- KHRP is developing the work in the Kurdish regions of Iraq that was begun in 2006, working with NGOs there as well as local and national government to developing human rights awareness programmes and publications. In particular, KHRP will be developing its trainings with Ministries in the Kurdistan Regional Government, as well as bedrock trainings with tribal leaders and village elders in the basic principles of human rights. These trainings are designed to complement each other and ensure effective implementation on all levels.

AUDITOR

Chantrey Vellacott DFK was re-appointed as Auditors of the Charity.

**KURDISH HUMAN RIGHTS PROJECT
Management Committee's Report
For the year ended 31 December 2007**

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Company and charity law requires the Management Committee (who are also the trustees/directors of the charitable company) to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity as at the end of the financial year, and of the surplus or deficit for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Management Committee has:

- selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- stated whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Management Committee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985 and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities 2005. They are also responsible for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

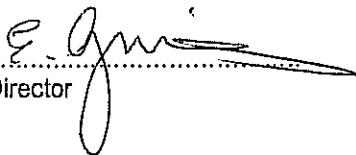
Each member of the Management Committee, who was a Director of the Company at the date that this report was approved, has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to:

- make themselves aware of any relevant audit information (as defined by the Companies Act 1985); and
- ensure that the auditors are aware of all relevant audit information (as defined).

As far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's Auditors are unaware.

The maintenance and integrity of the Charity's website is the responsibility of the Management Committee. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislations in other jurisdictions.

This report was approved by the Management Committee on 26/3/2008 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Director

KURDISH HUMAN RIGHTS PROJECT

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Kurdish Human Rights Project

We have audited the financial statements of the Kurdish Human Rights Project for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the Management Committee and auditor

The responsibilities of the Management Committee (who are also the directors of Kurdish Human Rights Project for the purposes of company law) for preparing the Management Committee's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Management Committee's Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

We report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Management Committee's Report is consistent with the financial statements.

We also report to you if, in our opinion, the charitable company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Management Committee's Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the Management Committee in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Management Committee's Report is consistent with the financial statements.

CHANTREY VELLACOTT DFK LLP

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor
LONDON

KURDISH HUMAN RIGHTS PROJECT

Statement of financial activities (including an income and expenditure account) For the year ended 31 December 2007

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2007 £	Total 2006 £
Incoming Resources					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
Donations and gifts		3,446	-	3,446	2,298
Grant income	2	54,156	400,117	454,273	359,637
Investment income	3	5,824	-	5,824	6,223
		<u>63,426</u>	<u>400,117</u>	<u>463,543</u>	<u>368,158</u>
Incoming resources from charitable activities					
European Court of Human Rights – recovery of costs		29,322	-	29,322	33,946
Total incoming resources		<u>92,748</u>	<u>400,117</u>	<u>492,865</u>	<u>402,104</u>
Resources expended					
Costs of generating funds					
Costs of generating voluntary income		2,285	15,295	17,580	19,404
Charitable activities					
Litigation & Human Rights Advocacy		13,132	87,886	101,018	87,941
International Human Rights Training & Monitoring		17,435	116,680	134,115	116,251
Research, publications & outreach		18,330	122,671	141,001	142,975
Special projects		-	26,963	26,963	5,443
	4	<u>48,897</u>	<u>354,200</u>	<u>403,097</u>	<u>352,610</u>
Governance costs	5	<u>7,738</u>	<u>24,815</u>	<u>32,553</u>	<u>34,453</u>
Total resources expended		<u>58,920</u>	<u>394,310</u>	<u>453,230</u>	<u>406,467</u>
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources, being net income/(expenditure) for the year	6	<u>33,828</u>	<u>5,807</u>	<u>39,635</u>	<u>(4,363)</u>
Fund balances at 1 January 2007		<u>226,219</u>	<u>97,460</u>	<u>323,679</u>	<u>328,042</u>
Fund balances at 31 December 2007		<u>260,047</u>	<u>103,267</u>	<u>363,314</u>	<u>323,679</u>

All the above amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 21 to 26 form part of these accounts.

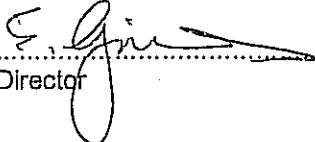
As all gains and losses are shown above, no Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented.

KURDISH HUMAN RIGHTS PROJECT

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	<u>4,428</u>	<u>4,643</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	9	64,228	58,012
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>389,573</u>	<u>366,581</u>
		453,801	424,593
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(94,915)</u>	<u>(105,557)</u>
Net current assets		<u>358,886</u>	<u>319,036</u>
Total assets less current liabilities, being net assets		<u><u>363,314</u></u>	<u><u>323,679</u></u>
Represented by;			
Unrestricted funds			
Designated funds	12	93,000	93,000
General funds		<u>167,047</u>	<u>133,219</u>
		260,046	266,219
Restricted funds	11	<u>103,267</u>	<u>97,460</u>
		<u><u>363,313</u></u>	<u><u>323,679</u></u>

Approved by the Management Committee on 26/3/.....2008 and signed on its behalf by


 Director

KURDISH HUMAN RIGHTS PROJECT

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2007

1. Accounting policies

a) Basis of accounting

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985, and applicable UK accounting standards. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice, "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in March 2005.

The Charity has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from the requirements to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds of its size.

b) Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the Charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. For donations and gifts this means that they are recognized on a receipts basis. Grant income is recognized when the charity has accepted the grant. Investment income is recognized on an accruals basis. In the light of uncertainty as to the recovery of awards of costs in legal cases these are not reflected until the funds have been remitted to the United Kingdom and the charity can demonstrate that it is entitled to retain the funds.

c) Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis, inclusive of irrecoverable VAT and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for the allocation to activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities they have been allocated on the basis of staff time.

Governance costs comprise the costs of statutory compliance and include attributable staff costs, auditor's remuneration and Management Committee costs.

d) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment	20% straight line
Computer equipment	33% straight line

e) Operating leases

Operating leases are charged to the SOFA over the period of the lease.

f) Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Management Committee in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Management Committee for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which have been used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donors or which have been raised by the Charity for specific purposes. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

KURDISH HUMAN RIGHTS PROJECT

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2007

2. Grant income

Unrestricted funds:	2007 £	2006 £
Oakdale Trust	750	-
The Bromley Trust	-	10,000
Rowan Charitable Trust	1,000	-
Stichting Cizira Botan	2,020	4,314
B S Misereor	50,386	16,434
	<u>54,156</u>	<u>30,748</u>
 Restricted funds:		
The Big Lottery Fund	113,265	28,744
Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland	-	40,472
The Sigrid Rausing Trust	75,000	75,000
UN Voluntary Trust	10,061	10,840
OAK Foundation	50,000	50,000
Corner House	41,376	43,362
Irish Aid	91,074	80,471
European Parliament	19,341	-
	<u>400,117</u>	<u>328,889</u>
Total grant income	<u>454,273</u>	<u>359,637</u>

3. Investment income

	2007 £	2006 £
Interest receivable	5,824	6,223
	<u>5,824</u>	<u>6,223</u>

4. Charitable activities

	Direct costs £	Staff costs £	Support costs £	Total 2007 £	Total 2006 £
Litigation & Human Rights Advocacy	23,495	53,650	23,873	101,018	87,941
International Human Rights Training & Monitoring	36,280	73,961	23,873	134,114	116,251
Research, Publications & Outreach	33,630	83,499	23,873	141,002	142,975
Special Projects	26,963	-	-	26,963	5,443
	<u>120,368</u>	<u>211,110</u>	<u>71,619</u>	<u>403,097</u>	<u>352,610</u>

KURDISH HUMAN RIGHTS PROJECT

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2007

5.	Governance costs	2007 £	2006 £
	Auditor's remuneration – statutory audit	5,776	5,581
	Staff costs	23,511	19,358
	Temporary staff costs (maternity cover)	2,591	4,277
	Management Committee costs	676	5,237
		<u>32,553</u>	<u>34,453</u>
6.	Net incoming/(outgoing) resources are stated after charging:	2007 £	2006 £
	Auditor's remuneration - for audit	5,776	5,581
	Depreciation	1,961	3,567
	Operating lease rental - building	38,000	38,000
	- other	<u>2,431</u>	<u>1,416</u>
7.	Employees		
:			
	Employment costs	2007 £	2006 £
	Wages and salaries	220,195	198,609
	Social security costs	<u>22,502</u>	<u>19,755</u>
		<u>242,697</u>	<u>218,364</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 9 (2006: 8).

The Charity does not make any pension payments on behalf of its staff. A stakeholder pension scheme is available to staff.

There were no employees whose annual emoluments were £60,000 or more in either year.

None of the trustees received any remuneration in their role as a trustee, nor did they incur any reclaimable expenses (2006: nil).

KURDISH HUMAN RIGHTS PROJECT

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2007

8.	Tangible fixed assets	Office and computer equipment £	
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2007		36,693
	Additions		1,746
	At 31 December 2007		<u>38,439</u>
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2007		32,050
	Charge for the year		1,961
	At 31 December 2007		<u>34,011</u>
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2007		<u>4,428</u>
	At 31 December 2006		<u>4,643</u>
9.	Debtors	2007	2006
		£	£
	Other debtors	12,497	12,391
	Prepayments and accrued income	51,730	45,621
		<u>64,227</u>	<u>58,012</u>
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2007	2006
		£	£
	Trade creditors	10,004	2,059
	Other taxes and social security costs	7,168	6,449
	Other creditors	60,944	86,971
	Accruals	16,798	10,078
		<u>94,915</u>	<u>105,557</u>

KURDISH HUMAN RIGHTS PROJECT

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2007

11. Restricted funds

	Balance at 1 January 2007 £	Movement in funds Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2007 £
The Cornerhouse	-	41,376	41,377	-
The Sigrid Rausing Trust	36,309	75,000	57,558	53,751
The Sigrid Rausing Award	56,324	-	30,086	26,238
UN Voluntary Fund	-	10,061	10,061	-
OAK Foundation	2,733	50,000	39,400	13,333
The Big Lottery Fund	2,094	113,265	110,359	5,000
Irish Aid	-	91,074	86,129	4,945
European Parliament	-	19,341	19,341	-
	<u>97,460</u>	<u>400,117</u>	<u>394,310</u>	<u>103,267</u>

- The Cornerhouse provides funds towards KHRP's core working areas including litigation and advocacy; human rights training and monitoring; and research, publications and outreach as well as generally supporting the charity's overall aim to strengthen the human rights culture in the Kurdish regions and beyond.
- The Sigrid Rausing Trust provided funding towards KHRP's core working areas including litigation and advocacy; human rights training and monitoring; and research, publications and outreach as well as generally supporting the charity's overall aim to strengthen the human rights culture in the Kurdish regions and beyond.
- The Sigrid Rausing Award was granted in 2005 to KHRP's Executive Director and KHRP for its outstanding leadership in Indigenous and Minority Rights. The award helps to fund the new Feeney Centre for Research and Dialogue and Sigrid Rausing Fellowship.
- The United National Voluntary grant was given for the legal assistance of victims of torture and was spent as part of the Human Rights and Advocacy Training Project.
- The OAK Foundation provides funds towards KHRP's core working areas including litigation and advocacy; human rights training and monitoring; and research, publications and outreach.
- The Big Lottery Fund provides funding to support KHRP's overall aim to seek redress for, and ultimately reduce the number of, people falling victim to human rights violations.
- Irish Aid provides funding for KHRP's Human Rights Advocacy, Training, Research and Public Awareness work.
- The European Parliament commissioned a study and covered all associated costs to investigate the reported increase in suicide rates for Kurdish women in Turkey and Iraq. The study included fact-finding missions to the Kurdish regions as well as desk research resulting in the publication of a study available in English and French that was presented to the European Parliament in September 2007.

KURDISH HUMAN RIGHTS PROJECT

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2007

12. Designated funds

The funds of the Charity include the following designated fund which has been set aside out of unrestricted fund by the Management Committee as "a project development and commitments fund". The purpose of this is to enable the Charity, should this prove necessary, to fund part or all of the costs of a project whilst outside support is being sought. This is considered particularly necessary in light of the developing situation in the Kurdish regions.

	Balance at 1 January 2007 £	Movement in funds Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2007 £
Project development	<u>93,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>93,000</u>

13. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total £
Tangible fixed assets	4,428	-	-	4,428
Current assets	257,534	93,000	103,267	453,801
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>(94,915)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(94,915)</u>
	<u>167,047</u>	<u>93,000</u>	<u>103,267</u>	<u>363,314</u>

14. Operating Leases

At 31 December 2007 the annual commitments under operating leases were as follows:

	31 December 2007 £
Leases which expire within 5 years -other	<u>2,431</u>
Leases which expire in over 5 years – land & buildings	<u>38,000</u>