

CONSORTIUM PARTNER ORGANIZATION PROFILES

International Coalition of Sites of Conscience

UNITED STATES

The International Coalition of Sites of Conscience (the Coalition) is the only worldwide network dedicated to transforming places that preserve the past into dynamic spaces that promote civic action on today's struggles for human rights and justice. Each member of the Sites of Conscience global network offers a unique window into that society's collective history and, through Coalition-designed dialogue and public engagement programs that have been honed over 15 years of practice, transforms the exploration of that history into a tool for positive change. As a network of more than 200 members in 55 countries, the Coalition engages tens of millions of people every year in using the lessons of the past to take action on challenges to democracy, social justice and human rights today.

The Coalition is an incubator and disseminator of memory and memorialization programs developed and implemented over the past fifteen years by its member Sites in regions including the Middle East and North Africa, Latin America, Asia and Africa.

By drawing on the expertise and experiences of Secretariat staff and network members globally, the Coalition has developed a unique programmatic approach that engages communities on transitional justice issues through the lens of memory and memorialization and the work of Sites of Conscience more broadly. The Coalition's work in conflict and

post-conflict contexts is grounded in Coalition members' status as trusted organizations and spaces addressing transitional justice challenges through community-focused initiatives. Inclusiveness is a key component of all work that the Coalition undertakes, as citizens in post-conflict countries – particularly victims and other marginalized groups – must understand, support and engage in transitional justice processes in order for peace to be sustained. This work takes many forms, including memory projects, victims' advocacy campaigns, documentation through oral history and storytelling, and the transformation of sites of atrocity into Sites of Conscience.

American Bar Association – Rule of Law Initiative

UNITED STATES

ABA Rule of Law Initiative (ABA ROLI) is a rule of law organization working in 50 countries worldwide. It aims to assist its national partners to promote the rule of law. Many of ABA ROLI's programs also follow a rights-based approach, and articulate the aim of its work as empowering individuals and communities to claim a specific set of rights. While "rule of law promotion" remains the principle that unites all of its programs, ABA ROLI sees the international human rights framework as an expression of the rights and duties that should be present within a rule of law society.

Although ABA ROLI believes that it is necessary to deploy a wide range of transitional justice strategies

to address the impacts of widespread or large-scale human rights violations, ABA ROLI's own work focuses on transitional justice strategies compatible with its expertise strengthening the role of justice sector actors, both in the government and civil society. ABA ROLI's work can be divided into four main areas documenting human rights violations to preserve evidence for use in later accountability processes: supporting the prosecution, in accordance with fair trial standards, of perpetrators of serious human rights violations: promoting the capacity of civil society organizations to promote and engage on transitional justice: and using legal empowerment for victim mobilization.

Asia Justice and Rights (AJAR)

INDONESIA

Asia Justice and Rights (AJAR) works to strengthen accountability and human rights in the Asia-Pacific region. Focusing on countries involved in transition from a context of mass human rights violations to democracy, AJAR strives to build cultures based on accountability, justice and a willingness to learn from the root causes of mass human rights violations.

Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation

SOUTH AFRICA

The Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation (CSVr) has been involved in the transitional justice field for 25 years. In the lead-up to the establishment of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) in South Africa in 1995, CSVr was involved in a range of transitional justice processes, including policy research regarding appropriate mechanisms, psychological support for victims of torture, community interventions to facilitate dialogue and reconciliation, national policy dialogue facilitation regarding state policy and the role of civil society, and advocacy efforts aimed at promoting victim-friendly and human rights-based transitional justice processes.

CSVr has continued with this work during and after the life of the TRC, and over the last fifteen years, it has engaged with international partners to promote appropriate transitional justice processes in other countries, through regional mechanisms as well as in global forums. CSVr has worked on numerous collaborative projects with African and other international partners to conduct research, engage in policy development, build NGO capacity, establish psycho-social support systems, facilitate community and national dialogues, and engage in policy advocacy and legal cases regarding victims' rights..

Documentation Center of Cambodia

CAMBODIA

The Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) was created in 1995 as the field office for Yale University's Cambodian Genocide Program. It has since become an independent research institute and the world's largest repository of Khmer Rouge-related documents. A great deal of DC-Cam's archives, research analyses, and official publications can be accessed online free of charge. The two main objectives of DC-Cam are memory and justice. By researching and documenting the atrocities of Democratic Kampuchea, the Center hopes to preserve the memory of the genocide in honor of those who died and for future generations. The enormous amount of data collected and analyzed can also serve as evidentiary material in the prosecution of Khmer Rouge leaders, providing victims with a sense of justice.

The Center's main work is to collect, document, and catalogue materials related to the Khmer Rouge regime. These materials are inputted and organized into four extensive databases (1) bibliographic, containing over 30,400 biographies; (2) biographic, containing over 2,900 documents; (3) photographic, containing over 5,100 documents; and (4) geographic, containing maps of over 19,000 mass graves and 189 prisons. In addition, DC-Cam carries out a number of projects emphasizing continued support for the Khmer Rouge tribunal: public education: documentation, digitalization and

research: and a book of memory detailing names and biographical information of people who died or went missing under the Khmer Rouge regime.

Due Process of Law Foundation

UNITED STATES

The Due Process of Law Foundation (DPLF) is a non-profit organization that promotes the rule of law and respect for human rights in Latin America. The organization is based in Washington, DC, and was founded in 1996 by Professor Thomas Buergenthal, former judge of the International Court of Justice and of the Inter-American Court on Human Rights, and his colleagues from the Truth Commission for El Salvador. DPLF carries out applied research, builds strategic alliances, and coordinates advocacy and outreach activities in order to affect change. Its work is focused on four programmatic areas: transitional justice, judicial independence, human rights and extractive industries and strengthening the inter-American human rights system. DPLF works in close partnership with local organizations to provide technical legal assistance, promote dialogue with government representatives, and create opportunities to exchange information and experiences. Through its research, DPLF promotes the analysis and discussion of some of the major challenges for the respect of human rights in the region from an international law as well as comparative perspectives.

Fundación de Antropología Forense de Guatemala

GUATEMALA

Fundación de Antropología Forense de Guatemala (FAFG) is a scientific, autonomous NGO founded in 1997 to investigate and uncover evidence of human rights violations committed during Guatemala's internal armed conflict, assist the Guatemalan justice system, identify the victims of these crimes, and assist the victims' families in finding the truth and recovering remains. To this end, FAFG

carries out forensic investigations and related activities, applying techniques drawn from social anthropology, criminology, forensic anthropology, forensic archaeology and forensic genetics. FAFG's Forensic Genetics Laboratory achieved International Organization for Standardization accreditation in 2010 and operates according to these rigorous international scientific standards as the only non-governmental, internationally certified DNA lab in the region. FAFG applies forensic science to four thematic areas: transitional justice; missing migrants; citizens' security; and disaster response at both a national and international level.

FAFG dignifies victims of enforced disappearance and other violations and empowers marginalized groups and individuals, particularly indigenous groups and women in rural areas affected by the Guatemalan armed conflict, to access to truth, justice, and reparation. It also fosters knowledge about the past and provides tools to promote accountability and the rule of law by compiling forensic evidence that has been presented in over 1,300 expert reports to the prosecutors' office to date.

Humanitarian Law Center

SERBIA

The Humanitarian Law Center (HLC) was established in 1992 by human rights activist Natasa Kandic as a human rights non-governmental organization that would document the egregious human rights violations that were then being perpetrated on a massive scale across the former Yugoslavia, during the armed conflicts in Croatia and Bosnia, and later in Kosovo. The HLC's mission is to support post-Yugoslav societies in the promotion of the rule of law and acceptance of the legacy of mass human rights violations, thus establishing the criminal responsibility of the perpetrators, serving justice, and preventing recurrence. HLC implements its transitional justice program through documentation, justice and institutional reform, memorialization, and outreach.

The foundation of the HLC's program is the War Crimes and Past Human Rights Violations Data Base, which enables all information and documents pertaining to war crimes and other serious human rights violations to be organized in a way that is professional, easy to access and permanently preserved. The HLC has also represented victims in over 1,000 national civil court proceedings for material reparations against the Republic of Serbia, and HLC's dossiers represent a unique way of fighting impunity by analyzing the operation of a specific military or police unit in an area where grave violations occurred during the war in the former Yugoslavia. Over the past five years, the HLC has initiated and spearheaded the regional civil society initiative for RECOM, a regional commission intended to establish the facts of war crimes and abuses and to resolve the problem of missing persons from the Yugoslav wars in the 1990s. The RECOM initiative is a bottom-up process of consultation and mobilization, which has given survivors and affected communities ownership in the truth-seeking process, empowering them to seek public acknowledgment of their suffering and, for the first time, to build solidarity networks that cross the ethnic and national divides entrenched by the wars.

of inquiry, drafting of transitional justice legislation, and advocating and educating victims and civil society on transitional justice mechanisms.

In keeping with PILPG's methodology, all training, advice, and assistance to its *pro bono* clients is based upon lessons learned from transitional justice processes across various regions PILPG has a Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Database (Database) comprised of client-driven work product in the following categories: (1) truth and justice commissions; (2) hybrid and domestic tribunals; (3) international tribunals and the ICC; (4) protection of witnesses and victims; (5) evidence collection; and (6) restitution. The Database contains more than 200 memoranda drafted for over a dozen different governments, civil society organizations and entities involved in the creation or operation of justice, reconciliation, and accountability mechanisms, including actors in Burma, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Tanzania, South Sudan, Syria, Uganda, and Yemen. The Database also contains resources drafted for PILPG's over three dozen trainings designed to build the capacity of professionals and civil society organizations involved in the design and implementation transitional justice mechanisms.

Public International Law & Policy Group

UNITED STATES

The Public International Law & Policy Group (PILPG), a 2005 Nobel Peace Prize nominee, is a non-profit organization that operates as a global *pro bono* law firm providing free legal assistance to developing countries and civil society organizations in transition or involved in conflicts. To date, PILPG has advised *pro bono* clients in over twenty-five states on the legal aspects of peace negotiations, post-conflict constitution drafting, and transitional justice mechanisms. PILPG has extensive experience assisting government officials, civil society organizations, and transitional justice bodies with transitional justice issues and war crimes prosecution, including the establishment of truth and reconciliation commissions, creation of commissions



GIJTR

Global Initiative for Justice
Truth & Reconciliation