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INTERNATIONAL LAW and ORGANIZATIONS PROGRAM (ILOP) INTERNSHIP PROGRAM - CALL FOR APPLICATIONS

08 August 2003

Dear Friend

We are welcoming applications for the next round of volunteer internships in the International Law and Organizations Program (ILOP) of Amnesty International. Please publicize these internships and pass the information on to colleagues and appropriate contacts.

Five internships will begin in January 2004: three in ILOP=s offices at the International Secretariat in London, one at AI=s UN office in Geneva and one at AI=s UN office in New York.

All internships run for a period of six months, full-time, and are voluntary (unpaid). Interns' return travel costs (agreed in advance by the program) are paid as well as a stipend to cover daily travel expenses and lunch

A background in law, or international relations, is essential for these volunteer posts. Some knowledge of international human rights law or practice or of international relations or intergovernmental organizations is useful.

Please note that administrative tasks are an integral element of the work. A good level of French is required for Geneva in addition to English. For New York, prior permission to work in the USA is essential.

Completed applications for all available internships should be sent to:

ILOP Coordinator, International Secretariat, Amnesty International, 1 Easton Street, London WC1X 8DJ, UK

Deadline: Friday 12 September 2003

Thank you for your assistance in advertising the Internship Program.

Yours sincerely

Monica McIntosh ILOP Coordinator

INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANIZATIONS PROGRAM INTERNSHIP PROGRAM FIRST HALF OF 2004

05 August 2003

Dear Friend,

Thank you for your enquiry about the International Law and Organizations Program (ILOP) Internship Program. I am enclosing our information/application pack containing full details of the program.

For the January - June 2004 Internship program we require:-

London 3 interns Geneva 1 intern New York 1 intern

The deadline for receipt of applications is 12 September 2003. Completed applications for all available internships should be sent to:

Monica McIntosh, ILOP Coordinator, International Secretariat, Amnesty International, 1 Easton Street, London WC1X 0DW, UK.

Yours sincerely,

Monica McIntosh International Law and Organizations Program Coordinator

APPLICATION FORM FOR VOLUNTEER INTERNSHIP INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANIZATIONS PROGRAM AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

Please complete all 3 PAGES of this form. Please type or write clearly in black ink. You may continue on the last page if there is not enough space to answer any of the questions. Please return 1) this form 2) your curriculum vitae and 3) an example of your written work to: Monica McIntosh, ILOP Coordinator, International Secretariat, Amnesty International,1 Easton Street, London WC1X ODW, United Kingdom Telephone: 44 (20) 7413 5737 Fax: 44 (20) 7956 1157 All information will be treated confidentially

1. NAME (Family name/surname	э)	(Other n	ames)		
2. ADDRESS					
		Postcode)		
Telephone day		evening.			
3. DATE OF BIRTH					
4. NATIONALITY AT BIRTH: PR		PRESENT NA	RESENT NATIONALITY:		
5. Please indicate if yo	ou have a regis	tered disability*			
*Al actively promotes	equal opportun	nities and disable	d candidates are p	articularly welcome	
6. LANGUAGES First language: Other languages:					
(Please indicate degre Language:	e of fluency: A Speak	-fluent B-very go Write	od C-good D- fair l Read	E-poor) Understand	
i) ii) iii)					
7. PLEASE INDICATE Geneva and New York 1. 2. 3.				ernship position: London, so indicate.	

8. PLEASE DESCRIBE BRIEFLY why you want to be a volunteer intern with Amnesty International:
9. PLEASE STATE YOUR PARTICULAR AREAS OF INTEREST within the field of human rights and briefly explain why you are interested in them:
10. PLEASE LIST ANY OTHER SKILLS you consider you have which would be useful for working with ILOP:
11. PLEASE GIVE ANY INFORMATION which you feel might support your application, including details of travel, periods of residence abroad, any organizations to which you belong (including Amnesty International), any voluntary activities you have undertaken, your hobbies and interests:
12 <u>PLEASE ATTACH A CURRICULUM VITAE/RESUME</u> - listing education and degrees obtained; other qualifications and experience; employment history (either paid or unpaid); publications, if any
This application is for internship period January – June 2004. Closing date for receipt of applications is 12 September 2003

13. <u>PLEASE ENCLOSE A PIECE OF WRITTEN WORK</u> representative of your best efforts, preferably in English, such as a paper prepared for an academic course or a publication. This is **essential.** You may also submit a writing sample in French or Spanish if you wish, for information. (Please note that these papers will **not** be returned to you.)

14. REFERENCES:

Please give the names, complete and current addresses and telephone numbers of three people who are familiar with you and your academic work or work experience; try to include at least two tutors/employers. Please state how long you have known them. [We take up references for the successful candidates only. Any offer of an internship will not be confirmed until all reference letters are received.]

Position/occupation:	
ii) Name: Address: E-mail: Position/occupation:	
iii) Name: Address: E-mail: Position/occupation:	
16. I certify that all the information given on this application form is correct	
Signed Date	

Please note: There are three sides to this application and all sides must be completed

Don't forget your writing sample!

Information for potential candidates

INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANIZATIONS PROGRAM

INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANIZATIONS INTERNSHIP PROGRAM January – June 2004 LONDON, GENEVA, NEW YORK

The Aim of our internship program is:

To provide work experience in an international human rights organization for individuals who intend to work within human rights in the future. Interns contribute to the work carried out by ILOP which is not solely academic in nature; all of the internships include some administrative tasks.

General information

We publicize our internship program internationally and receive applications from all over the world. Selection is made on the basis of the application form, curriculum vitae and submitted written work. The application form attached explains these criteria in detail. Candidates are not formally interviewed.

Internships run for a period of six months, full-time, and are voluntary (unpaid). Return travel costs and insurance for the duration of the internship will be paid by ILOP. In addition to this a stipend to cover local travel expenses and lunch is also provided. All other costs associated with the internship (e.g. accommodation and living expenses) are to be covered by interns.

A background in law (particularly human rights law) or international relations is essential. Some knowledge of international human rights law or practice and intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) would be an advantage.

The working language of AI is English. The other official AI languages are French, Spanish and Arabic. A very good level of written and spoken English is required for interns in all locations. A fluent level of written and spoken French is also required for Geneva.

Much of our work is computerized and interns must be willing to be trained to work with the available technology.

Interns are required to comply with Al's policy and rules relating to Health and Safety, Cultural Diversity and Equal Opportunities and with its security regulations.



WHAT IS THE INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANIZATIONS PROGRAM?

The International Law and Organizations Program (ILOP) campaigns against human rights violations at the United Nations (UN) and other intergovernmental organizations, and provides information and advice on international law and standards, especially human rights law. ILOP leads Al's work on the UN and regional intergovernmental organizations, such as the Council of Europe (CoE), the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), the Organization of American States (OAS) and the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

ILOP is responsible for the day-to-day relations with international organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, making submissions of AI information to intergovernmental organizations, and arranging participation in appropriate meetings. Via the permanent AI representatives in New York and Geneva, ILOP monitors international developments relevant to the work of the IS and the movement. It also mobilizes the worldwide AI membership to campaign on issues dealt with by international organizations. ILOP is structured in the following way:-

Senior Director's office: including the Senior Director, Program Director and ILOP Coordinator

Legal Advice branch: with five Legal advisers and three Assistant Advisers on International and Regional Organizations. Legal advisers give legal and political advice to the research and action teams in the Regional Programs, particularly on matters of international and national law. They are also involved in Al's thematic work at the UN, particularly the development of international law and standards; and lead Al's work on regional intergovernmental organizations. Assistant Advisers on International and Regional Organizations work principally on regional intergovernmental organizations, UN treaty bodies and thematic mechanisms and mobilizing AI membership action.

International Organizations (IO) branch: with two Advisers on International Organizations and one Assistant Adviser in London; one UN Representative and a Deputy-representative in of Al's UN office in Geneva and one Head of office and Representative; a Representative and a Deputy Representative in Al's UN office in New York. The IO branch leads Al's work on the UN and other global organizations, looking at our country work through the perspective of such global institutions. The New York and Geneva teams monitor and lobby at the meetings of the UN and other international bodies relevant to Al's work. New York's responsibilities include the UN Security Council and General Assembly.

Geneva's responsibilities include the UN Commission on Human Rights, the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities.

International Justice Project (IJP): staffed by a legal adviser and an assistant legal adviser, the International Justice Project was established primarily to campaign against impunity. In this connection, it is campaigning for the prompt establishment of the International Criminal Court (ICC), a permanent independent judicial body created by the international community of states to prosecute the gravest possible crimes under international law and for the enactment and implementation of effective universal jurisdiction legislation over war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and torture, strengthening the existing system of extradition and mutual legal assistance and other steps.

Desirable skills for interns in the IJP are a good knowledge of human rights and humanitarian law, familiarity with criminal law and procedure and a good reading knowledge of French and Spanish.

In addition to core staff, ILOP has three interns in London and one each in New York and Geneva, as well as other volunteer helpers.

LONDON INTERNSHIPS

We offer three six-month internships twice a year at the International Secretariat in London - recruiting a total of six interns per year.

Each intern will work exclusively for the six-months with either the Legal Advice branch, the International Organizations branch or with the International Justice Project.

Interns are an integral part of the branch in which they are working and ILOP as a whole. They contribute actively to their teams and to wider program issues and activities. The work is a mixture of short and long-term projects (There is a variety of research and writing opportunities on substantive human rights issues; for example, Al's campaigning work on the development of international standards) as well as day-to-day issues and tasks some these being administrative in nature. Interns do their own administrative work and assist their teams with general office tasks.

Interns are often engaged in synthesizing AI country information into thematic papers for submission to the UN or other international organizations. Preparation of these papers brings the interns into contact with country research and action teams in the Regional Programs.

Project work is supervised but interns are expected to be able to work independently, use their initiative and manage their own workload.

Interns are responsible for arranging their own UK visa/work permit **before arriving** in the UK. All can provide a supporting letter on request.

GENEVA AND NEW YORK INTERNSHIPS

We offer two internships per year at each of Al's two UN offices, in Geneva and New York - recruiting a total of four interns a year for these locations.

Interns work alongside Amnesty International's Head of Office, UN Representative and Deputy-representative as an integral part of the team, participating in lobbying efforts, monitoring UN meetings, as well as liaising with London and AI Sections worldwide.

Visas/work permits: For Geneva, a work permit can be obtained on condition that the intern lives in the canton of Geneva; we *can help* obtain this, as long as interns can provide written proof to Swiss authorities that they have sufficient means to live in Geneva.

For New York, applicants must already be allowed to work in the United States or obtain the correct visa themselves; we *cannot* help obtain this except to provide a formal letter confirming and providing details of the internship.

Working hours in New York are normally 0900-1700h or 1000-1800h, with some flexibility during the General Assembly (September-December each year). In Geneva, hours are normally 1000-1800h, with some flexibility during the Commission on Human Rights (in March/April each year).

Further information

If you require any further information, please contact the Coordinator of the International Law and Organizations Program, Amnesty International, International Secretariat, 1 Easton Street, London WC1X ODW, UK

Tel: 00 44 (20) 7413 5737 Fax: 00 44 (20) 7956 1157

You may also contact our Deputy Representatives to the UN:

New York:

Amnesty International United Nations Office 777 United Nations Plaza New York NY 10017 USA

Geneva:

Amnesty International
United Nations Office
15 route des Morillons
1218 Grand-Saconnex
Geneva, Switzerland

The International Secretariat of Amnesty International is committed to a comprehensive policy of Cultural Diversity and Equal Opportunities in which individuals are selected and treated solely on the basis of their relevant merits and abilities and are given equal opportunities within the Secretariat. All staff, whether paid or voluntary, will work collectively and individually within the terms and intentions of the Cultural Diversity and Equal Opportunities Policy to promote a constructive and sensitive approach to others from a variety of backgrounds, where the work of others is valued and respected.

The work of Amnesty International

Amnesty International's mission is to undertake research and action focussed on preventing and ending grave abuses of the rights to physical and mental integrity, freedom of conscience and expression, and freedom from discrimination, within the context of its work to promote all human rights.

The organization opposes abuses by opposition groups, including hostage-taking, torture and killings of prisoners and other deliberate and arbitrary killings; assists asylum-seekers who are at risk of being returned to a country where they will be at risk of violations of basic and fundamental human rights; cooperates with other non-governmental organizations (NGOs), with the United Nations (UN) and with regional intergovernmental organizations; campaigns for increasing accountability in international military, security and police relations; organizes human rights education and awareness-raising programs.

Amnesty International today

Amnesty International (AI) was founded in 1961 by British lawyer Peter Benenson. Today the organization has more than one million members, subscribers and regular donors in more than 140 countries. Its nerve centre is the International Secretariat in London, with more than 410 staff members and over 120 volunteers from more than 50 countries around the world.

The AI movement consists of more than 7,800 local, youth, specialist and professional groups in over 100 countries and territories. There are nationally organized sections in 58 countries, and pre-section coordinating structures in another 22 countries and territories worldwide.

Amnesty International is a democratic movement, self-governed by a nine-member International Executive Committee (IEC) whose members are elected every two years by an International Council representing sections.

Campaigning for human rights

During 2002, Amnesty International delegates visited dozens of countries and territories to meet victims of human rights violations, observe trials, and interview local human rights activists and officials.

Amnesty International members, supporters and staff around the world mobilize public opinion to put pressure on governments and others with influence to stop human rights abuses. Activities range from public demonstrations to letter-writing; from human rights education to fundraising concerts; from approaches to local authorities to lobbying intergovernmental organizations; from targeted appeals on behalf of a single individual to global campaigns on a specific country or issue. In 2002 the organization joined numerous other NGOs and social justice movements in sending delegations to a wide variety of international campaign conferences such as the World Social Forum, the European and

Asian Social Forums, the conference of the Association of Women in Development and many other such meetings and campaigning gatherings.

Each year, Amnesty International members from around the world join forces in one or two major campaign initiatives. These major campaigns involve reporting on human rights issues, lobbying governments, and working closely with local human rights activists and other community organizations to achieve change.

Russia campaign

"Justice for all" Amnesty International's campaign for human rights in the Russian Federation

On 29 October 2002, Amnesty International launched its worldwide campaign for human rights in the Russian Federation "Justice for all" to highlight the discrepancy between the human rights protection which those living in the Russian Federation have in international and national law, and the reality of widespread human rights abuses committed in a climate of impunity. During this worldwide campaign, Amnesty International members around the world will be urging the government to live up to its obligations to protect human rights, so that there is justice for everybody.

On the same day the campaign was launched, Amnesty International opened a Resource Centre in Moscow which will cooperate closely with local NGOs in their work to increase the awareness of human rights issues in the Russian Federation, to place them at the centre of the public debate and to mobilize as many people as possible.

Between 29 October 2002 and mid-January 2003, over 150,000 signatures had been collected for a petition to president Putin.

Further information on the Russia campaign

Working for individuals

If urgent action is needed on behalf of people in imminent danger of serious human rights violations, volunteers around the world are alerted, and they send thousands of letters, faxes and e-mails within days.

During 2002, Amnesty International initiated 468 such appeals on 83 countries and territories. They called for action on behalf of people who were at risk of or had suffered human rights violations including torture, "disappearances", the death penalty, death in custody, or forcible return to countries where they would be in danger of human rights violations. There were 346 updates to previous Urgent Action appeals, 130 of which recorded positive developments in the case.

Amnesty International Specialist Networks

Highlights:

The International Lawyer's Network made up of members of the legal community from national lawyers groups representing over 40 countries, continued to work for lawyers at risk of human rights violations, the establishment of the International Criminal Court and began a special project "justice without fear" for the legal community in Guatemala.

The Military Security and Police Network continued to campaign for increasing the accountability of governments and businesses involved in the manufacture and trading of arms and security equipment, and those providing police or security training. Al members campaigned for better laws on arms exports in Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Italy, Slovakia, Spain, the UK and the USA, as well as lobbying the G8 Summit in Canada to tackle international arms brokering and trafficking. Al worked to develop the text of an International Arms Trade Treaty and promoted it with key governments, helped to promote the creation of an UN Rapporteur on Small Arms and campaigned for better weapons collection and destruction programs in Afghanistan, Angola and Sierra Leone. Al continued to work on banning the trade in torture equipment: it published a report on US foreign military and police training in over 150 countries, after which an important legal change to protect human rights was brought in, as well as submitted proposals to the European commission to draw up a law to prevent the trade in torture equipment and security equipment used for torture.

The Business and Economic Relation Network has been working on strengthening corporate accountability. This message was brought to the annual gathering of political, corporate and economic leaders at the World Economic Forum in Davos (Switzerland) and the World Social Forum in Porto Alegre (Brazil) which groups social, economic, and civil society activists. The Network has also urged companies doing business in the Russian Federation to protect and promote human rights and called on companies of the extractive sector - in particular diamonds and oil - to account for the impact of their activities on human rights. The Network has also continued to put pressure on governments and the diamond industry to include a monitoring and statistic system in the Kimberly Process and to call for the process to become legally binding.

The Health Professionals Network consists of doctors, nurses, psychologists and other health professionals in more than 30 countries around the world. The Network acted on over 40 medical actions, including the campaign on the issue of conditions in mental health institutions in Bulgaria and the workshop on the protection of the rights of women and girls through the forensic documentation of rape and medical documentation of torture in Russia. The Dutch Section medical examination group produced an interactive CD-ROM illustrating

the effects of torture. This will be made available to doctors in the Netherlands and elsewhere in order to improve their awareness of torture-related injuries.

Further information on the The Health Professionals Network

The Children's Network works for children's rights in all regions through a range of campaigning techniques, education and awareness-raising. Concerns worked on during 2002 included the killing of children in Israel, the Occupied Territories and the Palestinian Authority, abuse of children in detention in Burundi and treatment of children with mental disabilities in Bulgaria. Particular projects in 2002 included a forum with other NGOs in Denmark on implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and distribution of 1,600 postcards appealing for a stay of execution for Napoleon Beazley, sentenced to death in the USA for a crime he committed when he was 17 years old.

The Women's Network took action on a number of issues during 2002, including application of the "Sharia penal code" in Nigeria and continued existence of discriminatory laws in Pakistan that fail to tackle the violence which affects a high proportion of the country's women. The Network's campaigns included, among others, actions on violence against women in Kenya and domestic violence in the USA focussing on training service providers and officials, as well as organising a convention of Al women's human rights activists in London. The Intersectional Women's Network-Africa participated in several campaigns, as well as working on individual cases and running awareness programs on the rights of women, children and refugees.

The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) Network ran several actions on lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender human rights, including work on behalf of men persecuted in Egypt solely for their actual or perceived sexual orientation, the case of three men executed in Saudi Arabia, possibly for their sexual orientation, as well as continuing to work on LGBT rights in Ecuador. Campaigning highlights included AI Global Human Rights Conference in Sydney, Australia, on discrimination and persecution on LGBT and intersex people, three days of AI meetings and public events in Cologne, Germany as a part of Europride focussing on the LGBT human rights situation in Europe 2002 and the campaign to outlaw discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in Philippines.

http://www.amnesty.org

Al's website contains more than 20,000 pages and is visited by over 12,000 people daily from all over the world. During 2002, Al documents were visited on the site approximately 30 million times.

Last year the website featured a number of appeals on behalf of individual prisoners of conscience, victims of torture and prisoners facing the death penalty, as well as campaigns on issues such as torture, the arms trade, economic relations and human rights. Special web

pages were also created for the continuing human rights crises in specific countries including Iraq, Israel and the Occupied Territories and Colombia. One of the particular highlights of the year was an online petition urging governments to ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, which was signed by more than 80,000 people worldwide.

Following the continuing success of the Stop Torture website, other Internet campaign sites have followed, including AI Secretary General Irene Khan's calling on the leaders of the G8 countries to convert promises into concrete steps to protect human rights, as well as a website accompanying a worldwide AI campaign on the Russian Federation to highlight the discrepancy between the human rights protection and the reality of widespread human rights abuses.

The continuing challenge

Al's Annual Report 2003 details human rights violations in 2002. It records:

Confirmed or possible **extrajudicial executions/unlawful killings** in **42** countries in 2002: Argentina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, CAR, Colombia, Cote d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Fiji, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel/OT, Jamaica, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Macedonia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestinian Authority, Philippines, Republic of Congo, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Solomon Islands, Sudan, Thailand, Uganda, Venezuela, Yemen and Zimbabwe.

People "disappeared" or remained "disappeared" from previous years in 33 countries: Algeria, Argentina, Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Croatia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mexico, Morocco/Western Sahara, Nepal, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Congo, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Ukraine and Uruguay.

People reportedly **tortured or ill-treated** by security forces, police or other state authorities in **106** countries:

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, CAR, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Fiji, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel/OT, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Korea (North), Korea (South), Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Macedonia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Moldova, Morocco/Western Sahara, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestinian Authority, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi

Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, St Lucia, Sudan, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, USA, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Yemen and Zimbabwe.

Confirmed or possible **prisoners of conscience** in **35** countries:

Armenia, Belarus, Bhutan, Chad, China, Cuba, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Finland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel/OT, Jordan, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Morocco/Western Sahara, Myanmar, Peru, Qatar, Republic of Congo, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia and Turkey

People **arbitrarily arrested and detained**, or in detention without charge or trial in **54** countries:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Bangladesh, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Burundi, Cameroon, CAR, China, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Gambia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel/OT, Jamaica, Jordan, Korea (South), Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Mexico, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Pakistan, Palestinian Authority, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, USA, Venezuela and Yemen.

During 2002, people were **sentenced to death** in **61** countries:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Armenia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Burundi, CAR, China, Cuba, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Grenada, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Korea (North), Korea (South), Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco/Western Sahara, Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestinian Authority, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, USA, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen and Zambia.

Executions were carried out in at least 28 countries:

Belarus, China, Egypt, India, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Korea (North), Kuwait, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestinian Authority, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sudan, Syria, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, USA, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam and Yemen.

Further information on the death penalty

These figures include only cases known to Amnesty International; the true figures are certainly higher.

Serious human rights abuses committed by armed opposition groups such as deliberate and arbitrary killings of civilians, torture and hostage-taking, in 32 countries:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, CAR, Chad, Colombia, Gambia, India, Iraqi Kurdistan, Israel/OT, Liberia, Macedonia, Morocco/Western Sahara, Nepal, Nigeria, Palestinian Authority, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Congo, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, United Kingdom and Zimbabwe.

The Money

No funds are sought or accepted from governments for Al's work investigating and campaigning against human rights violations. The hundreds of thousands of donations come from the pockets of its members, the public, and organizations such as trusts, foundations and ethical companies.

The international budget is spent on professional research into human rights violations worldwide, on delegations that observe trials and make representations to governments, and on the movement's international public information, campaigning and development activities.

During the financial year 1 April 2002 to 31 March 2003 the international budget adopted by Amnesty International was £23,728,000 (including contingency) spent in the following areas:

Membership Support	2,816,800	12%
Campaigning Activities	2,387,100	10%
Publications and Translation	2,810,600	12%
Research and Action	5,828,800	26%
Deconcentrated Offices	1,720,400	7%
Research and Action Support	3,481,100	15%
Administrative Costs	3,918,400	18%

In addition, relief payments to victims of human rights violations and their families totalled approximately £48,000 during the same period.

Amnesty International's mission is to undertake research and action focussed on preventing and ending grave abuses of the rights to physical and mental integrity, freedom of conscience and expression, and freedom from discrimination, within the context of its work to promote all human rights.