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Some of 3D's team. From left to right: Misgana Ghebreberhan, Programme Assistant, Davinia Ovet, Programme Officer, Caroline Dommen, Director, Paul Hunt, Chairperson, Catherine Saez, Office Manager, and Rachel Brett, Steering Committee member.



→ 3D in 2005

On behalf of 3D's team of staff, interns and advisors, it is my pleasure and privilege to be reporting on another vibrant year in 3D's existence. We achieved further success over the past twelve months in our aims of encouraging human rights advocates, people working for social justice, and trade policy professionals to undertake work to respond to inequitable consequences of trade and trade rules. Indeed, 2005 saw the launch of several new initiatives and programmes on human rights and trade around the world. That we have been involved in one way or another in almost all these new initiatives demonstrates that as the field in which we are working evolves, 3D's role remains important.

The constantly-increasing number of requests we receive for our expertise, and the positive response to our publications and other initiatives have confirmed that what we do responds to a real need. Whilst limited resources meant that we have not been able to do as much as we would have liked to, the feedback we receive encourages us to continue to rise to the ongoing challenge of managing our busy schedule of publications, training and public information activities, and to strive for the highest level of quality in our work.

As 2006 gets underway we have nevertheless been taking stock of 3D's role and activities. Our conclusion is that we should clearly focus on three of the most valued aspects of our role: catalyst, intellectual leadership and capacity-building. During 2005 our publications and participation in training activities served to build capacity amongst groups and individuals about how concretely to apply the human rights framework to activities on trade. We played the role of catalyst through bringing people together to undertake work towards achieving shared aims of equity and social justice in international trade policy. We did this through dialogues such as the Study Session on Intellectual Property and Human Rights, as well as in less visible work directly with concerned groups and individuals. Last but not least, we have in 2005 played an intellectual leadership role, either through publication of thinkpieces such as that on GATS, migration and human rights, or again, through our less publicly-visible role of providing expertise directly in response to requests such as a booklet on trade and human rights for Amnesty International.

These activities and many more are described in this Annual Report. We hope you will enjoy reading about them. And we invite you to visit our website, in English, French and Spanish, which gives more detail about all our activity areas.

We look forward to working with you all in the year to come, and wish you the best for a happy and fruitful year in 2006.

Caroline Dommen

→ Intellectual property, access to medicines and human rights

Funded by the Rockefeller Foundation and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland, the Swiss Development Cooperation Agency (Policy Brief on WIPO development agenda and human rights), Oxfam Great Britain and others (Study Session on Intellectual Property and Human Rights).

The aim of this project is to show how human rights can support calls for more equitable intellectual property (IP) policies, and how human rights can promote accountability and coherence between trade-related IP rules, development objectives and human rights. Whilst the primary focus of our IP and human rights programme remained access to medicines and transparency of IP negotiation processes, during the year we extended it to consider the calls for a development agenda in WIPO (the World Intellectual Property Organization) as well as to cover issues such as access to knowledge, and the impacts of IP rules on the right to food and indigenous rights.

One of the main project activities was the continuation of our *work with UN human rights treaty monitoring bodies* to encourage them to raise IP-related concerns when they examine the human rights situation in States parties. Whereas before the beginning of our IP project no treaty body had considered the relationship between the right to health and intellectual property in its examination of country reports, the treaty bodies are now doing so in an increasing number of cases. In most cases this was based on country reports 3D has prepared or encouraged national NGOs to prepare (as in the case of Thailand), sometimes treaty body members turned to us to request information (as was the case regarding Nicaragua) and sometimes the treaty bodies raised the issue with a State party based on general analysis 3D had prepared in previous cases (as was the case regarding Chile). In all cases 3D disseminated information about the treaty bodies' work or potential work to civil society groups and other concerned people around the world.

The Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR) have made a total of nine recommendations in

Carolyn Deere,
Acting Director
October 2005-March 2006.



their "Concluding Observations" on this issue to countries including Botswana, Chile, Nicaragua, the Philippines, and Thailand. Moreover, the CESCR has raised general concerns about the impact of IP rules in trade agreements on access to medicines a total of ten times during 2004-2005, including with regard to China, Norway and Zambia in 2005.

These treaty body recommendations have been of practical use. They have strengthened access to medicines campaigns by providing advocates with human rights tools, and encouraged access to medicines and human rights advocates to raise these issues themselves without necessarily requiring 3D input. This has been the case in Thailand, Peru, Ecuador, Switzerland and many other countries around the world. Thus, by 2005, we were glad to note that we had attained our objective of acting as a catalyst for further work on these issues.

In addition to civil society groups, governments and academics have found our approach useful: in December 2005 3D received a request from the government of Palau wishing to obtain information on the impact of trade-related IP rules on access to medicines and the enjoyment of the rights of the child, as they were preparing their first State Party Report for review by the Committee on the Rights of the Child. And the University of the Philippines used 3D's country report at the first high-level workshop for the Filipino Ministry of Health and IP Office on the issue of IP and health in September 2005.

During 2005, 3D responded to numerous *ad hoc* requests for technical support on the issue of IP, access to affordable medicines and human rights. For example, in preparation for his July 2004 visit to Peru, the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Health asked 3D for technical support with regard to the possible impact of proposed IP rules in the US-Peru FTA on access to affordable medicines and the enjoyment of the right to health in Peru. Following this, the Special Rapporteur recommended in his report to the Commission on Human Rights in February 2005, that "before any [trade] agreement is finalized, assessments must identify the likely impact of the draft agreement on the enjoyment of the right to health, including access to essential medicines, especially for those living in poverty." In the light of these recommendations, the Ministry of Health of Peru undertook an impact assessment of the effect of proposed FTA rules on the cost of medicines in Peru, concluding that an extra 700 to 900 thousand people would be excluded from treatment. This was followed by an assessment from the Intellectual Property Office of Peru which also raised concerns about the effect of intellectual property rules on the cost of medicines.

Another example of an *ad hoc* response is that in August 2005 3D received a request for further explanation of the impact of "TRIPS-plus" rules in CAFTA on access to affordable medicines and children's rights from an attorney working for the "Movimiento Social por los Derechos de la niñez, adolescencia y juventud" in Guatemala. This infor-

Thailand, Trade Negotiations and Human Rights

We worked closely with the civil society coalition FTA Watch – a group which is concerned with the impact on ‘free trade agreements’ negotiated by Thailand with the U.S. or the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) – encouraging them to use human rights mechanisms in support of their objectives.

In particular, we worked with them in preparing a submission to the Human Rights Committee (HR Committee) in July 2005, and a 3D submission to the CRC in December 2005, on how the FTAs being negotiated could impact on human rights. We also facilitated participation of FTA-Watch members during the HR Committee’s session in July.

Both the HR Committee and the CRC raised the issues outlined in the country briefings with the Thai government delegation. CRC members asked a number of questions about the impact of the FTAs on access to medicines and the right to health in Thailand. In response, the Thai Ambassador in Geneva replied that, “Thailand will make the most efforts to help vulnerable groups gain access to affordable drugs and take into consideration the recommendations from all parties concerned regarding patent protection.” Following this, the CRC recommended that “regional and other free trade agreements [must] not have a negative impact on the enjoyment of the right to health by children.”

In a written response to HR Committee questions in July 2005, the Thai government affirmed that TRIPS-plus rules such as extension of patent terms and data exclusivity are “unacceptable to the Royal Thai Government as [they] would raise the price of medicines” and that the “Thai negotiators have reminded their US partners that outcomes of FTA agreements should not contradict or undermine the benefits Thailand receives under other agreements, especially the TRIPS Agreement.”

3D actively publicized the result of the human rights bodies’ consideration of these trade-related issues, for instance through publishing and circulating a note quoting the CRC’s recommendations on Thailand to all networks in Thailand and internationally. The commitments made by the Thai government before these two human rights bodies are a tool which advocates and civil society groups in Thailand have used to hold the government accountable.

This work followed on from 3D’s work with NGOs in Thailand and in the four members of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA, i.e. Iceland, Lichtenstein, Norway and Switzerland), encouraging them to turn to the Human Rights Commission’s thematic mechanisms to raise concerns about FTAs. In June 2005, 3D worked with a group of Thai and EFTA-based NGOs in submitting requests for action by the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Health about the IP provisions in the draft Thai-EFTA FTA that could hinder access to medicines.

As a response to the NGO letters the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Health sent a communication to the Thai government in October 2005 raising concern about the fact that bilateral and regional FTAs had omitted important public health safeguards and that this could threaten the enjoyment of the right to health. He therefore recommended that any future trade agreement should safeguard respect for the right to health, especially access to medicines.¹ His recommendations raised the profile of these concerns and will be useful advocacy tools for groups in Thailand and elsewhere.

mation was used to inform public opinion in Guatemala about the impact of CAFTA on children’s rights.

3D also worked with other NGOs, UNAIDS and some governments on shaping the trade-related wording of the Commission on Human Rights resolution on *Access to medication in the context of pandemics such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria*.

Throughout the year, we participated in many events or training programmes relating to IP and human rights, and organized a range of dialogues and discussions on the subject. Many of these were informal discussions with key actors in the field. The biggest was the In-Depth Study Session on Intellectual Property (IP) and Human Rights, which we held in September 2005. Forty IP and human rights professionals from around the world (including Algeria, Argentina,

Bangladesh, Brazil, Europe, the Philippines, Uganda, and the U.S.) attended the Study Session to share their expertise and engage in informal discussions on themes such as the impact of IP rules on the enjoyment of the right to education, the right to health and the right to food. The Study Session was an opportunity to explore how human rights rules and mechanisms could be applied in support of development-oriented IP regimes. Furthermore, the Study Session stimulated collaboration and coordination between human rights advocates and IP specialists advocating a more equitable and development-oriented IP system, especially on health and food issues.

To read the report of the Study Session, please visit <www.3dthree.org/pdf_3D/3DIPHRStudySessreporteng.pdf>

Building on requests we had received during the year, as well as to dispel some misconceptions about intellectual property and human rights, 3D started writing a Policy Brief entitled *Intellectual Property, Development and Human Rights: How Human Rights Can Support Proposals for a World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Development Agenda*. To read the Policy Brief, please visit <http://www.3dthree.org/pdf_3D/3DPolBrief-WIPO-eng.pdf>

To read more about our work on Intellectual Property and Human Rights, please visit <<http://www.3dthree.org/en/page.php?IDpage=41&IDcat=19>>

→ Agriculture

Funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (THREAD Backgrounder) and the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust.

The objective of 3D's work on agriculture is to encourage human rights advocates to effectively participate in policy and advocacy work around agriculture, in order to support efforts towards a more people-centred international agriculture system.

In March we published *Planting the Rights Seed: A human rights perspective on agriculture trade and the WTO* in collaboration with the Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy (IATP). The publication is designed to analyse the World Trade organization (WTO) Agreement on Agriculture from a human rights perspective. It points out what the main human rights concerns are, and suggests some possible actions human rights advocates can undertake. It is the first in 3D's Trade, Human Rights and The Economy, Action upDates (THREAD) series, a topical information and action-alert series on trade, designed to provide human rights advocates with the information tools to enable them to effectively work on trade issues.



Catherine Saez, Office Manager, in charge of the website and the database.

Planting the Rights Seed has proved extremely useful to human rights advocates, as well as to a broader audience, as testified by the very high number of downloads of the publication from IATP and 3D's websites, in its English, Spanish and French versions. Moreover, in June it was published in Hindi by the Indian Social Action Forum (INSAF), and the Nepali NGO FOHRID began translating it for publication in Nepali in 2006.

In June 3D and IATP organized an informal lunchtime discussion with delegates from country missions in Geneva, around the issue of agriculture, trade and human rights. This aimed to bring delegates working on human rights together with delegates working on trade to discuss, in an informal setting, how one could move the issue forward in international arenas. Given the positive responses and the broad attendance at the discussion, we plan to organize further such events in the future. We also continue to explore, with the Center of Concern in Washington DC, possibilities to expand this work to also address the role of the International Financial Institutions in promoting inequitable agricultural trade liberalization policies.

To read more about our activities on Agriculture, Trade and Human Rights, please visit <<http://www.3dthree.org/en/page.php?IDpage=42&IDcat=19>>

→ 3D Publications and Website

Some of our main publications in 2005 were:

'Trade and Human Rights: Towards Coherence,' by Caroline Dommen, *in Sur, the International journal on human rights*, December 2005.

Thailand: International trade, health and children's rights, by Davinia Ovet, December 2005.

'Human Rights and Trade: Two practical suggestions for promoting coordination and coherence,' by Caroline Dommen *in* Thomas Cottier et al. (eds), *Human Rights and International Trade*, Oxford University Press, November 2005.

Report of 3D's In-Depth Study Session on Intellectual Property and Human Rights by Davinia Ovett, September 2005.

'The WTO, International Trade, and Human Rights,' by Caroline Dommen in Michael Windfuhr (ed.), *Beyond the Nation State – Human Rights in Times of Globalization*, The Global Publications Foundation, June 2005.

Planting the Rights Seed: A human rights perspective on agriculture trade and the WTO by Carin Smaller, March 2005.

'Migrants' Human Rights: Could GATS Help?' by Caroline Dommen in *Migration Information Source*, March 2005.

To read 3D publications, please visit <www.3dthree.org/en/pages.php?IDcat=5>

Reaching Our Audience

In keeping with our objective of making the links between trade and human rights better known to human rights advocates, civil society groups, academics, parliamentarians and others, our range of publications included materials written with different audiences in mind. For instance, we have embarked on translations of the Practical Guide to the WTO (described in more detailed below) to respond to the needs of human rights advocates. Our country briefings for submission to the UN human rights treaty bodies are designed for civil society groups, human rights professionals and policy-makers, an article in the journal *Sur* will likely be read mostly by human rights advocates and academics in

the South, whereas the chapter we wrote for the book on Human Rights and International Trade edited by Thomas Cottier will reach an academic audience composed primarily of trade policy professionals.

Our website remains central to the attainment of our objectives. Traffic and page views increased enormously from 2004, so we are confident that it does enable us to increase our reach. We worked hard to improve our website during the year, to keep as good as balance possible between the English, French and Spanish-language sections, and to ensure that the site was regularly updated with new materials as these became available. This happened on average every couple of weeks and we expect to continue to update it at this frequency during 2006.

The most popular 3D web resources in 2005 were:

- The Practical Guide to the WTO, with an increasing number of downloads of its chapters during the year,
- 3D's Glossary of Trade Terms,
- Country briefings, particularly those on Ecuador, Uganda and the Philippines.

Another key tool in ensuring that our materials reach their intended audience is our database which enables us to inform our partners and networks about information that is of interest to them. During 2005 we increased the number of contacts in our database from 1200 to over 3500, and improved our capacity to sort mailings according to the language and particular interest-areas of recipients.

Other groups and networks regularly pick up and disseminate 3D's publications through their own networks. Dignity International announced several of our publications or events in its Monthly Newsbulletin, for instance. Médecins sans Frontières and Oxfam International sent several of 3D's country briefings on Intellectual Property and Access to Medicines around to their networks.

In addition to disseminating our publications, some translated them into their own language. The German NGO "Asienhaus," translated 3D's country briefing on the Philippines for publication in the fourth edition of "Südostasien," in 2005. The Indian Social Action Forum (INSAF) published a Hindi version of *Planting the Rights Seed*, and the Nepali NGO FOHRID translated it into Nepali for publication I 2006. In May, the Guatemalan NGO IREI translated the Chapter of the Practical Guide relating to Intellectual Property and Access to Medicines into Spanish. Building on this, 3D began work towards publishing a Latin American version of the Guide, in collaboration with Brazil-based Conectasur. We have also started exploring the publication of Portuguese and French versions of the Guide, as well as a revised English-language edition. The latter is to respond to a real need: nearly all the 1000 copies printed have been sold or given away and rather than reprint an edition that is not completely up-to-date we are planning to update and improve the contents, in collaboration with the Asian Institute for Human Rights, before issuing the second edition.

3D on the Web

More and more groups continue to make links from their websites to 3D's. Organizations that made a links to our website in 2005 include:

- Business and Human Rights Resource Centre
- DerechosHumanos.cl – Observatorio digital de derechos humanos en Chile
- IPRsonline.org
- Peninsula Peace and Justice Center
- Peru Frente al TLC
- Quaker UN Office
- Realizing Rights – The Ethical Globalization Initiative
- Répertoire PSI – Paix et Sécurité Internationales
- Utne.com

Our work was covered in various news media, although our target audience remains specialist and rather than aiming at the general public. Stories about 3D's work appeared in the March 24, 2005 Issue of Utne magazine, the Common Dreams Newswire, the Tribune de Genève, the Inter-Press Service News Agency, and the Bureau of National Affairs Trade Reporter.

→ Dialogues and Capacity-Building

In addition to the dialogues and training events 3D organizes itself, we welcome requests from groups of students, professionals and others to participate in training events or to speak on issues relating to trade and human rights. During 2005, some of our activities in this area included participating in or organizing the following events: (asterisk denotes that the event is 3D-organized or co-organized).

* January: *Civil society hearing* with the candidates to the post of Director-General of the WTO. Organized by 3D, the Institute on Agriculture and Trade Policy (IATP) and Oxfam, Geneva.

January: Presentation on relevant human rights norms at the *European Parliament Committee on International Trade (INTA) Hearing on TRIPS and Access to Medicines*, Brussels.

* March: *International Trade: How Does it Affect Human Rights? Why Should We Be Interested? What Should We Do?* organized by 3D and FORUM-ASIA during the Commission on Human Rights, Geneva.

March: Presentation on *Using human rights mechanisms for socio-economic justice*, for human rights activists around the world, at a training session organized by CODAP, the Youth Resource Center on Human Rights, Geneva.

May: *Presentation of 3D's work* to a group of students attending the FES "Geneva-City of Human Rights" course.



Magali Fabre, Intern.

May: Two presentations during *Trade, the WTO and Human Rights*, a training session organized by the Fédération internationale des droits de l'homme (FIDH), Geneva.

* June: *Informal discussion on agriculture, trade and human rights*, Geneva.

* September: *In-Depth Study Session on Intellectual Property and Human Rights*, Geneva.

November: Teaching a module on trade-related Intellectual Property and human rights *European Master's Degree in Human Rights and Democratisation*, Venice.

* December: Panel entitled the *WTO and Human Rights: examining the impacts*, organized by 3D, FIDH and IATP during the WTO Ministerial Conference in Hong Kong.

December: *Recovering Multilateralism in IP Policy Making: Can the WTO Deliver?*, Hong Kong.

December: *Disclosure of Origin: Incorporating the Convention on Biological Diversity's Principles in the TRIPS Agreement*, Hong Kong.

→ Technical Advice, Intellectual Leadership and Membership of Other Bodies

Much of 3D's time, day-to-day, is taken up in responding to requests for information or advice. Important though it is, it is rarely visible. It ranges from being commissioned to write a paper on the use of human rights mechanisms by those seeking to advance environmental protection in trade (published as one of a series in the "Concerted Action on Trade and Environment" project), to providing information to the Andean Health Organisation on human rights and trade issues, to advise a journalist from NHK, Japan's National Public Broadcaster, on how Southern African countries' trade agreements affect access to medicines, and to being interviewed for an article by the Association for Women's Rights in Development (AWID) on the WTO and what the ongoing negotiations mean for women. A full account of our activities in this area would be impossible – this section lists some of the ways in which we provide such advice.

One way that we are able to contribute expertise is through membership of networks or bodies. For instance, 3D was granted observer status with the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in 2005, which will provide us with valuable opportunities to work with governments, UNCTAD staff and civil society groups to ensure that human rights are taken into account in trade policy. We continued to be active in the International Network for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ESCR-Net), most notably by co-moderating the ESCR listserv on trade and investment.



Stewart Jackson,
3D's accountant.

We were asked by several groups beginning to focus on trade to provide them with specific input and advice. These include accepting to join the Advisory Board of the Kenan Institute's Human Rights and Trade Partnership Project, speaking on trade and human rights at a new Knowledge Development Group, of the advising the Fédération internationale des droits de l'homme (FIDH) on the structure and content of the training programme on trade and human rights they organized in May 2005 and writing an internal booklet on trade and human rights for Amnesty International, to generate and shape thinking about possible work on the subject by that organization.

As the date of the WTO Ministerial Conference in Hong Kong approached, we worked with several groups and networks to ensure that human rights issues were profiled. For instance, we worked closely with the NGO Human Rights Caucus in Hong Kong in drafting the response to Pascal Lamy's statement on human rights and the WTO, and provided technical support to the NGO Human Rights Caucus in the drafting of the Intellectual Property section of the statement to be submitted to the WTO Ministerial Conference in Hong Kong. We also worked closely with ActionAid on the use of the right to access to information and the right to participate in public affairs, in the preparation of an ActionAid report on participation in trade policy-making that was launched in Hong Kong, and advised Amnesty International on the drafting of an urgent action letter to Trade Ministers in the lead up to the Hong Kong Ministerial.

Financial Report

BUREAU FIDUCIAIRE

Anne-Marie PARINI

ASSOCIATION 3 D
Trade – Human Rights-
Equitable Economy
Maison des Associations
Rue des Savoises 15
1205 GENEVA

March 27th 2006

Auditor's Report to the

**ASSOCIATION 3 D – TRADE – HUMAN RIGHTS – EQUITABLE ECONOMY
G E N E V A**

We have audited the accounting records and the financial statements (balance sheet and income & expenses account) of ASSOCIATION 3 D THREE for the year ended at December 31st 2005.

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Association's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements, based on our audit. We confirm that we meet the legal requirements concerning professional qualification and independence.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards promulgated by the profession, which require that an audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. We have examined on a test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We have also assessed the accounting principles used, significant estimates made and the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the accounting records and financial statements comply with the law, and are in accordance with the association's statutes.

We recommend approval of the financial statements submitted to you.

Enclosures :
Balance sheet, income & expenses account.

Bureau Fiduciaire
Anne-Marie PARINI

3D THREE

Income & Expenses

(in Swiss Francs)

(1 January - 31 December, 2005)

	Amnesty International	Avina Stiftung	CAT + E	Finland	Geneva DEEE WTO Guide	IP HR Study Session *	J. Rowntree Charitable Trust	Loterie Romande	Rockefeller Foundation	Switzerland DPIV	Switzerland SDC THREAD	Unrestricted	Total
Income													
Governments				9 547		4 000				40 000	11 232		64 779
Trusts & Foundations		3 667				5 761	69 018		83 048			250	161 744
NGO	4 459					22 898						582	27 939
Publication Sales			8 415										0
Other					2 411	1 033		14 987				1 189	28 035
Interest													0
Total Income	4 459	3 667	8 415	9 547	2 411	33 692	69 018	14 987	83 048	40 000	11 232	2 021	282 497
Expenses													
Personnel	3 750	2 020	7 650	8 749	894	6 514	48 436		69 831	31 909	4 138		183 891
Consultants							70						70
Professional Services					200		1 418	1 120	1 862	3 787	200		8 587
Representation				546			300		3 517				4 363
Reports & Publications		647			294	3 396	1 569				6 338		12 244
Workshops & Meetings						22 883	305		226	143			23 557
Fixed Assets							429	10 491					10 920
Administration	709	1 000	765	252	1 023	899	15 918	3 376	7 612	4 161	556	67	36 338
Fundraising							55						55
Governance							518						518
Total Expenses	4 459	3 667	8 415	9 547	2 411	33 692	69 018	14 987	83 048	40 000	11 232	67	280 543
Allocation to Unrestricted Reserve												(1 954)	(1 954)
Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Donors were AW 60, Ford Foundation, Geneva Service du Protocole and Oxfam

People at 3D

The existing team of Caroline Dommen, Stewart Jackson, Davinia Ovetton and Catherine Saez continued working with 3D in 2005. Also, Paulina Salö continued her work with us as Programme Assistant until March 2005. During 2005 Darla Silva worked with us as a consultant to help us develop our funding strategy, and Francesca Messina helped us develop our database. We also benefited from the energy, enthusiasm and excellent work of Lucy Howen and our interns Misgana Ghebreberhan and Magali Fabre. We are grateful to Ariel Elkin who helped with the Study Session on Intellectual Property and Human Rights, as a volunteer. Last but not least, 3D benefited from the dedication

and wisdom of Steering Committee member Carolyn Deere as she took on the role of 3D's Interim Director for six months from October, during Caroline Dommen's maternity leave.

3D's Advisory Board and Steering Committee play an invaluable role in shaping and guiding the work of 3D as well as providing advice and support on specific matters. Rachel Brett, Lucy Howen, Sisule Musungu, Daniel Ravindran and Peter Splinter joined in 2005. Elisabeth Tuerk stepped down as Steering Committee member but remains an active and valued member of the Advisory Board.

3D → Trade
→ Human Rights
→ Equitable Economy

3D → Trade - Human Rights - Equitable Economy
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3D → Trade - Human Rights - Equitable Economy promotes collaboration amongst trade, development and human rights professionals, to ensure that trade rules are developed and applied in ways that promote an equitable economy.

Our Objectives are:

- To promote collaborative efforts between people working to promote an equitable economy,
- To strengthen the capacity of human rights advocates to raise their concerns with trade decision-makers,
- To encourage the use of human rights mechanisms and rules in support of efforts to promote an equitable economy, and
- To ensure accountability of all economic actors.