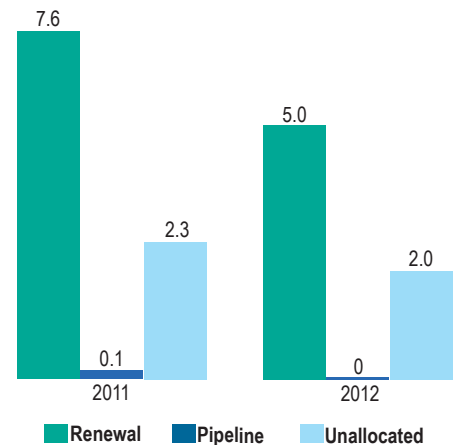
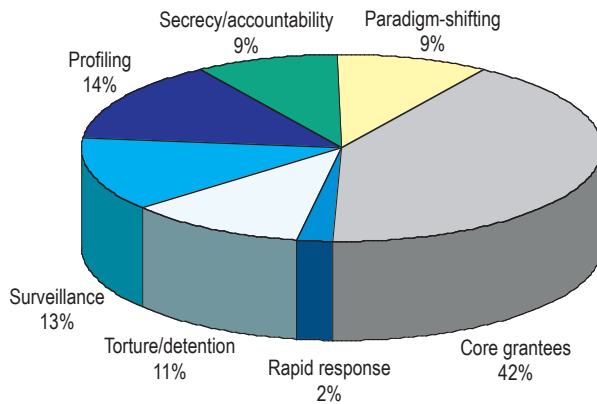
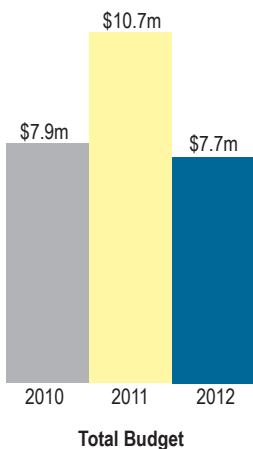


## National Security and Human Rights Campaign

The National Security and Human Rights Campaign promotes progressive national security policies that respect human rights, civil liberties, and the rule of law. NSHR supports policy reform; litigation; innovative thinking and scholarship; investigative journalism and research; public, media, and policymaker education; grassroots mobilization; and the engagement of new and unusual voices and constituencies.

Goals	2010	2011	2012
<b>End torture and indefinite detention</b> End indefinite detention, torture and extraordinary rendition of terrorism suspects; close the Guantanamo Bay detention center in a rights-respecting manner.	\$1	\$1.78	\$0.1
<b>Fight surveillance and protect dissent</b> Restore federal, state, and local privacy protections; ensure that anti-terrorism laws and practices do not target people based on race, ethnicity, religion, or viewpoint.	\$1.68	\$0.65	\$1.55
<b>Challenge profiling and discrimination</b> End the practice of profiling of Arab, Middle Eastern, Muslim, and South Asian individuals and communities; build their capacity to fight abusive national security policies; promote their acceptance in American society.	\$0.45	\$1.97	\$0.4
<b>Limit secrecy and expand oversight and accountability</b> Decrease government secrecy; restore strong oversight of executive actions; hold government and private actors accountable for violations of law.	\$0.6	\$1.2	\$0.34
<b>Shift the national security paradigm</b> Replace the negative counterterrorism frame of fear with a positive frame of national resilience and adherence to core constitutional values; build broad and sustained public and political support for a progressive national security policy.	\$1.05	\$0.65	\$0.95
<b>Build the capacity of core organizations to advance policy reform</b> Provide support to grantees that advance multiple goals. (Includes \$1 million per year for OSI's grant to Connect U.S.)	\$1.73	\$3.55	\$3.46
<b>Rapid response</b>	\$0.39	\$0.2	\$0.2
	<b>Grantmaking:</b> \$6.9	\$10	\$7
	<b>Program Development:</b> \$1	\$0.7	\$0.7
	<b>Total Budget:</b> \$7.9	<b>\$10.7</b>	<b>\$7.7</b>



## **National Security and Human Rights Campaign in Context: 2010-2012**

### The External Climate for Reform

The Obama administration began on a high note with its executive orders to end torture and close Guantanamo, which stand as a testament to the tireless and effective work of national security and human rights organizations. However, the administration's proposed reforms on the treatment and detention of terrorism suspects have triggered fierce opposition from the right that is being fueled by fears of "homegrown terrorism." Unfortunately, these setbacks have weakened the Obama administration's resolve to confront and challenge Bush administration "war on terror" policies. Political considerations are taking precedence over principle, and support for progressive national security policies is eroding, even among allies. Despite these setbacks, NSHR's grantees continue to employ innovative strategies to take advantage of windows of opportunity. Where they have not achieved policy gains, their efforts have kept open the possibility of reform. With a well-mobilized NSHR field, there is still an opportunity to win significant gains in public policy while building a sustainable movement to push for long-term progress on these fundamental open society issues.

### Supporting the Field

To build a strong and collaborative field, NSHR convenes national, state, and local grantees to work together across issue areas and geographical divides and connects its grantees with the immigrant rights and criminal justice advocacy communities. In addition, NSHR promotes funder education and work to expand funder support for these issues – through OSI funder briefings, the Security and Rights Collaborative, managed by the Proteus Fund, and the NSHR Funders Roundtable. NSHR undertook a strategic review of the field through independent evaluators earlier this year. The review was informed by in-depth interviews with dozens of grantees and experts, four facilitated strategy discussions with leading field advocates, and a field survey, and it has yielded several ideas for support of the field. It reinforced the need to deepen efforts to build broad-based support for these issues through the use of arts, culture, media, and new media; increase funding directed at grantee collaborations; and explore what lessons grassroots organizations can learn from leaders of movements that have successfully mobilized the public. This review will inform our work in 2011-12.

### Collaborating with Other U.S. Programs

The NSHR Campaign intends to build on its collaborations with other parts of U.S. Programs through the joint funding of grantees, programmatic activities, and the sharing of information. NSHR plans to work with the Transparency and Integrity Fund to support government openness and accountability; the Equality and Opportunity Fund to connect grantees working on immigrant rights and racial justice with NSHR grantees working to end racial profiling; the Criminal Justice Fund to challenge the profiling of AMEMSA communities, strengthen constitutional protections for detainees, and counter the impact terrorism prosecutions are exerting on routine criminal prosecutions; the Democracy and Power Fund to enhance civic engagement on NSHR issues; and across funds to develop state-based grantmaking strategies (particularly in regions with large AMEMSA communities).

### National Security and Human Rights and Open Society

Central to NSHR's mission is blocking assaults on civil and political rights in the U.S. committed in the name of national security that threaten core open society values of freedom of expression, association, and religion, privacy, freedom from discrimination, freedom from arbitrary detention and cruel and inhuman treatment, a transparent and accountable government, and the rule of law. OSI had the foresight to develop a civil liberties docket in the immediate aftermath of 9/11 and to launch the NSHR Campaign in 2008. Transforming American national security policy is a significant struggle against the climate of fear and anger, and this fight must be waged by a robust community of civil society organizations backed by significant constituencies. It is increasingly clear that we are in a generational fight to preserve core human rights essential to open society in an age of terrorism.

### **Variances from 2010 to 2011-12**

NSHR will maintain its core priorities in 2011-12, but will make several significant adjustments to its grantmaking and program development work. Our focused grantmaking strategy will aim to remain responsive to short-term opportunities and challenges while providing long-term support to key organizations, with an increased emphasis on engaging the progressive base and more mainstream Americans on core NSHR issues.

#### **Reductions in specific areas**

NSHR will likely not make rapid-response grants in the area of torture and detention. We will tie off grants to several discrete surveillance projects and reduce general support funding to oversight groups co-funded with the Transparency and Integrity Fund.

#### **Increased focus on core grantees and issues**

These reductions will enable NSHR to provide more flexible support to key grantees; increase funding for AMEMSA organizations with the potential to become nationally recognized players; support collaboration between AMEMSA and surveillance grantees; and support increased grassroots engagement, civic education, and use of arts, culture, and new media as we help grantees reach beyond the Beltway and connect with broader constituencies that can propel and sustain reform.

<b>Goals</b>	<b>Lead Grantees</b>	<b>2010 Accomplishments and Program-Development Activities</b>
<b>End torture and indefinite detention</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amnesty International USA</li> <li>• National Religious Campaign Against Torture</li> <li>• Sept 11th Families for Peaceful Tomorrows</li> <li>• Physicians for Human Rights</li> <li>• Center for Victims of Torture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laid the groundwork for executive orders to end torture and secret prisons, close Guantanamo, and mandate the review of U.S. interrogation and detention policies.</li> <li>• Engaged retired military officers, former judges, prosecutors, and interrogators, and other national security experts as spokespeople, and broadened the constituencies on these issues.</li> <li>• Led the ongoing legal battle to close Guantanamo.</li> </ul>
<b>Fight surveillance and protect dissent</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Center for Investigative Reporting</li> <li>• Center for Media and Democracy</li> <li>• Electronic Frontier Foundation</li> <li>• Center for Democracy and Technology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launched the Digital Due Process Coalition, linking industry giants and advocates in campaign to strengthen privacy law.</li> <li>• Sued police departments to force the release of documents regarding video surveillance systems.</li> <li>• Barred NYPD from mining data obtained on stops and frisks.</li> <li>• Launched initiative to engage librarians and library users across the country in privacy advocacy.</li> </ul>
<b>Challenge profiling and discrimination</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Muslim Advocates</li> <li>• Asian Law Caucus</li> <li>• Sikh Coalition</li> <li>• South Asian Americans Leading Together</li> <li>• Rights Working Group</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Released reports on intrusive stops of AMEMSA travelers at the U.S. border, prompting DHS review of border screening and search policies.</li> <li>• Testified (at the invitation of House Judiciary Subcommittee) on the End Racial Profiling Act proposal.</li> <li>• Launched national campaign that links traditional civil rights organizations with groups representing AMEMSA and immigrant communities to end profiling by law enforcement agencies.</li> </ul>
<b>Limit secrecy and expand oversight and accountability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Security Archive</li> <li>• Federation of American Scientists</li> <li>• Project on Government Oversight</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Successfully advocated for reforms to increase transparency, reform FOIA, declassify documents, and end misuse of classification categories.</li> <li>• Continued to investigate government abuses and spearheaded effort to launch investigation into the mistreatment of detainees.</li> <li>• Conducted bipartisan training sessions for members of Congress and their staffs on legislative oversight powers.</li> </ul>
<b>Shift the national security paradigm</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New America Foundation</li> <li>• National Security Initiative</li> <li>• Center for National Policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developed a messaging guide to counter fear-driven “war on terror” narratives and build support for national security policies that respect human rights and civil liberties.</li> <li>• Resilience Working Group (about 20 thought leaders from the national security and human rights communities) formed to promote societal resilience as a response to terrorism.</li> </ul>
<b>Build the capacity of core organizations to advance reform</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human Rights First</li> <li>• CCR</li> <li>• Center for National Security Studies</li> <li>• Bill of Rights Defense Committee</li> <li>• Proteus Fund collaborative</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grantees are regularly sought for their expertise and recommendations, and are utilizing an innovative array of strategies and building critical alliances to advance reforms and prevent losses.</li> <li>• The web-based communications hub established by ReThink Media is building the communications capacity of grantees with trainings and state-of-the-art media tools.</li> </ul>

## Continuing Challenges

Reports indicate the U.S. is continuing to mistreat detainees, and proposals for extreme counterterrorism measures are on the rise. Obama administration officials are vacillating on human rights and public opinion is slipping. Grantees were hit hard by the closure of the JEHT Foundation.

### 2011-12 Forecast

#### Strategies

- Support grantees to work with leaders and coalitions to build public support and advance reform
- Help ensure success, visibility, and impact for the Blue Ribbon Panel on Detainee Treatment

#### Impact

- Guantanamo closed; regressive legislation blocked; detainees tried in Article III courts
- Torture explicitly banned and compliance mechanisms in place
- The rights of those injured by U.S. policies vindicated

The Christmas Day and Times Square incidents have fueled an appetite for intrusive law enforcement actions and intelligence gathering, concern for privacy is eroding, and the nation risks becoming a surveillance society.

- Strengthen ties between surveillance advocates and grassroots
- Explore state-based litigation, legislative reform, and public education
- Limit reach of the “material support” law recently upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court

- Privacy protected by limits on domestic intelligence collection
- Electronic communications privacy law updated
- Counterterrorism laws no longer criminalize international peacebuilding and humanitarian aid efforts

AMEMSA communities face increased suspicion and discriminatory targeting by law enforcement and anti-Muslim sentiment, and the field needs capacity to gain stature and influence policy debates.

- Increase capacity-building support to leading AMEMSA groups and bring more funders into this arena
- Support End Racial Profiling Campaign
- Explore ways to expand collaboration between AMEMSA grantees and surveillance, immigrants’ rights, and criminal justice groups

- Greater visibility and acceptance of AMEMSA groups; more opposition to anti-Islamic sentiment
- Reduced profiling of AMEMSA people (including revisions to FBI policies); AMEMSA communities know their rights and have access to legal help

Progress has been marred by the Dept. of Justice’s efforts to block litigation by victims of U.S. wrongdoing and aggressive pursuit of leaks that risk undermining whistleblower rights and press freedom.

- Support secrecy reforms and defend whistleblower rights
- Build public support for accountability
- Explore openings for reform in intelligence gathering, secrecy, oversight, and the use of private contractors

- Reduced overclassification and expedited declassification
- National security whistleblower protection secured
- A full accounting of misuse of private contractors for military and intelligence functions obtained

The cycle of fear, anger and overreaction is trumping sound national security decision-making and fueling xenophobia.

- Support the Resilience Working Group to shift framework from fear to resilience
- Use arts, culture, and media to shift public perception

- Resilience and adherence to constitutional values gain acceptance as counter-terrorism frame
- 9/11 anniversary used to show policy missteps and promote reform

President Obama has failed to exercise strong leadership on NSHR issues; a growing opposition movement defends Bush administration policies; and a set of terrorist attempts on the U.S. have heightened fears. Meanwhile, funding for the field has diminished.

- Support capacity-building of key multi-issue grantees
- Support shared communications resources for grantees and expand other efforts to build and mobilize public support for these issues

- Support and adoption of policy reform at federal, state, and local levels
- Stronger grantee connections with other issue areas and across geography and the national-regional divide
- More funders support NSHR work