How to start the application process:

- The application process has been split into 2 parts, the first part is a Web-based survey and the second part is an application form in word which can be downloaded, completed and returned by email. Both parts and all sections of the application form should be filled in for the application to be processed.

The **first part**, i.e. the [Web-based survey](https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/WEB_APP_SP_MHolders_HRC26) is used to collect information for statistical purposes such as personal data (i.e. name, gender, nationality), contact details, mandate/s applying for and nominating entity. **The web-based survey should only be completed once**, i.e. multiple selection allowed to indicate if the candidate is applying for more than one mandates.

This is the **second part, i.e.** of the application form in Word which can be downloaded, completed and saved in word format and then submitted as an attachment by email. Information provided in this form, includes a motivation letter of maximum 600 words, will be used as received to prepare the public list of candidates who applied for each vacancy and will be made available to concerned parties, including through the OHCHR Internet.

Once completed the application form in Word should be submitted by email to hrcspecialprocedures@ohchr.org

If the candidate is applying for more than one mandates, an application form needs to be completed and sent for each mandate.

* A maximum of 3 reference letters can be attached, in pdf format, to the application sent by email. No additional document is required.
* **Application Deadline: Thursday, 3 April 2014 (midnight, GMT)**.
* Shortlisted candidates will be interviewed at a later stage.

If encountering technical difficulties, you may contact us by email: hrcspecialprocedures@ohchr.org or fax: + 41 22 917 9011

**An acknowledgment will be sent when we receive both parts of the application process, i.e. the information through the web-based survey and the application form through email.**

**I. PERSONAL DATA**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Family Name: HASAN  | Sex: [x]  Male [ ]  Female |
| First Name: ALI DAYAN  | Date of birth ( d-MMM-yy): 27-Aug-73 |
| Maiden name (if any):        | Place of birth:       |
| Middle name:        | Nationality(please indicate the nationality that will appear on the public list of candidates): PAKISTAN |
|  | Any other nationality: UK |

**II. MANDATE - SPECIFIC COMPETENCE/QUALIFICATION/KNOWLEDGE**

**NOTE: Please describe why the candidate’s competence/qualifications/knowledge is relevant in relation to the specific mandate:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QUALIFICATIONS (200 words)Relevant educational qualifications or equivalent professional experience in the field of human rights; good communication skills (i.e. orally and in writing) in one of the official languages of the United Nations (i.e. Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish.) | I grew up bi-lingual in English and Urdu and was educated in Pakistan and the UK. At university, I specialized in South Asian history and trained in research methodology and historiography at the graduate level. As a journalist in Pakistan between 1998 and 2003 – both in reporting and editorial capacities - I focused extensively on conducting and supervising human rights investigations. I have worked for Human Rights Watch on South Asia in various capacities for 11 years since 2003 and specifically as Pakistan director since 2010. During this time, I have regularly trained and supervised consultants and researchers for HRW as well as for Pakistani national human rights organizations focusing on human rights law, legal instruments and research methods. trained I will be leaving Human Rights Watch on April 30, 2014 to set up a research-focused human rights organization in Pakistan.      |
| RELEVANT EXPERTISE (200 words)Knowledge of international human rights instruments, norms and principles. (Please state how this was acquired).Knowledge of institutional mandates related to the United Nations or other international or regional organizations’ work in the area of human rights. (Please state how this was acquired).Proven work experience in the field of human rights. (Please state years of experience. | I offer over 17 years of professional experience in engaging with human rights issues of which for 11, I have been directly employed in critical roles by HRW - one of the largest international human rights NGOs. Over the last decade or more, I have received extensive formal on-the-job training in International Human Rights Law, International Humanitarian Law and applied the same in my field research, writing, public advocacy and professional representational role with governments, international bodies and other relevant actors. Detailed knowledge of, including the capacity to critique, interpret, apply and defend international instruments, norms and principles, has been central to my professional practice as HRW's researcher, advocate across the world, and as its high-profile public representative in Pakistan- one of the most challenging human rights environments in the world. I have a well-documented record of speaking to media and at government and non-government fora on a range of issues within mandate and with reference to relevant international law on short notice and with expertise.  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ESTABLISHED COMPETENCE (200 words)Nationally, regionally or internationally recognized competence related to human rights. (Please explain how such competence was acquired). | My competence in human rights is internationally recognized. My professional profile is based on advocating human righst standards based on field documentation research and a body of published work. Selected examples:We Can Torture, Kill, or Keep You for Years: Enforced Disappearances by Pakistan Security Forces in Balochistan Human Rights Watch, July 28,2011 This 132-page report documents enforced disappearances and arbitrary detentions in Balochistan province including those of journalists and political opponents of the Pakistani state. Cruel Britannia: British Complicity in the Torture and Ill-treatment of Terror Suspects in Pakistan Human Rights Watch, November 24, 2009 This 46-page report provides accounts from victims and their families in the cases of five UK citizens of Pakistani origin tortured in Pakistan. It found evidence of UK complicity in illegal and arbitrary detentions and torture by Pakistani intelligenve agencies, and attempts to prevent public exposure of the same.Destroying Legality: Pakistan’s Crackdown on Lawyers and JudgesHuman Rights Watch, December 18, 2007 This 84-page report documents arbitrary arrests and mistreatment of arbitrarily detained lawyers, journalists and state censorship of the media during military ruler Pervez Musharraf’s “emergency rule” in 2007. |
| flexibility/readiness and AVAILABILITY of time (200 words)to perform effectively the functions of the mandate and to respond to its requirements, including participating in Human Rights Council sessions in Geneva and General Assembly sessions in New York, travelling on special procedures visits, drafting reports and engaging with a variety of stakeholders. (Indicate whether candidate can dedicate an estimated total of approx. three months per year to the work of a mandate) | I will be leaving full-time employment at Human Rights Watch on April 30, 2014. Thereafter, I will be engaged in a supervisory and oversight role in consolidating a national human rights NGO in Pakistan. I will also continue to engage in the human rights debate in Pakistan and abroad through publications and media appearances. A critical factor in the decision to end my professional association with HRW is to allow for flexibility and time to engage with human rights in more varied ways. I expect to have the time and the capacity to devote up to three months a year to all the functions of a member of the Working Group outlined here and look forward to being able to do so effectively.        |

**III. LANGUAGES (READ / WRITTEN / SPOKEN)**

**Please indicate all language skills**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Languages** | **Read** | **Write** | **Speak** |
|  | **Easily** | **Not Easily** | **Easily** | **Not Easily** | **Easily** | **Not Easily** |
| **Arabic** | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| **Chinese** | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| **English** | [x]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
| **French** | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| **Russian** | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| **Spanish** | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| **Mother tongue:** **URDU** | [x]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  |

**IV. Motivation Letter (600 word limit)**

|  |
| --- |
| I am making this application because I bring the specific professional experience, public profile and personal qualities to be able to perform it to an exceptionally high standard. I offer a professional profile where I have recognized international expertise and a highly regarded public profile in documenting and highlighting arbitrary detentions. I have worked on the issue in South Asia more generally but specifically and extensively in Pakistan - one of the most fraught human rights environments in the worldDuring my career, and especially at Human Rights Watch, I have documented human rights abuses – particularly arbitrary detentions and rights abuses such as mistreatment, torture, curbs on freedom of expression and opinion and persecution with a view to curbing religious freedoms. In the toxic atmosphere of Pakistan, arbitrary detentions are commonplace and represent both impunity for abuse and a crisis of the criminal justice system. Political opponents of the state, journalists, human rights defenders, religious minorities and, most commonly, ordinary citizens who just happen to earn the ire of those in authority – are all frequently subject to arbitrary detentions. It takes more than bravery and a grasp of legal instruments and principles to effective advocate against such practices in such an environment. Apart from the capacity to meticulously research, highlight and condemn when necessary, the ability to negotiate with abusive state (and non-state) actors is perhaps the greatest skill I have to offer to this role. A significant example of the above concerned the arbitrary detention and subsequent murder of the Pakistani investigative reporter Saleem Shahzad in May 2011. Mr. Shahzad was abducted in central Islamabad by unknown men and his body was discovered floating in a canal the following day. Prior to his death, Mr. Shahzad had told me that he feared he was in danger from the military, and emailed a threatening conversation with a senior official with Pakistan’s ISI intelligence agency. I publicized this document, thus focusing public outrage about the death of Mr. Shahzad despite intense scrutiny. As in previous such incidents, the military quietly sought to publicly undermine my reputation in the press, while I received private advice from well-wishers in authority that my own security was in jeopardy. The press slurs failed to stick, and after a period away from the country I returned to Pakistan to resume work. However, the personal risk achieved a significant breakthrough – even if threats of abduction, arbitrary and illegal detention, torture and mistreatment to journalists and others by the military and its intelligence agencies did not end, the decades of silence around the issue did. My decision to establish a human rights organization in Pakistan after an 11-year-long international human rights career is unusual. But even more unusual was the beginning of this international career in 2003. I was possibly the first resident citizen of a non-Western country appointed to publicly represent a major international human rights organization in-country. I think it is significant that my success in that role in Pakistan has allowed this practice to become widespread. My career as an international human rights professional and HRW’s public face in Pakistan presented unprecedented challenges but also represented a globalizing moment for the international human rights movement that I am proud to be part of. To be able to maintain a connection and continue engagement with international human rights diplomacy is therefore especially important to me. Membership of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detentions would offer me precisely that opportunity.      |

**V. EDUCATIONAL RECORD**

**NOTE: Please list the candidate’s academic qualifications: (university level and higher)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of degree and name of academic institution** | **Years of Attendance** | **Place and Country** |
| BA HONOURS INTERNATIONAL HISTORY, LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE (LSE) | 1992-95    | London, UK      |
| MASTER OF STUDIES (M.St) in HISTORICAL RESEARCH, ST. ANTONY'S' COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD | 1995-96 | Oxford, UK |
|       |       |       |
|       |       |       |

**VI. EMPLOYMENT RECORD**

**NOTE: Please briefly list ALL RELEVANT professional positions held, beginning with the most recent one:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name of EmployerFunctional TitleMain functions of position | Years of Attendance/Work | Place and Country |
| PAKISTAN DIRECTOR, HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH | 2011-2014 | LAHORE PAKISTAN AND NEW YORK, UNITED STATES |
| SENIOR SOUTH ASIA RESEARCHER, HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH | 2008-2011 | LAHORE PAKISTAN AND NEW YORK, UNITED STATES |
| SOUTH ASIA RESEARCHER, HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH      | 2003-2008 | LAHORE PAKISTAN AND NEW YORK, UNITED STATES      |
| SENIOR EDITOR, HERALD MAGAZINE, DAWN GROUP OF NEWSPAPERS      | 1998-2003 | KARACHI, PAKISTAN |

**VII. COMPLIANCE WITH ETHICS AND INTEGRITY PROVISIONS (of Council Resolution 5/1)**

1. To your knowledge, does the candidate have any official, professional, personal, or financial relationships that might cause him/her to limit the extent of their inquiries, to limit disclosure, or to weaken or slant findings in any way? If yes, please explain.

|  |
| --- |
| NO |

2. Are there any factors that could either directly or indirectly influence, pressure, threaten, or otherwise affect the candidate’s ability to act independently in discharging his/her mandate? If yes, please explain:

NO

3. Is there any reason, currently or in that past, that could call into question the candidate’s moral authority and credibility or does the candidate hold any views or opinions that could prejudice the manner in which she/he discharges his mandate? If yes, please explain:

NO

4. Does the candidate comply with the provisions in paragraph 44 and 46 of the Annex to Human Rights Council resolution 5/1?

 *Para. 44: The principle of non-accumulation of human rights functions at a time shall be respected.*

*Para. 46: Individuals holding decision-making positions in Government or in any other organization or entity which may give rise to a conflict of interest with the responsibilities inherent to the mandate shall be excluded. Mandate-holders will act in their personal capacity*

YES

5. Should the candidate be appointed as a mandate holder, he/she will have to take measures to comply with paragraphs 44 and 46 of the Annex to Council resolution 5/1. In the event that the current occupation or activity, even if unpaid, of the candidate may give rise to a conflict of interest (e.g. if a candidate holds a decision-making position in Government) and/or there is an accumulation of human rights functions (e.g. as a member of another human rights mechanism at the international, regional or national level), necessary measures could include relinquishing positions, occupations or activities. If applicable, please indicate the measures the candidate will take.

THE CANDIDATE WILL BE RESIGNING HIS POSITION AS PAKISTAN DIRECTOR AT HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH ON APRIL 30, 2014.

You will receive an acknowledgment when we receive both parts of the application process, i.e. the information through the Web-based application and the Word application form by email.

Thank you for your interest.