



**WFM-IGP**  
**International Secretariat Report**

**2013 Annual Council Meeting**  
**Hofstra University**  
**Hempstead, New York**  
**24- 26 July 2013**

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**MEMBERSHIP AND COMMUNICATIONS UPDATE**

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**Membership**

- **Membership Reports and Correspondence.** The IS has continued to request Annual Membership Reports from all MOs and AOs. The IS uses an online reporting survey for these reports. This year, only 13 out of 25 MOs and AOs sent in their reports. These reports request information of the MOs and AOs and are posted on our website. The IS also posts an analysis of these reports to act as a resource for those interested in the work of the global movement. This year, the IS has performed a Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities and Threats “S.W.O.T” analysis of the WFM MOs and AOs, using these reports. This S.W.O.T. analysis examines the Movement’s strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats based on member involvement and outreach, programmatic activities, federalism, lobbying governments, media outreach, and trainings, among others. (Please find the detailed S.W.O.T. analysis enclosed.) Each year, the IS also sends all MOs, AOs, IMOs and Councillors an annual electronic packet that includes the organizations’ annual dues invoice, instructions for completing the annual Membership Report, the WFM Membership Directory, programmatic updates, notification of the Council meeting and other relevant material to that year.
- **Membership Outreach.** The IS has launched a 2013 Membership Drive using brochures, WFM-IGP website, Mailchimp and social media. The drive has resulted in over 100 IMO applications, 1 AO application and 2 MO applications, with many more organizations making contact and planning to apply this year. The IS is also working to identify partners around the globe to work together on regional federalism issues in their sub-regions and is developing a strategic plan to connect these organizations and hold sub-regional federalist meetings in the future.
- **Youth Outreach.** The IS has been working with universities to raise awareness of WFM-IGP and to garner youth and university interest and engagement on WFM issues. The IS will be helping to set-up WFM clubs at universities, where students can connect on targeted issues pertaining to the movement. The IS is also working with its network to help organize global action networking nights to gather young professionals interested in international relations and civic engagement.
- **Member Engagement.** In July 2012, the IS hosted and assisted in the launch reception of the International Environmental Court, spearheaded by WFM Councilor Peter Luff. In March 2013, the Senior Membership and Communications Officer presented at the NY Chapter reception of Global Solutions.org. The discussion centered on individual and general membership outreach and youth engagement. From this meeting, the IS gained new Individual Members, as well as an increased network to work on youth outreach initiatives with. In February and March 2013, WFM-IGP Executive Director Bill Pace participated in meetings in Norway organized by WFM Member organization En Verden. In July 2013, Bill Pace traveled to Brussels to visit the JEF and UEF offices.



The IS communicates with WFM Members daily via social media, e-mail and phone to discuss membership issues and initiatives. The IS re-posts Members' campaigns on their website, as well as on their Facebook page, and re-tweets Members' tweets to increase outreach.

- **Governance.** The WFM Executive Committee met February 15-16, 2013 in The Hague, The Netherlands.

The New Credentials, Nominations and Statutes Committee Chair, Kjartan Almenning will be gathering members for the CNSC committee at the 2013 Council meeting to be held in New York July 24-26. Fergus Watt, Policy Review Committee Chair is also gathering new members for the PRC Committee at the 2013 Council meeting.

### **Communication Outreach Strategy**

- **WF News.** The IS continues to circulate WF News electronically each quarter in order to present more timely and relevant communications. The most recent 61<sup>st</sup> edition of WF News can be found enclosed.
- **WFM Topical Updates.** The IS is working on sending more regular electronic updates on issues concerning our members, using Mailchimp. These topical updates will be articles focusing on one issue at a time, discussing the background of the issue, what the IS is doing and what WFM Members are doing around the world on that particular issue.
- **Website and Social Media.** The IS has drafted a new web design to make the WFM-IGP website more consolidated and user friendly. The new site also contains an interactive map that lists the WFM members around the world. In addition to the website, WFM has also been utilizing social networking sites to share our work with a wider audience, such as Facebook, Twitter and Flickr. The IS posts about developments and meetings at the United Nations, member related issues, and other topics such as the ongoing crisis in Syria, the Kenyan elections, the Arms Trade Treaty, and the conflict in Sudan. These sites have facilitated engagement with members, interested individuals, and colleagues.
- **Identity materials.** The IS has finalized a new one-pager for WFM-IGP (<http://www.wfm-igp.org/site/files/WFM-brochure2012%20July.pdf>) and the 2011-12 annual report (<http://www.wfm-igp.org/site/annual-reports/>). The IS also has new WFM-IGP folders to hold our identity materials.

## **PROGRAMS**

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### **I – International Justice, Promoting Rule of Law and Defending Human Rights**

#### **1.1 Coalition for the International Criminal Court**

##### ***Key Developments at the ICC***

On 18 December 2012, Trial Chamber II acquitted Mathieu Ngudjolo Chui of war crimes and crimes against humanity which he had been accused of committing during an attack on a village in the Ituri region of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) in 2003. This was the second verdict issued by the Court. Following the decision, Mr. Ngudjolo Chui was released from the custody of the Court. The Prosecutor has indicated that she would appeal against this decision. A decision in the case against Germain Katanga will be made in 2013.

On 16 January 2013, the Office of the Prosecutor opened an investigation into the situation in Mali. In addition, the ICC continues its investigations in Uganda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sudan, the Central African Republic, Kenya, Libya, and Côte d'Ivoire.

On 22 March 2013, following his arrest, Bosco Ntaganda was transferred to the ICC and made his first appearance before the Court on 26 March 2013. Ntaganda is alleged to have committed seven counts of war crimes and three counts of crimes against humanity in Ituri, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) between 1 September 2002 and the end of September 2003.



On 14 May 2013, the Office of the Prosecutor met with a delegation from the Istanbul-based Elmadag Law Firm, acting on behalf of the Government of the Union of the Comoros. The delegation transmitted a referral “of the Union of the Comoros with respect to the 31 May 2010 Israeli raid on the Humanitarian Aid Flotilla bound for Gaza Strip, requesting the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court pursuant to Articles 12, 13 and 14 of the Rome Statute to initiate an investigation into the crimes committed within the Court’s jurisdiction, arising from this raid”. In accordance with the requirements of the Rome Statute the office is conducting a preliminary examination in order to establish whether the criteria for opening an investigation are met. In addition, the OTP is also conducting preliminary examinations in Afghanistan, Colombia, Georgia, Guinea, Honduras, Nigeria and the Republic of Korea.

On 31 May 2013, Pre-Trial Chamber I rejected the Libyan Government’s challenge to the admissibility of the case against Saif Al Islam Gaddafi. The Pre-Trial Chamber also reminded Libya of its obligation to surrender Gaddafi to the Court.

On 3 June 2013, in the case of the Prosecutor v Laurent Gbagbo, Pre-Trial Chamber I neither confirmed nor declined to confirm the charges against Laurent Gbagbo, instead adjourning the hearing on the confirmation of charges and requesting the Prosecutor to consider providing further evidence or conducting further investigations.

On 3 June 2013, in the Kenya situation, Trial Chamber V(a) set the opening of the trial in the case against William Samoei Ruto and Joshua Arap Sang on 10 September 2013 in order to allow the Defence sufficient time to carry out its preparation. The previous date for the start of the trial scheduled on 28 May 2013 had been vacated. Other significant developments that had taken place were as follows:

#### **Central African Republic**

On 21 September 2012, Trial Chamber III gave notification that it would change the legal characterization of the facts in the case, specifically relating to the mode of command responsibility that Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo was charged with. After a short suspension of the proceedings, on 4 March 2013, the trial against Bemba continued with the presentation of the defense’s evidence.

#### **Côte d’Ivoire**

On 2 August 2012, the commencement of the confirmation of charges hearing in the case against Laurent Gbagbo was postponed until the issue of Mr. Gbagbo’s fitness to take part in the proceedings against him was resolved. On 2 November 2012, the Pre-Trial Chamber found that Mr. Gbagbo was fit to take part in the proceedings before the Court.

On 22 November 2012, judges unsealed the Arrest Warrant against Mrs. Simone Gbagbo for her alleged individual responsibility for crimes against humanity during Côte d’Ivoire’s post-election crisis in 2010 – 2011.

On 19 - 28 February 2013, the confirmation of charges hearing in the case of the Prosecutor v Laurent Gbagbo was held. Following these hearings and written submissions by the parties, on 3 June 2013 Pre-Trial Chamber I postponed a decision on the confirmation of charges and requested the Prosecutor to consider providing further evidence or conducting further investigations. The Pre-Trial Chamber considered that the Prosecutor’s evidence, viewed as a whole, although apparently insufficient, did not appear to be so lacking in relevance and probative value that it left the Chamber with no choice but to decline to confirm the charges.

The Prosecutor must disclose all further evidence she wants to use for the purposes of the confirmation of charges and present a new document containing the charges by no later than 15 November 2013. The Defense has the right to submit its observations on the Prosecutor’s evidence and to present additional evidence by no later than 16 December 2013.

## **Democratic Republic of the Congo**

On 21 November 2012, Trial Chamber II decided to sever the charges against Mathieu Ngudjolo Chui and Germain Katanga. In the confirmation of charges decision, Mr. Katanga was charged with committing the crimes jointly through another person. However, the Chamber had requested the parties and participants to file their observations on a possible re-characterisation of the mode of liability based on article 25(3)(d) of the Statute to contributing in any other way to the commission of the crimes by a group of persons acting with a common purpose. On 28 December 2012, Katanga was granted leave to appeal the possible re-characterization of facts and the case had been suspended pending the outcome of the appeal.

In the case of the Prosecutor v Thomas Lubanga Dyilo, on 3 December 2012, the defense filed its document in support of its appeal against the decision of 14 March which found Mr. Lubanga guilty for war crimes of enlisting and conscripting child soldiers and against the sentence given to Mr. Lubanga. Mr. Lubanga's defense team also appealed on 7 August 2012, the decision of Trial Chamber I establishing the principles and procedures to be applied to reparations.

On 18 March 2013, Bosco Ntaganda, was arrested in Rwanda having handed himself in to the United States of America embassy. On 22 March 2013 Ntaganda was transferred to the ICC detention center and made his first appearance before the Court on 26 March 2013. As the alleged former Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Forces Patriotiques pour la Libération du Congo and the alleged Chief of Staff of the Congrès national pour la défense du peuple (CNDP) armed group active in North Kivu in the DRC, Ntaganda was alleged to have committed seven counts of war crimes and three counts of crimes against humanity in Ituri, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) between 1 September 2002 and the end of September 2003.

A date for the confirmation of charges hearing has yet to be set, however the Office of the Prosecutor has requested that this hearing not be held until February 2014.

## **Libya**

On 9 January 2013, the defense for Mr. al-Senussi requested the Pre-Trial Chamber to order the immediate surrender of al-Senussi by the Libyan Government to the Court pursuant to the Libyan Government's obligations to the Court and under UN Security Council resolution 1970. In the case of the Prosecutor v. Abdullah al-Senussi, on 2 April 2013, the Libyan Government filed an admissibility challenge which had yet to be decided upon by the Pre-Trial Chamber.

In the case against Saif al-Islam Gaddafi, Pre-Trial Chamber had yet to render a decision on the admissibility of the case, following an admissibility challenge by the Libyan Government on 1 May 2012. However the obligation to extradite Mr. Gaddafi to the Court had been suspended pending the outcome of the admissibility challenge. On 31 May 2013, Pre-Trial Chamber I rejected the Libyan Government's challenge to the admissibility of the case against Saif Al Islam Gaddafi and reminded Libya of its obligation to surrender Gaddafi to the Court. The Pre-Trial Chamber conducted an assessment of the evidence presented by the parties and the participants and concluded that it had not been sufficiently demonstrated that the domestic Libyan investigation covered the same case that is before the Court. In addition the Pre-Trial Chamber highlighted that the Libyan State continues to face substantial difficulties in exercising fully its judicial powers across the entire Libyan territory. In addition to other impediments, the Libyan authorities have not been able to secure the transfer of Mr Gaddafi into State custody.

## **Sudan**

On 26 October 2012, Trial Chamber IV rejected the defense request to temporarily stay the proceedings in the case against Abdallah Banda Abakaer Nourain and Saleh Mohammed Jerbo Jamus. The Chamber found that any possible prejudice to the defense due to the lack of cooperation of the government of Sudan could be resolved during the trial. On 19 April 2013, the defense for Mohammed Jerbo Jamus ('Jerbo') informed the Trial Chamber that Jerbo had been killed in Sudan. That report had yet to be officially confirmed by the Trial



Chamber. Following that notification, the Registry of the ICC indicated that the case against Abdallah Banda Abkaer Nourain may be severed from the joint case with Jerbo. At the present the trial is still due to commence on 5 May 2014.

### **Kenya**

On 9 July 2012, Trial Chamber V issued scheduling orders setting the dates for the commencement of the trials in the two Kenyan cases, *The Prosecutor v. William Samoei Ruto and Joshua Arap Sang* and *The Prosecutor v. Francis Kirimi Muthaura and Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta*, respectively on 10 and 11 April 2013.

On 3 June 2013, the Trial Chamber decided to set the opening of the trial in the case against William Samoei Ruto and Joshua Arap Sang for 10 September 2013 in order to allow the Defence sufficient and further time to carry out its necessary preparations. The original trial date of 28 May had been vacated.

In the case of the *Prosecutor v Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta*, the trial commencement date of 9 July 2013 remains in force. However, this trial date would almost certainly be vacated as the Trial Chamber has requested the Defense to indicate how much further time it would require to conduct its investigations and to fully prepare for trial in light of new evidence presented by the Prosecution.

### **Key CICC Developments**

In September 2012, the IS attended and monitored the speeches at the United Nations High-Level Meeting on the Rule of Law, which occurred from 24-25 September 2012, as well as the General Debate at the General Assembly. The IS was party to advocacy meetings of both a formal and informal nature throughout that time.

In November of 2012, the International Secretariat coordinated CICC Coalition members, and all other NGO participation at the Assembly of States Parties meeting in The Hague, 14-22 November. The IS hosted a reception, as well as five Regional Strategy Meeting luncheons.

From 2012 forward, Francis Dako had been concentrating on rallying ratification efforts around Côte d'Ivoire, where the Universal Ratification Campaign (URC) had been focused that year. Partially due to his efforts alongside those of other member organizations, the Côte d'Ivoire ratified two bills; the first bill revised the country's constitution to allow ratification of the RS and the second was to ratify the RS on 15 February, 2013.

The CICC Advisory Board meeting took place in London from 16-17 May. The meeting was chaired by Kofi Annan. A public panel discussion hosted at the School of African and Oriental Studies, at The Centre for International Studies and Diplomacy preceded the meeting. Select eminent international justice experts on Advisory Board comprised the panel, speaking on: "Major Challenges Facing the International Criminal Court."

The IS conducted a series of meetings with ICC officials throughout 2012 and 2013. In the fall of 2012, candidates for the position of Deputy Prosecutor of the ICC came to meet with representatives from Coalition member organizations in New York. In April 2013, Herman von Hebel, the newly elected registrar of the ICC came to New York to discuss his strategy upon assuming office. In June of 2013, Ambassador Markus Börlin (Switzerland) and other members of The Hague Working Group visited the Coalition office in New York to discuss developments regarding the permanent premises of the ICC with NGO members in attendance.

The IS orchestrated its annual NGO Roundtable sessions in The Hague in June 2013. Coalition members met with ICC officials over a four day period, scheduled by the Court. The meeting days contained the following: 11 June: Office of the Prosecutor; 12 June: Office of the Prosecutor and ICC Judges; 13 June: Registrar, Discussions on Defense, Outreach, Victims and Witnesses; 14 June: Budget, Trust Fund for Victims, Discussion on AU and ICC. The meetings concluded with a press conference and diplomatic briefing.



From 1-3 July 2013, the CICC Europe Strategy Meeting took place in Brussels, Belgium. The meeting reflected attendance from over 22 Coalition member organizations from within the Europe region. Members were meeting to discuss strategies to strengthen national and regional campaigns for the ratification and implementation of the Rome Statute.

The Coalition has continued its relationship with the ASP Secretariat and the President of ASP, H.E. Ms. Tiina Intelmann and former President of the ASP. H.E. Mr. Christian Wenaweser is now a member of the Coalition's Advisory Board.

### ***CICC Missions***

In September, October, and December 2012, Kirsten Meersschaert Duchens, Regional Coordinator in Europe, attended meetings of the European Union's Council Working Group on the ICC, or COJUR-ICC, at which issues such as non-cooperation and complementarity were tackled and information on global ratification and implementation developments were discussed. In addition, Convenor Bill Pace and CICC MENA Program Officer Amal Nassar also attended a two-day international conference in Nuremberg for the 10th Anniversary of the ICC, hosted by the German Foreign Ministry, titled, "Through the Lens of Nuremberg: The International Criminal Court at its 10th Anniversary". In October 2012, CICC Regional Coordinator for the Americas Francesca Varda conducted an advocacy mission to Bahamas and Jamaica to meet with government officials in the context of the countries' ratification processes of the Rome Statute (RS). Also in October, CICC Francophone Africa Situations Liaison Byamungu Armel Luhiriri went on an advocacy mission to Kinshasa to monitor developments in the DRC related to implementation of the Rome Statute through draft legislation.

In November 2012, Michelle Reyes, the new CICC Regional Coordinator for the Americas, travelled to Guatemala to participate in the recently established working group on implementation of the Rome Statute. At the end of November, Convenor Bill Pace and Director of Regional Programs Brigitte Suhr attended a conference hosted by the University of California-Irvine in Southern California, which delved into the dynamics on the Security Council and the policy objectives of key Member States of the UN, including the Members of the African Union, China, Russia, and the P3. Evelyn Balais-Serrano, CICC Regional Coordinator for Asia and the Pacific carried out a mission to Timor Leste and Indonesia in December, in order to foster further actions on the ratification and implementation processes of these countries.

From February 15-19, Leila Hanafi, the MENA Regional Coordinator conducted a mission to the UAE to support the UAE URC Campaign through advocacy for ratification and implementation with relevant stakeholders in Dubai & Abu Dhabi; and strengthen the Coalition's network of contacts in the UAE to explore potential areas of collaboration. Also in February 2013, LIPADHOJ, Ligue pour la Paix, le Droit de l'Homme et la Justice, in conjunction with REDRESS and the Coalition for the ICC, held three workshops in three different cities in Ituri (Bunia, Ndrele and Mahagi) which have all been affected during the brutal civil war between local and ethnic militias. The Coalition's Francophone Africa Situations Liaison, Byamungu Armel Luhiriri, attended the events and also facilitated one of these workshops.

In April 2013 reports surfaced that Abdel-Rahim Mohammed Hussein, the Sudanese Minister of Defense who is subject to an International Criminal Court (ICC) arrest warrant, was coming to Chad to attend an official meeting for the passage of command between the Sudanese and Chadian armies on April 25 and 26. Coalition staff happened to be in N'Djamena, Chad during this time. The Coalition Regional Coordinator, Mr. Francis Dako, met with a representative from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the President of the National Assembly, the Human Rights Minister, and members of civil society.

Additionally, in May of 2013, Virginie Amato, Senior Advocacy and Programme Officer for Europe, and William Pace traveled to the Congress meeting of FIDH, a CICC Steering Committee Member. Taking advantage of Coalition and Steering Committee presence in Turkey for the FIDH Congress, the Coalition organized an important series of meetings to advocate for Turkey's ratification and implementation of the Rome Statute.

### ***Update on Outreach and Ratification of the Rome Statute Treaty and APIC***

The Coalition for the International Criminal Court Program is constantly increasing its global membership and outreach. To date, the Coalition is comprised of over 2,500 member NGOs. Since July 2012, the Coalition's Universal Ratification Campaign targeted Turkey, Bahrain, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Mauritania, Togo, Rwanda, Algeria, Cameroon, Ukraine, Pacific countries (Tonga, Tuvalu, Palau), Thailand, Indonesia, Nepal, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, El Salvador, and Nicaragua. Through this campaign, the Coalition is continuing to promote the ratification of the Rome Statute by helping its member organizations to redouble their efforts to ensure national and universal acceptance of the ICC.

On 25 September 2012 at the UN High-Level Rule of Law Meeting, Switzerland ratified the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the ICC (APIC). On the same day, Samoa adopted the amendments on the Crime of Aggression and Article 8 to the Rome Statute. Moreover, a number of states made concrete pledges concerning advancement towards ratification and implementation of the Rome Statute and APIC. In February 2013, after considerable advocacy by civil society and the Coalition, the Côte d'Ivoire ratified the Rome Statute. The Coalition has also seen encouraging steps taken by several countries through the introduction of complementarity legislation for consideration by responsible government authorities. The governments of Lichtenstein and Botswana held a conference in Gaborone to discuss African states and the Crime of Aggression as an amendment in the Rome Statute, which the Coalition supported both logistically and financially. During this time, Botswana became the first African state to ratify the Kampala Amendments, joining the recent ratification of the amendments of Estonia in March.

### ***CICC Communications***

Throughout the course of the past year, the IS continued to build awareness of the Court through media, public information, and outreach strategies, namely media advisories, press releases, press briefings, a number of comprehensive factsheets and multimedia resources such as Facebook, Twitter and Flickr. A total of 36 press releases were issued in 2012. The IS has built a social media following for Coalition that includes over 3,000 friends and 7,500 fans on Facebook and over 3,000 followers on Twitter. The CICC website receives over 19,000 visitors on average each month.

In 2012, the CICC upgraded its mailing list to the MailChimp platform, allowing users to choose on which topics they want to receive updates. Over 6,000 individuals—including NGO staff, government representatives, academics and students—now receive CICC email updates, which are available in English, French and Spanish.

### ***Coalition in the Media***

Since early 2013, the International Secretariat had been consistently mentioned in the media. Secretariat staff conducted a number of radio and TV interviews and wrote opinion pieces on important issues related to the work of the Coalition. Senior Advisor Stephen Lamony wrote a number of op-eds on the Sudanese, Ugandan and Kenyan situations, including pieces denouncing [Chad's lack of cooperation](#) in the arrest of ICC suspect and Sudanese President [Al-Bashir](#) and others discussing [Kenya's](#) attempt to drop ICC charges against President Kenyatta. Mr. Lamony also addressed the [perception that ICC is too focused on Africa](#), as did Europe Coordinator Kirsten Meerschaert-Duchens in an [interview](#) with *Le Quotidien* (Luxembourg). Head of Communications Linda Gueye was interviewed by VOA Africa on the [Bashir](#) and [Gbagbo](#) cases and co-wrote an article with Africa Coordinator Francis Dako on [victims' issues in Côte d'Ivoire](#), the latest African state to join the ICC. Americas Coordinator Michelle Reyes-Milk conducted interviews on [justice and impunity](#) with a Peruvian radio program and advances in the [implementation of the Rome Statute in Guatemala](#). Head of Legal Section Sunil Pal discussed [US cooperation with the ICC](#) on an Estonian TV program.

## **ASP 11**

During the 11<sup>th</sup> session of the Assembly of State Parties held in The Hague in November 2012, the CICC live-tweeted news from the Assembly and side events, and sent daily summaries through its mailing list. The CICC also moderated a press conference during the ASP, featuring representatives from Parliamentarians for Global Action, Human Rights Watch, the Kenya Human Rights Commission and the Damascus Center for Human Rights Studies.

The IS also continued its collaboration with the Grotius Centre and the TMC Asser Institute in The Hague in organizing the [Supranational Criminal Law Lecture Series](#).

### **Coalition's Media Briefing on Key Hearing in the Gbagbo Case**

On 19 February 2013, the IS held a media briefing at the ICC premises on the occasion of the confirmation of charges hearing in the case against the former president of Côte d'Ivoire, Laurent Gbagbo. Moderated by Niall Matthews, Coalition communications officer, the panel included: Mr. Mohamed Sanogo Pongathie, legal officer with the Ivorian League for Human Rights (LIDHO); Mr. Drissa Traore, president of the Ivorian Movement for Human Rights (MIDH); and Dr. David Donat Cattin, director of programmes, Parliamentarians for Global Action. The briefing was well attended by international media outlets covering the proceedings.

### **Coalition Celebrates International Women's Day**

On 8 March, International Women's Day, civil society called on governments to ensure greater protection for women from sexual and gender-based violence by ratifying the ICC Rome Statute and implementing its landmark gender provisions at the national level. In the [Coalition's statement](#), a number of Coalition members reflected on that special day, with Jelena Pia-Comella, Coalition program director, reminding that "gender-based crimes can only be properly addressed if states commit to tackle their root causes and join efforts to eradicate impunity for such crimes". Jelena Pia-Comella was also [interviewed](#) by Voices Of America (VOA), addressing the issue of gender-based violence.

### **Coalition to Celebrate International Justice Day 17 July 2013**

The IS has planned a number of initiatives for International Justice Day, which is celebrated on 17 July. First, the Secretariat is considering creating an IJD logo that could be used by members, followers and the general public as their profile picture (Facebook, Twitter, etc.) for that day. Second, the Secretariat is preparing a video conference through Google Hangout that would be hosted by Coalition Convenor William Pace. This interactive initiative would allow panelists to answer questions from the public. Third, the Secretariat is considering placing an op-ed by William Pace in pertinent media outlets. Finally, a list of upcoming events by Coalition members, as well as the Coalition's press release, will be widely shared and distributed, to this regards, Coalition Convenor William Pace will moderate a panel organized with AMICC, United to End Genocide, Bashir Watch and cosponsored by the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the UN entitled "Justice and Accountability for Genocide and Atrocity Crimes".

### **Publications**

The IS continued to publish bimonthly issues of the Bulletin, which provides updates on the situations and cases before the Court, ASP sessions and news about the implementation and ratification of the Rome Statute and the APIC of the Court. The IS also continued to publish its bi-annual regional newsletters, including the Africa Update, the Asia Update, Latinoamérica al día, the Europe Update, and Al Mahkamah. The Coalition also continued to publish and distribute the Monitor, the biannual journal of the Coalition, available in English, French and Spanish.

## II - Human Security and Conflict Prevention

### **2.1 - International Coalition for the Responsibility to Protect (ICRtoP)**

Since the July 2012 Congress Meeting, ICRtoP has focused on increasing its membership outreach; published a comprehensive toolkit on the Responsibility to Protect norm (RtoP, R2P); supported national and regional work of members to advance RtoP, including the first civil society roundtable on RtoP in the Middle East and North Africa; prepared for and participated in the 2012 General Assembly (GA) dialogue on the third pillar of RtoP (which focuses on the responsibility of the international community to take timely and decisive action to prevent and halt genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing when a State is manifestly failing to protect its populations) as well as prepared for the 2013 UN Secretary-General's report on RtoP (which will be published ahead of the annual GA dialogue and focus on prevention and the protection responsibilities of states within the RtoP framework); held its annual Steering Committee meeting during which participants discussed programmatic updates and Coalition priorities; and convened a global conference on RtoP in Istanbul for over 80 civil society participants from around the world.

#### ***Coalition Membership and Steering Committee:***

This past year marked the end of Coordinadora Regional de Investigaciones Económicas y Sociales (CRIES) two-year term as the ICRtoP Chair. At the October 2012 Steering Committee meeting, participants and the ICRtoP thanked CRIES for the organization's service to the Coalition and [appointed the Pan African Lawyers Union \(PALU\)](#) as the new chair for a two-year term.

A major outcome from this year's [Steering Committee](#) meeting was the decision to dissolve the NGO supporters category and [broaden the Coalition's membership](#) to reflect the widespread civil society acceptance and support for RtoP.

In the last year, ICRtoP welcomed **nineteen new organizations** and now has 60 members. New members include the [Alternative ASEAN Network on Burma](#) (Bangkok, Thailand), the [Canadian Centre for R2P](#) (Toronto, Canada), the [Center for Euro and Atlantic Studies](#) (Belgrade, Serbia), the [Center for the Training and the Development of Ex-Combatants](#) (Bujumbura, Burundi), the [Damascus Center for Human Rights Studies](#) (Damascus, Syria), the [Igarapé Institute](#) (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil), [IKV Pax Christi](#) (Utrecht, the Netherlands), the [Lebanese Foundation for Permanent Civil Peace](#) (Beirut, Lebanon), the [Montreal Institute for Genocide and Human Rights Studies](#) (Montreal, Canada), [National Youth Action](#) (Monrovia, Liberia), [NATO Watch](#) (United Kingdom), [Permanent Peace Movement](#) (Beirut, Lebanon), the [Scientific Association of Young Political Scientists](#) (E.O.NE.P.E.) (Athens, Greece), the [Sentinel Project for Genocide Prevention](#) (Toronto, Canada), [United Nations Association-United Kingdom](#) (London, United Kingdom), [United to End Genocide](#) (Washington, DC, USA), [Vision GRAM-International](#) (Ottawa, Canada; South Kivu, DRC) the [Women's Institute for Alternative Development](#) (Belmont, Trinidad and Tobago), and [Youth Action for Development](#) (Bujumbura, Burundi). ICRtoP is excited to share that its membership now extends to the Middle East as well as Eastern Europe, two regions where civil society activity on RtoP remains extremely limited.

#### ***Developments on RtoP at the United Nations:***

##### ***a) 2012 UN General Assembly Dialogue on RtoP***

As discussed at the July Congress meeting, the September 2012 dialogue focused on the range of tools that are available to actors at all levels once it is clear that a State has failed to protect its population from mass atrocities. Ahead of the dialogue, in order to further educate and promote constructive conversation on the measures under the third pillar and actions that can be taken by civil society, governments, regional organizations, and international bodies, the ICRtoP released a six-part publication series entitled '[At a glance](#)'. Topics included [fact-finding and assessment](#), [civilian and military capacity](#), [regional and international justice](#), [preventive diplomacy](#), [sanctions](#), and an [overview document](#) to clarify misconceptions on the pillar. Additionally, the Coalition released an [overview](#) of the Secretary-General's [report](#) and [summary](#) of the



dialogue, both of which were distributed to Member States. The [dialogue](#), held on 5 September, included participation from 58 countries, one regional organization, and two civil society organizations. William Pace spoke in his capacity as Executive-Director of WFM-IGP, a Coalition Steering Committee member; however time did not permit for him to provide the Coalition's prepared [statement](#), which was distributed to participants.

**b) 2013 Report from the Secretary-General on RtoP**

The 2013 report by the Secretary-General (and subsequent dialogue in the General Assembly, which has not yet been scheduled) will focus on prevention and the responsibilities of the State. This year, the UN Office on Genocide Prevention and RtoP – which facilitates the drafting of the report - undertook a highly consultative process, and sought feedback from civil society organizations, Member States and officials at the United Nations. The Office approached the ICRtoP to assist in gathering civil society perspectives on the report's theme. As such, the Coalition organized an in-person consultation with North America-based civil society as well as a series of conference-call consultations for over 50 organizations in each region around the world. The ICRtoP also broadly shared the [Call for Submissions](#) – a questionnaire that the Office developed and distributed to obtain input for the report - with its membership, NGO partners, and other international networks to assist with ensuring the greatest level of civil society participation possible from colleagues throughout the world. Once the report is published, ICRtoP will develop a summary of the document and disseminate both to all partners and governments as well as engage with Member States and regional organizations to encourage their active participation in the dialogue. The ICRtoP will then monitor, invite its members to participate in and distribute an overview of the meeting.

**c) Office on Genocide Prevention and RtoP**

As seen in our preparations for the 2013 dialogue, the Coalition continues to engage with and monitor the work of the Office on Genocide Prevention and RtoP. This included monitoring [transitions](#) within the Office as Mr. Francis Deng and Dr. Edward Luck completed their posts of Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide and Special Adviser on the Responsibility to Protect, respectively, in July 2012. While the Special Adviser on RtoP position remains vacant, Mr. Adama Dieng was appointed the Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide in September 2012. In October, the ICRtoP hosted an introductory meeting between Mr. Dieng and NGOs, and has since continued to engage regularly with the Special Adviser and members of his staff, both on a bilateral basis and by convening debriefings between the Office and civil society representatives.

**d) Meetings on related themes and agendas, bi-lateral engagement UN Member States**

The Coalition continued to monitor UN meetings on related themes and agendas. In collaboration with the Global Centre on R2P, the ICRtoP released a [letter](#) to Member States ahead of the 24 September high-level meeting on the rule of law. Later, in February 2013, ahead of the Security Council's open debate on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, the ICRtoP sent a letter to Member States in the Council encouraging them to emphasize the importance of the norm in a Presidential Statement they planned to publish during the meeting (the final language in the Statement then included a strong reference to RtoP). The ICRtoP also continued to participate in meetings of the Group of Friends of RtoP, and meet bilaterally with Member States and the Office of the President of the General Assembly.

***ICRtoP Work at the Regional Level:***

**Europe**

The ICRtoP Secretariat supported the work of the [Budapest Centre for International Prevention of Genocide and Mass Atrocities](#) to create the [Task Force on European Union Prevention of Mass Atrocities](#). The taskforce, which met with civil society and national and regional officials over a period of eighteen months, published a report of its findings in March 2013 and is now working with EU officials and academics and NGO representatives in Europe to continue pushing the Task Force's recommendations forward.



In April 2013, Bill Pace participated in the first regional meeting of the RtoP national focal points for Europe in Ljubljana, Slovenia, speaking on a panel about the European regional and national contexts for civil society engagement in atrocities prevention. Following the focal points meeting, Mr. Pace attended an [academic conference](#), entitled “The Responsibility to Protect in Theory and Practice” organized by the Faculty of Law at the University of Ljubljana.

Later in April 2013, Mr. Pace attended a high-level [round-table discussion](#) in London organized by the United Nations Association of United Kingdom (UNA-UK), an ICRtoP member based in London. The event was part of UNA-UK’s three-year RtoP Programme to increase public understanding and strengthening political support of the norm and included participants from the UK government and parliament as well as civil society organizations in Europe working on atrocities prevention. The Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide Mr. Adama Dieng also participated.

#### Latin America

The ICRtoP Secretariat supported the work of Coalition Steering Committee [CRIES](#) to publish an edition of its journal [Pensamiento Propio](#) focused on regional perspectives on RtoP. The journal included a contribution by Bill Pace whose article focused on the role of civil society organizations in the development of RtoP. In addition to holding a launch of the journal in New York, the Coalition Secretariat supported a series of panel events on the journal in Brazil, Costa Rica, Argentina, Mexico and Chile during the fall of 2012.

#### Middle East

The ICRtoP Secretariat collaborated with Lebanon-based member, [Permanent Peace Movement](#) (PPM), to hold the Coalition’s first roundtable on RtoP in the Middle East and North Africa. The [event](#) was held in Beirut and brought together NGO representatives from fourteen countries to introduce RtoP and discuss the norm’s regional relevance as well as the work of their organizations. The Coalition Secretariat and PPM translated several educational tools on RtoP into Arabic and then released a report on the workshop in both Arabic and English in March 2013.

#### West Africa

Mali-based ICRtoP member Réseau de Développement et de Communications de la Femme Africaine (FEMNET), held a [conference](#) on RtoP from 2-3 August in cooperation with the ICRtoP Secretariat for government ministers, civil society and media representatives to improve understanding of the norm and discuss recommendations for advancing RtoP.

ICRtoP Steering Committee Member, the [West Africa Civil Society Institute](#) in Ghana, published a [toolkit](#) on *Implementing RtoP in the West African Region*, in partnership with the ICRtoP Secretariat. This toolkit will be used for workshops with civil society actors and government officials throughout the region.

#### **Global conference on RtoP**

In June 2013, ICRtoP organized a global conference of over 80 civil society organizations working to prevent mass atrocities around the world in Istanbul, Turkey. This meeting was the first-ever global conference of NGOs to discuss and strategize on RtoP, and enabled participants (both ICRtoP members and other interested organizations) to obtain a firm understanding of the initiatives launched throughout the world on RtoP and atrocity crime prevention. Participants shared information across regions and sectors on best practices for the advancement of RtoP and challenges that have arisen, and non-members in particular learned more about how the norm can be constructively incorporated into their work. The conference directly followed a major convening, hosted by the [Nexus Fund](#) on the prevention of genocide and mass violence against civilians, focusing in particular on “emerging powers”. ICRtoP and its members participated actively in that meeting as well, in particular by hosting an introductory panel on the norm.

### ***Mapping of the RtoP landscape***

The ICRtoP Secretariat is developing an interactive virtual tool which will allow users to find and learn about NGOs, academics, friendly governments and others working to advance RtoP and mass atrocities prevention. The map will also facilitate collaboration and information sharing amongst RtoP advocates throughout the world. Where applicable, the user will be able to learn about the organization's mission, sector of work, and relationship with national or regional actors.

### ***Interactive toolkit***

In March 2013, the ICRtoP Secretariat published an [interactive toolkit](#) to train on the norm, which provides a background on the development of RtoP, the remaining challenges and misconceptions facing the norm, RtoP's application in country situations, and the role of actors at all levels in implementing the norm. The toolkit was developed to enhance widespread access to comprehensive teaching tools on the norm and increase the capacity of civil society organizations, policymakers, security sector representatives, academics, and others to undertake activities to improve understanding of the norm and how it can be implemented among actors at all levels. This toolkit has been widely distributed and will be used by Coalition members, colleagues, other NGOs, government officials, academia and the media.

### ***Other conferences:***

On 6 August, ICRtoP Outreach Officer, Megan Schmidt, provided a presentation on the Responsibility to Protect via Skype to participants of the [International Summer Academy](#) at the Institute for Conflict Transformation and Peacebuilding held in Caux, Switzerland. As the Academy's theme focused on the uprisings in the Middle East and North Africa, the discussion centered in part on the crisis in Syria and RtoP's relevance.

On 13 November, Sapna Considine, ICRtoP Program Director, gave a presentation on RtoP during a panel on the subject of 'Prevention, Mediation, and Coercion' before participants in the [Fredrich Ebert Stiftung Fall Academy](#). The Academy brought together young policy analysts from across the world to discuss the subject of 'How to make best use of UN capacities'.

In February 2013, the staff of the ICRtoP Secretariat as well as several Coalition members attended a conference entitled "[Deconstructing Prevention: The Theory, Policy and Practice of Mass Atrocity Prevention](#)", organized by Cardozo Law school and the Auschwitz Institute for Peace and Reconciliation. The conference sought to explore atrocities prevention and its links to related human security agendas, and will result in an edited volume on the subject.

In March 2013, Sapna Considine participated in a panel during a civil society briefing organized by the Department of Public Information (DPI), entitled "[Implementing the Responsibility to Protect: The Role of Civil Society and Member States](#)". Joined on the panel by several other experts from civil society and the UN, Ms. Considine discussed the important role civil society plays in advancing RtoP.

In March 2013, Don Deya, ICRtoP Chair and Executive Director of the Pan African Lawyer's Union attended a high-level working meeting in Dar es Salaam on the prevention of atrocities, co-organized by the governments of Tanzania and Switzerland. Participants included high-level representatives from six of the states engaged in the Prevention of Genocide network (Argentina, Switzerland, Tanzania) and co-facilitating the National Focal Point Initiative for the Responsibility to Protect (Australia, Costa Rica, and Ghana) as well as civil society participants from several organizations that have coordinated regional and national programs with governments to advance genocide prevention and RtoP. The meeting aimed to increase cooperation between those working on RtoP and genocide prevention, and resulted in the creation of the Global Action Against Mass Atrocity Crimes (GAAMAC), an international network to facilitate coordination between participants and their partners working on the two agendas.



In April 2013, Rachel Shapiro, ICRtoP Program Associate, presented on a panel organized by the International Relations Association at the University of Southern Maine in Portland. The panel focused on the Responsibility to Protect and was held to commemorate the victims of the Rwandan genocide. Alongside a panel of civil society representatives discussing the roles of various practitioners in promoting RtoP, Ms. Shapiro discussed the impact civil society has on atrocities prevention broadly and in advancing the norm.

In May 2013, Sapna Considine was invited to participate in the Auschwitz Institute for Peace and Reconciliation's (AIPR) Lemkin Seminar alumni meeting in Arusha, Tanzania as a civil society observer. The Lemkin Seminars are facilitated multiple times a year by AIPR for government officials around the world to explore how genocide and mass atrocities prevention can be translated into domestic policy in their respective national contexts. As this was the first global meeting of the entire alumni, AIPR asked Ms. Considine to attend and informally discuss the role of civil society in advancing the Responsibility to Protect with interested government officials on a bilateral basis.

### ***Publications and social media***

The ICRtoP Secretariat continues to produce and update publications to educate on the Responsibility to Protect. Since the last Council meeting the Coalition has released the following publications: a second edition of [Voices from Civil Society](#), focused on the theme of prevention, which showcased the efforts of NGOs throughout the world to prevent mass atrocities; six '[At-a-glance](#)' documents on the tools under the third pillar of the Responsibility to Protect; and an educational tool focusing on [what civil society can do](#) to advance RtoP. In addition to these original publications, the Coalition Secretariat updated the Coalition's brochure and the [Key Developments at the United Nations Since 2005](#) educational document.

The Secretariat has also updated its website, including its regional pages and the [section](#) focusing on key developments at the UN since 2005, as well as maintained its [blog](#), [Facebook](#) page (2400 likes) and [Twitter](#) account (1000 followers).

## **2.2 - Together for a Better Peace Project**

*Together for a Better Peace* is a joint project of the World Federalist Movement-Institute for Global Policy (IGP) and the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC). Created in 2006, the project aims to monitor the work of the UN Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) and advocate for effective engagement between civil society and the Commission.

The Together for a Better Peace project has three important goals:

- Supporting the development of a transparent PBC by monitoring the Commission's work and sharing information with key stakeholders;
- Ensuring effective engagement between the PBC and civil society by convening NGOs in New York and in countries on the agenda;
- Building genuine national and civil society ownership in the PBC process by facilitating input from NGOs at local and global levels on PBC priority areas and best-practices, and building stronger partnerships with global civil society networks to this end.

### **UN Peacebuilding Commission, Notable Recent Developments and Challenges**

Throughout the Peacebuilding Commission's 6<sup>th</sup> year of operation and as it embarked on its 7<sup>th</sup> session, several agenda countries continued to make progress in establishing sustainable peace and development with the assistance of the PBC, but others struggled with situations of unrest, violence and generalized tension within their borders. While offering (varying degrees of) support to agenda countries, at headquarters, the PBC and its Support Office continued to engage in international peacebuilding and development policy



initiatives. Finally, under the leadership of the PBC's 7<sup>th</sup> and current Chair, the PBC reinvigorated its efforts to define and refine its working methods.

### ***International Peacebuilding Policy Engagements:***

#### International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding

As the Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO) strengthened its partnership with the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding, IDPS, (comprised of the g7+ group of 19 fragile and conflict-affected states, development partners and international organizations), PBC agenda countries had the opportunity to engage with like-minded partners in developing new strategies to address fragile states' challenges. To date, one of the IDPS' concrete products includes its five agreed Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals (PSGs) that form the foundation of the process' new approach to development in fragile and conflict-affected states, within its 'New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States':

- 1) **Legitimate Politics** – Foster inclusive political settlements and conflict resolution;
- 2) **Security** – Establish and strengthen people's security;
- 3) **Justice** – Address injustices and increase people's access to justice;
- 4) **Economic Foundations** – Generate employment and improve livelihoods;
- 5) **Revenues & Services** – Manage revenue and build capacity for accountable and fair service delivery

The PBSO continues to serve as the UN's main focal point for the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding's 'New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States' process. Self-selected 'pilot countries' for the implementation of the 'New Deal', PBC agenda countries: Central African Republic, Liberia, and Sierra Leone, joined Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, South Sudan and Timor-Leste have begun to put the ambitious aims of the 'New Deal' into practice. The implementation phase is under ongoing review by the IDPS's key stakeholders.

#### Post-2015 Development Framework

As the PBSO began to refocus its efforts to include a broader agenda beyond the Commission's immediate activities throughout 2012, so has the peacebuilding community embraced burgeoning initiatives spanning the shifting global development agenda. Shaping the next several years of discourse regarding global development is the post-2015 (post-Millennium Development Goals) agenda, as well the sustainable development agenda. Among the priority themes identified for post-2015, 'conflict and fragility' has dominated the peacebuilding community's focus. Directly relevant to the PBC and its agenda countries, member states of the Commission have identified linkages with the 'New Deal' process, and the PBSO has taken on the challenge as serving as the UN's focal point on both the IDPS, as well as heading the 'conflict and fragility' goal within the post-2015 process. As the process moves forward at a rapid pace, PBC agenda countries have already established their presence in this important debate, hosting high-level events in-country (such as a recent HLP in Monrovia) and sharing their experiences of the link between fragility and conflict. With the recent release of the High Level Panel's report on post-2015, the PBSO will embark on a new phase of engagement with Member States to incorporate the HLP's views on this particular goal.

#### PBC Working Methods

Under new leadership in its 7<sup>th</sup> session, the PBC resumed its efforts to define and improve its working methods. Following extensive consultation with Member States and civil society, the Chair of the Commission released the first of two Working Methods documents in early June 2013. A 'living document', Part 1 details the manner in which the Commission carries out its day-to-day work, outlines the basic tenets of PBC membership and engagement principles, as well as sets out terms of reference for country configuration chairs and members. In addition, the document outlines proposals to streamline the work of the Commission and promote opportunities for cross-learning and information sharing within the PBC and with other UN bodies. Accompanying the core document, the PBC produced a compendium on 'the role of the PBC membership and the relations with UN



principal organs,' the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, and most importantly, the Security Council.

In the coming months, the Chair has proposed work on a second Working Methods document, which is to cover “areas of the working methods in which the Commission is yet to develop sufficient knowledge and lessons relevant to its core functions, its forms of engagement, ways to measure its impact, the contributions of its individual members, its linkages with field-based and other operation actors at Headquarters, and its transition and exit criteria.” Staff of the Together for a Better Peace project will actively follow and participate in the consultations to come.

### ***Notable Progress and Challenges in PBC Agenda Countries:***

While on the whole, PBC agenda countries made notable strides in establishing lasting peace, 2012 – 2013 saw significant setbacks toward meeting these goals in a number of agenda countries.

#### Liberia

After several years of work, the PBC, the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF), and the UN Mission in Liberia (UNMIL), in collaboration with the Liberian government, launched the first regional justice and security hub in Gbargna in February 2013. The Gbargna hub, which will provide rural citizens access to justice and security in co-located police, court, and immigration facilities, is seen as a major step forward in the country's peacebuilding process. While four more hubs are planned to be built throughout rural Liberia, the government, as well as the PBC, are turning to the international community to finance the ambitious project. The success of the first hub is thus critical to secure adequate funding for subsequent facilities.

#### Central African Republic

In December 2012, the Central African Republic experienced the most significant upset to its peacebuilding process in recent years when a coalition of rebel forces, the Seleka Coalition, captured major towns in central and eastern CAR. A loose alliance comprised of major rebel groups (mostly former soldiers) active in the country including the UFDR and the CPJP, as well as the smaller groups CPSK, FDPC and Chad's FPR, the Seleka Coalition accused sitting President Bozize of failing to abide by peace agreements signed with rebels since 2007. Throughout December 2012, rebels advanced rapidly throughout the country, causing thousands of civilians to flee. With international pressure mounting, the President and rebels came to a ceasefire agreement on 11 January 2013. Seleka dropped their demands for Bozize's resignation, but concessions were made to appoint a new prime minister from the opposition party. On 17 January, Nicolas Tiangaye was appointed PM.

In the aftermath of this rebellion, tensions remain high in the country. Recently, CAR rebels have expressed their displeasure with the ceasefire agreement, and it remains to be seen if the fragile peace will hold. In the coming months, the PBC will be challenged with re-establishing its presence and legitimacy in CAR, especially pushing the government, as well as opposition party to fulfill its myriad commitments to the disarmament process, as well as re-examine the security sector.

#### Guinea-Bissau

In the aftermath of April 2012's military coup, in which President Carlos Gomes Junior was ousted two weeks before democratic presidential elections were set to take place, tensions in Guinea-Bissau have been on the rise. While the international community successfully pressured the country's military to appoint an interim civilian president, elections are still far in the future. As recent as October, army barracks were attacked in a thwarted counter-coup attempt.



Looking to the future, Guinea-Bissau will remain a major challenge for the PBC, as newly appointed SRSG Jose Ramos-Horta of Timor-Leste will have to establish a presence in the country, calling for the restoration of civilian and constitutional rule.

IS project staff monitored all developments by attending PBC meetings, undertaking consultations and through periodic meetings with other Civil Society actors, the PBSO, and Member States. Key activities included:

*At the UN*

- Meetings of country-specific configurations of the PBC Agenda countries: Burundi, Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone.
- Meetings of the PBC Organizational Committee and relevant partners.
- Meetings of the Security Council, ECOSOC, and the General Assembly.

*Other activities*

- In September 2012, IS project staff participated in the “Breaking Barriers” Women Peacemakers Conference in San Diego, CA, convened by the Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice. With delegates from over 34 countries representing civil society, international organization staff, and governments, the conference focused on women’s role in security, justice and peace.
- In March, 2013 IS project staff traveled to the Hague, The Netherlands, to participate in the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict’s (GPPAC) regional liaison officer meeting. IS staff engaged with GPPAC’s global secretariat staff, as well as regional liaisons in discussing strategies for GPPAC work going forward, as well as exchanged information relevant to the Together for a Better Peace project.
- IS project staff participated in several meetings of an informal civil society group on peacebuilding in New York. Throughout 2012-13, IS staff, along with the informal group engaged with members of the group to exchange information and strategize on the topic of peacebuilding and conflict prevention.

Staff regularly circulated updates to civil society organizations and individuals through the project listserv and website, [www.BetterPeace.org](http://www.BetterPeace.org), a significant online resource and information-sharing tool on the PBC and peacebuilding and updated interested parties via our Facebook page, [Together for a Better Peace](#).

### **2.3 IKV/ Pax Christi**

IKV Pax Christi established its presence in New York in September 2012 to ensure decisions made at the United Nations policy level reflect the organization’s decades of on-the-ground, practical experience. The office is staffed by one person who conducts advocacy activities focusing primarily on Syria, the Sudans, and nuclear disarmament, though other topics are addressed when relevant.

After the initial administrative set-up phase, the staff member began reaching out to Permanent Missions, non-governmental organizations, United Nations agencies, and other relevant organizations to share IKV Pax Christi’s key messages and hear about the respective actors’ priorities.

By attending and actively engaging in briefings by United Nations, government, and civil society representatives, information about IKV Pax Christi’s advocacy priorities is also shared with key targets. Through reports back to Utrecht and field programs, colleagues are apprised of policy developments in New York.

The NGO Working Group on the Security Council accepted IKV Pax Christi’s joint application with Pax Christi International, and the staff member actively participates in those meetings, as well as relevant Aria Formula Meetings such as the one on Women, Peace, and Security. IKV Pax Christi currently has UN access through



Pax Christi International, but has submitted an application for ECOSOC status in order to allow for more flexibility in expressing the organization's positions at the UN.

By attending meetings in London, Washington, and the Netherlands, the staff member maintained the link between IKV Pax Christi's activities in New York and global campaigning activities related to nuclear weapons, fully autonomous weapons, and the use of explosive weapons in populated areas. The staff member also visited project activities in South Sudan and conducted advocacy workshops for organizations working on women's rights, electoral processes, and small arms regulation, and shared the outcomes of these trainings with partners in New York.

In both New York and Washington, the New York office facilitated visits and meetings on the three priority areas for IKV Pax Christi staff representatives coming from the Netherlands and South Sudan.

During the Arms Trade Treaty final negotiations in March 2013, the staff member supported lobby efforts which resulted in the UN General Assembly's landmark decision to adopt the text of the Arms Trade Treaty. The staff member also conducted follow-up advocacy for the signing conference in June, and continues to contribute to lobby activities.

Additionally, IKV Pax Christi has partnered with several organizations to host events, including the launch of "Breaking the Nuclear Chain" campaign implemented in partnership with Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict and Peace Boat USA. Most recently, IKV Pax Christi hosted a briefing on behalf of Crisis Action for a senior-level delegation from SPLM-N. In coordination with the London-based organization Article 36, IKV Pax Christi has begun planning for a Humanitarian Disarmament Campaigns Forum to take place in New York in October 2013.

### **III- Global Democratic Governance**

The IS has been monitoring the discussions on reforming the working methods of the Security Council reform, the follow-up discussions from Rio+20 Summit (post 2015 development), UNPA campaign, updated its paper on currency transaction tax and, as part of the post 2015 Women's Coalition continues to follow and assess the evolution of the newly established UNWOMEN. The IS has also monitored a series of elections of member states to different organs of the UN as well as appointments of UN high-level officials.

#### ***Security Council reform***

Mid last year, the IS took a more active role and mobilized to galvanize support around the proposal from the Small Five (S-5: Costa Rica, Jordan, Liechtenstein, Singapore and Switzerland) on the working methods of the Security Council as it contained a very important provision to have the P5 refrain from their use of veto when it comes to dealing with situations of war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide (recommendation 20). Other important recommendations contained in the resolution will improve transparency and communications between the Security Council and the General Assembly for example. The resolution however was withdrawn by the S-5 at the end to avoid a procedural precedent of having the General Assembly have to vote on an absolute majority on Security Council-related issues. Early this year, the IS has approached some of the S-5 members to strategize further how to galvanize support for the recommendation 20. To this regard, the group of S-5 decided to mobilize a bigger network of member states across the 5 regions. On May 2, 2013 this new group of countries launched a new initiative "Accountability, Coherence and Transparency" – ACT. This new initiative forms a group of 21 states across 5 regions aiming to improve the working methods of the UN Security Council. In accordance with the Summit Outcome document of 2005, ACT aims to promote efforts in order to increase the involvement of States non-members of the Council, enhance its accountability to the membership and increase the transparency of its work. The group is organized into several teams working on 8 different topics: Overall coordination (Switzerland); Accountability and Use of the Veto (Liechtenstein); Prevention (New Zealand); Transparency (Costa Rica);



Peacekeeping (Uruguay); Regional Organizations (Tanzania); Thematic issues and country situations (Ireland) and Implementation of note 507/2010 (Portugal). Since May, the IS has monitored the discussions and had been invited to participate to the June 28 session with Liechtenstein on Accountability and Use of the Veto.

### ***GEAR Campaign and UNWOMEN***

As a GEAR campaign member and now as a member of the newly established post 2015 Women's Coalition, the IS continues to advocate for a meaningful Civil Society participation and consultation with the new entity and has recently monitored the January session of UNWomen Executive Board. The IS is also monitoring the discussions around how to mainstream gender and maintain a strong women's rights and rule of law agenda in the Post 2015 development discussions. The IS provided input to the speech delivered by the post 2015 Women's Coalition delivered to the Executive Board of UNWomen on June 25, 2013. On July 10, 2013, Ms. Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka from South Africa was appointed as the new Executive Director for UNWomen.

### ***Promoting Democracia Global***

The IS is continuing discussions on promoting regional hubs for Democracia Global with its Europeans, South American, Asians groups.

### ***UNPA***

The International Secretariat has reached-out to Parliamentarians for Global Action and other parliamentary associations, so to galvanize support from regional parliamentary bodies. The IS continues to look for funding to support the work of KDUN.

### ***Independent and Innovative Sources of Finance for Development and Peace***

The IS elaborated a paper "Innovating in justice, innovating in finance: time for a Currency Transaction Tax" that was tabled with several NGOs at UN Headquarters; the IS is taking advantage of the momentum around the post 2015 discussions on the development agenda to once again raise this initiative.

### ***UN Elections***

The IS continues to promote transparent and more accountable elections and appointments through its UNelections Campaign, focusing on international officials and Member State elections to key international bodies. The IS has monitored and reported on the elections of the new five members of the Security Council, and the election of the new 18 members of the Economic and Social Council amongst others. Most recently, the IS sent a letter to the Secretary General with regards to the appointment of the replacement of Ms. Bachelet to UNWomen, calling for an open, transparent, inclusive and merit-based selection process.

### ***NGO Working Group on Security Council (NGOWGSC)***

The IS has been participating in the briefings organized by the NGOWGSC. WFM-IGP has been one of the founders of this group and has worked very closely with the working group's secretariat – Global Policy Forum to support this initiative. Indeed the NGOWGSC provides NGOs with a unique platform to interact directly with members of the Security Council. Since spring 2012, the IS has served as member of the group's Steering Committee. Early this year, the Secretariat of the NGOWGSC – Global Policy Forum – has restructured its work and as a result has transferred the Secretariat tasks to WFM-IGP. The IS is the new Secretariat of the NGOWGSC since May 2013 for an initial period until the end of 2013. The IS hosts the NGOWGSC coordinator and hopes that it will be able to continue its Secretariat role in 2014 and beyond.

## IV—Development

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### **Individual Giving:**

The past year has been important for cultivating and stewarding WFM's base of individual donors. 2012 was a strong year, with just under \$80,000 in individual gifts received. This was a 19% increase on 2011 individual giving, and so far more than \$33,000 has been received 2013. Since the beginning of 2012 contributions have been received from 100 new donors. Time permitting, increased attention will be focused on targeted outreach and follow up with specific groups including new and lapsed donors. Appeals will cover all program areas and focus on planned and monthly giving.

### **Governments & Foundations:**

#### *CICC*

Further support for 2013 activities has been received by the Open Society Foundations (\$50,000), and multi-year support is continuing in grants from the MacArthur Foundation (\$500,000 – 2011-13), Humanity United (\$150,000 – 2012-13) the Sigrid Rausing Trust (£300,000 – 2011-14), and a longtime confidential foundation (\$400,000 – 2011-14). Support for 2013 support has also been received from the governments of Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, and Switzerland. Renewal of funding will be sought in 2013 from the MacArthur Foundation and Humanity United. Outreach will continue to try to expand Foundation support for the Coalition. In early May we were notified by the European Commission that WFM had been approved for support of CICC under their ICC-specific call for proposals, and contract negotiations are underway for a 24-month, €1.5 million grant. Renewal of support is pending from the governments of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Finland, Ireland, Norway, and Sweden.

#### *ICRtoP*

In 2012, ICRtoP received new support from the Hermod Lannungs Fond (50,000DKK), and continued support will be sought in 2013. Support for ICRtoP activities in 2013 has been confirmed by the governments of Australia and the Netherlands. ICRtoP partnered with the Nexus fund to receive in kind support in facilitating travel and participation of many of its members to hold its first global members meeting in Istanbul following a major convening of the mass atrocities movement funded by Humanity United and Wellspring. Discussion is underway with a number of governments, including Sweden, Finland, Switzerland, UK, and the United States for support in 2013-14. ICRtoP is reaching out to a number of foundations for future support, including Humanity United, Wellspring Advisors, Bridgeway Foundation, and Mott Foundation, among others.

#### *WFM/IDG*

In 2013 WFM secured a \$3,000 increase in funding from the Herman Goldman Foundation over the previous year's \$7,000 grant. Support has also been received from the Paul D. Schurgot Foundation, the World Service Meditation Group Fund for Justice, Peace & Democracy, and the Samuel Rubin Foundation. WFM has requests pending with a number of private family foundations, including the Glickenhau Foundation, and the United World of the Universe Foundation, among others. WFM is currently in discussion with a number of family foundations for IDG-related support, as well as for the internship program and other activities. WFM is also in the process of reaching out to a number of additional governments for general and project-specific efforts in 2013.

### **Other News:**

The CICC Advisory Board met in New York in September 2012 and was joined by new ICC Prosecutor Fatou Bensouda for a discussion on how they could most effectively support her Office.

The Advisory Board met again in May 2013 in London to discuss challenges and opportunities facing the International Criminal Court. Eminent members of the Board were joined by judges and officials from the ICC, including the deputy Prosecutor and the President of Assembly of States Party. Increased efforts will be made to engage Advisory Board members in supporting fundraising efforts.

## V—IS Staff listing

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### **New York Office:**

Sapna Considine, Program Director - ICRtoP  
Laura Cools, Legal Fellow - CICC  
Radha Darji, Finance & Administration Associate  
Valerie Doescher, Programs Associate  
Matthew Ehrlich, Development Fellow  
Devon Giordano, Senior Membership and Communications Officer  
Robert Giordano, Finance Director  
Linda Gueye, Head of Communications - CICC  
Krista Hahn, Development Officer  
Liam Harte, Grant Writer  
Alexandra Hiniker, IKV/ Pax Christi Representative to the United Nations  
Stephen Lamony, Senior Adviser- AU, UN and Africa Situations - CICC  
Samira Mohamed, Finance & Administration Officer  
William Pace, Executive Director  
Jelena Pia-Comella, Director of Programs  
Danny Rees, Director of Development  
Fartuna Said, Finance Consultant  
Alexandra Sajiben, Regional Program Assistant - CICC  
Megan Schmidt, Membership Outreach Officer - ICRtoP  
Rachel Shapiro, Program Officer - ICRtoP  
Laura Spano, Social Media Coordinator and Blogger Officer – ICRtoP  
Peony Trinh, Design Manager  
Dan Verderosa, Communications Consultant - CICC

### **The Hague Office - CICC:**

Matthew Cannock, Legal Officer  
Amielle del Rosario, Programme Associate  
Claire Giraudet, Communications Fellow  
Alix Vuillemin Grendel, Legal Officer  
Niall Matthews, Communications Officer  
Kirsten Meersschaert Duchens, Europe Regional Coordinator  
Sunil Pal, Head of Legal Section  
Hugo Strikker, Administration & Finance Officer

### **CICC Regional Hubs:**

Virginie Amato, Europe Senior Advocacy and Programme Officer (Belgium)  
Evelyn Balais Serrano, Asia and Pacific Regional Coordinator (The Philippines)  
Agustina Bidart, Communications Officer (Argentina)  
Francis Dako, Africa Regional Coordinator (Benin)  
Leila Hanafi, MENA Regional Coordinator (Morocco)  
Michele Reyes Milk, Americas Regional Coordinator (Peru)  
Amal Nassar, MENA Program Officer (Jordan)  
Brigitte Suhr, Director of Regional Programs (California)  
Marcelina Valderama, Office Assistant (The Philippines)