PEACE JUSTICE AND SECURITY FOR ALL

WORLD FEDERALIST MOVEMENT

INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL POLICY

2013 ANNUAL REPORT
ABOUT WFM-IGP

Founded in 1947, the World Federalist Movement-Institute for Global Policy (WFM-IGP) is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization committed to the realization of global peace and justice through the development of democratic institutions and the application of international law.

WFM-IGP programs work to protect civilians from the threat of genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity; increase access to justice; promote the application of the rule of law; and facilitate transparency in governance. Working in partnership with the United Nations, governments, and international and regional institutions around the globe—as well as with thousands of committed individuals and world leaders—WFM-IGP advances a mission of peace and security for all.
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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The World Federalist Movement-Institute for Global Policy (WFM-IGP) works with and helps to develop international civil society networks, and partners with like-minded governments and international organizations to advance a mission of peace, prosperity, and security for all. We are in a time of deepening crisis of international institutions wherein representatives quarrel themselves into deadlock and the once strong commitment to multilateral problem solving is deafened by divided interests. Therefore, it is crucial now more than ever that WFM-IGP continues to lead the global civil society efforts to advance a mission of peace, prosperity, and security for all.

One needs to only glance at the news to understand that the response of the international community to conflicts, such as Syria, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), and Ukraine is seriously lacking and that the current international governance architecture is failing. These conflicts, as many before them, demonstrate that risks are multifaceted and transcend borders. Furthermore, they reaffirm the need to focus on issues of human security. They reaffirm the need to develop ever stronger international and global institutions of law, justice, social and human rights protection, of conflict prevention and peace enforcement.

2015 will mark the 10th anniversary of the 2005 World Summit which saw 191 governments agree to a landmark norm, which establishes that states have a Responsibility to Protect (RtoP) their citizens from war crimes, crimes against humanity, ethnic cleansing and genocide. As we approach the 10th anniversary of this important agreement, the need to reaffirm and recommit to RtoP is increasingly clear. WFM-IGP has been working steadily to increase awareness and understanding of the RtoP norm, strengthen relevant actors’ capacity to prevent and respond to RtoP crimes, and advance the development of the norm to ensure that it is upheld consistently and effectively for future generations.

Thank you to all of our members, partners, and supporters for your partnership with WFM-IGP in our mission to secure lasting peace and a world in which justice is accessible to all.

Dr. Lloyd Axworthy
President, World Federalist Movement-Institute for Global Policy

Sixty-seven years ago, a coalition of national peace organizations came together to strive to achieve the first preambular goal of then new UN Charter: “To save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind.” At WFM-IGP we believe that by building and supporting strong strategic partnerships between civil society groups from around the world we are best able to advance our goal of a peaceful and just world through the development of democratic international institutions and the application of international law.

In 2015 we will celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Coalition for the International Criminal Court, one of the largest global civil society campaigns ever formed. It is important to pause and reflect on what has been WFM-IGP’s largest and most successful project. When we took on coordination of the CICC in 1995, few believed that they would see a permanent international court created in their lifetime. However in a short time and through an incredibly successful partnership between civil society and like-minded governments we created a new institution able to hold perpetrators of the most horrendous atrocity crimes accountable. It is the most significant development in international law since the UN charter itself. The ICC’s first years have been difficult and it must still overcome many serious challenges. The next 10 years may be its toughest yet, and it is vital that we continue our collective efforts to ensure it lives up to its great promise.

Divided leadership by major powers on the UN Security Council continues to plague its ability to achieve its primary responsibility of maintaining international peace and security. However, 2013 was important for advancing proposals for serious change, with many states giving increasing attention and growing support for reforms, such as initiatives to press the Council to refrain from the use of the veto to prevent action on mass atrocity cases. WFM-IGP is at the forefront of efforts to engage civil society and governments to work together constructively to develop and advance essential reforms.

We hope this report on WFM-IGP’s recent work will inform and inspire our many partners. As we approach this next chapter in WFM-IGP’s history, we will face new challenges with optimism and renewed determination that there will be opportunities for advancing peace, justice, and human security. I hope you will join us in celebrating our successes to date and in working together in our efforts to surround war with justice, democratic institutions and hope for a better future.

William R. Pace
Executive Director, World Federalist Movement-Institute for Global Policy

William R. Pace is the executive director of the World Federalist Movement-Institute for Global Policy. He has served as the convenor of the Coalition for the International Criminal Court since its founding in 1995 and is a co-founder and steering committee member of the International Coalition for the Responsibility to Protect. He has been engaged in international justice, United Nations reform, rule of law, environmental law, and human rights for the past 30 years.
WFM-IGP’s International Democratic Governance Program (IDG) is based on the understanding that a growing number of global challenges transcend national boundaries and cannot be solved by any one government acting alone, or solely by governments. Transnational governance structures—with their increasing responsibilities and powers—need better mechanisms for transparency and more accountable leadership. In response to these challenges, the IDG program works to increase the transparency and accountability of decision-making in international institutions; advocate for more democratic and inclusive systems of governance in transnational mechanisms; and mobilize civil society actors to participate in intergovernmental and transnational institutions.

Major discussions have already been under way in regard to the post-2015 UN development agenda, which will build upon the Millennium Development Goals to lead to new Sustainable Development Goals by giving a human face to development. WFM-IGP maintains that rule of law and the empowerment of women is a necessary precursor to achieving and sustaining development, and so will aim to ensure the effective incorporation of rule of law and mainstreaming of gender equality and women’s rights in the new framework. This process presents a unique opportunity for civil society to use its expertise and to shape an inclusive, comprehensive and meaningful development framework. WFM-IGP will work closely with its many civil society partners as well as with governments, UN agencies and others in pursuit of this end.

WFM-IGP closely monitors and engages in the work of UN Women and works to build a meaningful and
The UN Security Council’s inaction in the face of the devastating human rights violations in Syria—where many thousands have been killed or displaced—has prompted increased attention on the inability of this institution to maintain international peace and security. WFM-IGP is focused on promoting long-term reform of the Security Council as well as efforts to pressure it to take meaningful, effective and timely action to prevent and respond to atrocities, in addition to ending impunity for perpetrators. WFM-IGP is actively engaged with 21 governments, who form the Accountability, Coherence and Transparency (ACT) cross-regional group aiming to improve the working methods of the Security Council so that it operates in a more transparent, efficient, legitimate, and accountable way. One such strategy being pursued is an initiative to pressure the five permanent members of the Council to refrain from the use of the veto to prevent action in regard to the commission of mass atrocities. WFM-IGP is one of the few organizations working on this crucial issue of Security Council reform, and will continue to work in partnership with progressive governments in order to reach those most gravely affected by atrocities.

For the United Nations system to effectively deliver a strong agenda on women’s rights and gender equality throughout the system and on the ground, UN Women needs to be efficient, transparent and inclusive and it must maintain the integrity and independence of its mandate. The UN system as a whole must be engaged where necessary on issues related to gender. The Security Council, which has the primary responsibility of maintaining international peace and security, must implement its resolutions so to ensure that women are key actors in the peace and security arena; survivors of sexual and gender-based violence in conflict have access to justice.

constructive relationship between the agency and civil society in order to galvanize support for women’s equality, gender mainstreaming and women’s rights. As a member of the Gender Equality Architecture Campaign (GEAR), a global network of feminist, human rights and social justice groups that advocated for five years for a stronger UN agency on women’s rights, and currently as a member of the Post-2015 Women’s Coalition, the IDG program continues its engagement in the work and strategic planning of UN Women and continues to advocate for a meaningful and constructive relationship between the agency and civil society. WFM-IGP also mobilized partners to ensure the agency was duly funded to carry out its activities.

“Sexual violence in conflict has become a rampant phenomenon - with women and girls at particular risk of becoming victims.”

—H.E. Mrs. Aurelia Frick, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Liechtenstein
and redress and that accountability is strengthened so to end impunity for these crimes.

On 2 April 2013, the UN General Assembly voted overwhelmingly to adopt a new global Arms Trade Treaty that prohibits states from exporting conventional weapons in violation of arms embargoes, or weapons that would be used for acts of genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes or terrorism, and is the first-ever treaty that recognizes the link between gender-based violence and the international arms trade. WFM-IGP is at the forefront of critical campaigns to protect populations from mass atrocities, promote gender equality, prevent armed conflict and advance international justice—all issues that will benefit from this major new treaty.

The effectiveness and success of international institutions depends upon strong and functioning leadership, including fair and transparent practices. IDG promotes transparent, merit-based, and accountable elections and appointments through its UN Elections Campaign, focusing on international officials and member state elections to key international bodies, such as the UN Security Council. WFM-IGP will work to enhance the leadership and professionalism at the UN by seeking the adoption of best-practice procedures in critical elections and in the nominations and appointments of its highest officials such as the UN Secretary-General and others, including the High Commissioner for Human Rights.

The IDG program works for transparency in the UN reform process by making information available to stakeholders worldwide. In addition to our websites and listservs, including ReformtheUN.org, UNelections.org, and BetterPeace.org, WFM-IGP convenes NGOs on issues of common interest and prepares civil society members for effective engagement with governments and UN officials. By alerting NGO colleagues to advocacy opportunities and assisting them with the provision of input to UN processes and bodies, we have helped achieve better outcomes in high-level UN appointments and Human Rights Council elections, as well as the strategies of the UN Peacebuilding Commission through the Together for a Better Peace project. Together for a Better Peace is a joint project of WFM-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 world is facing major challenges such as economic instability, climate change, environmental devastation, enduring violent conflicts, extreme poverty and social disparity, and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. These global challenges require global solutions and are therefore increasingly being dealt with at the international level, yet ordinary citizens have little influence on decisions and no direct means to exercise oversight into the operations of the UN system. Critical developments have reached such proportions that it is not possible to come to sustainable solutions without involving the will, ideas and initiative of the world’s citizens.

A United Nations Parliamentary Assembly (UNPA) would improve global governance by adding a democratic and independent complement to the UN system. With its members directly elected or appointed from among the membership of national or regional parliaments, a UNPA would give citizen representatives, not only states, a direct and influential role in global policy. The assembly would not replace existing UN bodies but would be an additional means to integrate parliamentarians more effectively into the shaping of global governance structures. It would strengthen the practice of democratic governance, the fulfillment of human rights at all levels, and strengthen the credibility of the UN.

In 2007 the launch of the Campaign for the Establishment of a United Nations Parliamentary Assembly included over a dozen events on five continents. An International Appeal for the Establishment of a Parliamentary Assembly at the UN was published and received thousands of signatures from over 150 countries, including from more than 1,300 sitting and former members of parliament. The overall goal of the campaign is to mobilize support for the establishment of a UNPA that eventually leads to an initiative in the UN General Assembly. The Campaign was launched by WFM-IGP Associate Organization, the Committee for a Democratic United Nations (KDUN), and is supported by an NGO steering committee, of which WFM-IGP is a member, and a Parliamentary Advisory Group.

The fifth international conference on a UNPA was held in Brussels in October 2013. The conference called on the UN and the international community to make democratic participation a key element of the Post-2015 Sustainable Development Agenda by establishing a global democratic body of elected representatives.

More information about the campaign can be found at www.unpacampaign.org.
The crisis in Syria, atrocities in the Central African Republic and the violence that emerged in South Sudan, among other events, were tragic reminders in 2013 of the need to strengthen the capacity of all actors to uphold their Responsibility to Protect (RtoP), as well as of the failures of world leaders to take swift action to prevent atrocities. At the same, we also witnessed positive developments with regards to atrocities prevention, including the holding of peaceful elections in Kenya, the increase in government focal points for atrocities prevention, and the establishment of national committees to prevent atrocities in the Great Lakes Region of Africa.

The *International Coalition for the Responsibility to Protect* (ICRtoP), a global civil society network of more than 80 organizations dedicated to advancing RtoP, continued to work in 2013-14 to bring attention to RtoP and developments surrounding the norm, and to leverage and maximize the impact of civil society in all regions to ensure its effective and responsible implementation.

ICRtoP continued to represent and amplify the voice of its global membership in critical discussions at the United Nations (UN). Prevention of atrocity crimes is one of the most crucial aspects of the RtoP norm. As such, the Coalition made notable contributions to the 2013 UN Secretary-General report on “State Responsibility and Prevention” as well as the subsequent UN General Assembly annual dialogue on the subject. In preparation for the report, ICRtoP partnered with the UN Office for the Prevention of Genocide and the Responsibility to Protect to conduct consultations with over 85 civil society organizations throughout the world on the subject of state responsibility and prevention.

Ahead of the annual dialogue on RtoP that took place in September 2013, ICRtoP along with partner organizations, hosted an event called “Civil Society Perspectives: Building State Capacity to Prevent Atrocity Crimes.” This event convened global civil society organizations from counties including Sierra Leone, Guatemala, Tanzania, Canada, and Kenya to share their expertise and experience on building domestic capacities to prevent atrocity crimes. The event also featured a keynote presentation from the newly appointed special Advisor on RtoP, Jennifer Welsh. This event helped ensure the voices of ICRtoP civil society members were heard by governments, and many of the ideas raised were included in a statement to governments at the General Assembly dialogue. ICRtoP carefully monitored the entire debate and produced reports analyzing the statements and positions of governments to share with those members who could not be in New York to participate.

Another equally important issue for the coalition is ensuring RtoP’s implementation within regional inter-governmental organizations and local civil society organizations. In this regard, ICRtoP partnered with the Stanley Foundation and the Pan African Lawyers Union to hold an event titled...
“The Syrian Government has not lived up to its responsibility towards its own citizens. It has retaliated with aggressive violence instead of choosing a path of reform, reconciliation and improved rights for its people. This crisis calls for firm action to be taken by the international community.”

—H.E. Mr. Gunnar Bragi Sveinsson, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iceland
“From non-interference to non-indifference: Reflecting on an Article 4(h) Agenda of the African Union “on the sidelines of the African Union (AU) summit. The event convened African civil society organizations to discuss the capacity of the AU’s peace and security architecture in preventing and responding to RtoP crimes, and to analyze the actions of the AU, governments and other actors to protect populations and their response to mass atrocity situations. ICRtoP took advantage of this important opportunity to convene its first-ever Africa-based membership meeting, where over 25 Coalition members from across the continent were provided a space to strategize on how to move RtoP forward in Africa, and to discuss avenues for strengthening collaboration and coordination amongst the Coalition members in meeting these goals. Outcomes included the launching of a continental working group for ICRtoP members, and the development of online training programs for member organization staff to further institutionalize RtoP within the groups’ mandates.

ICRtoP continued to be at the forefront of efforts to spread awareness of the RtoP norm among policy makers, students and the greater public by holding numerous informational briefings and outreach events at universities, the UN, think tanks, and religious groups to stimulate and inform the debate on RtoP. In addition, ICRtoP joined several high-level initiatives to strategize on the advancement of RtoP including two retreats dedicated to setting the future agenda for ICRtoP. The Coalition also participated in the launch of the new initiative “Global Action Against Mass Atrocity Crimes,” a new platform that seeks to bridge the genocide prevention and RtoP focal points.

To maximize the impact of its work, ICRtoP took measures to increases its membership to ensure that it is representative of the growing, global NGO support for RtoP and its implementation. In this regard, ICRtoP added over 25 members hailing from a variety of sectors and regions such as the Inter-Religious Council for Peace Tanzania (Tanzania), the International Relations and Peace Research Institute (Guatemala), and the Cyrus R. Vance Center for International Justice (USA).

FIRST GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON RTOP FOR CIVIL SOCIETY PRACTITIONERS IN ISTANBUL, TURKEY

On 20 June 2013, ICRtoP hosted its first global civil society conference on RtoP, in which 80 civil society organizations discussed where RtoP stands and exchanged strategies and best practices for advancing the norm among civil society, policymakers, and regional organizations. Participants from all regions of the world shared best practices to develop and strengthen local, national and regional programs to advance RtoP, and gained a holistic understanding of the work being done around the world on the norm as well as the remaining gaps in activity among sectors and regions.

One of the highlights of the conference was a panel discussion on RtoP’s evolution and implementation since its endorsement by all participating governments at the 2005 World Summit. Speakers focused on RtoP’s legal foundations; developments throughout the world on its advancement; as well as entry points at the national, regional, and international levels for the norm’s implementation and country case application to illustrate the range of responses available. Participants reflected on civil society initiatives to work with national actors to implement RtoP and to increase civil society activity and support ICRtoP published a report providing an overview of the key points that came out of each discussion during the conference.
ICRtoP continued to publish new resources including the widely praised Toolkit on the Responsibility to Protect (see image), which further increases the accessibility to informational material on RtoP and thus expands the work of NGOs in raising awareness among their constituencies; Domesticating RtoP and the Prevention of Mass Atrocities, which examines five existing national mechanisms to implement RtoP and provides recommendations for how civil society organizations can engage with them; and RtoP And...Exploring the Relationship Between the Responsibility to Protect and Your Sector, which explains how the RtoP norm is linked to different sectors in which civil society actors work.

Furthermore, the International Coalition launched an interactive RtoP Mapping Tool, with which users are able to search for civil society organizations, government focal points, and UN contacts working on the implementation of RtoP and the prevention of mass atrocities in every region of the world.

These are just a few highlights of ICRtoP efforts. More information can be found at www.responsibilitytoprotect.org.

INTERNATIONAL COALITION FOR THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT
STEERING COMMITTEE

The ICRtoP Steering Committee provides vital guidance and feedback regarding ongoing goals and activities:

Asia Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect - Australia
Coordinadora Regional de Investigaciones Económicas y Sociales - Argentina
East Africa Law Society - Tanzania
Human Rights Watch - USA
Initiatives for International Dialogue - The Philippines
International Refugee Rights Initiative - USA & Uganda
Pan African Lawyers Union - Tanzania
The Stanley Foundation - USA
The West Africa Civil Society Institute - Ghana
World Federalist Movement-Institute for Global Policy - USA & The Netherlands
“Enduring peace requires respect for freedom, democracy, rule of law and human rights. The culture of impunity has no place in today’s world. The role of the International Criminal Court in the multilateral system is irreplaceable in this regard, as it focuses on preventing that perpetrators of the most serious crimes will go unpunished. But its decisions must be unquestionable.”

— H.E. Mr. Ivan Gašarovi, President of Slovakia
The **Coalition for the International Criminal Court** (CICC) plays an important role as convener of civil society working to ensure that the International Criminal Court (ICC) is fair, independent, and effective. Together with its more than 2,500 member organizations from 150 countries, the CICC continues to play a unique and central role in fostering international justice and fighting against impunity for perpetrators of genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity.

The ICC has seen a significant increase in courtroom activity—there have been at least 30 arrest warrants and nine summonses to appear before the Court in 2013. Preliminary examinations were opened in Ukraine and Iraq in addition to 8 other preliminary examinations that have the potential of progressing to an investigation (Afghanistan, Central African Republic, Colombia, Comoros, Nigeria, Georgia, Guinea, Honduras). Following the first convictions of Thomas Lubanga for recruiting and using child soldiers and Germain Katanga for war crimes and crimes against humanity involving murder and sexual slavery, further trials are set to begin including that of former Côte d’Ivoire President Laurent Gbagbo. The record of the ICC in the courtroom has been under significant scrutiny and the Coalition is working intensively to ensure that its investigations and trials are efficient, effective and live up to the ideals of justice.

The CICC continued to be at the forefront of efforts promoting the universal ratification of the Rome Statute and its implementation; strengthening national legal frameworks to be in conformity with the Statute; pressing for adoption of national laws to deal with international crimes; advancing the principle of complementarity and promoting state cooperation with the Court; as well as raising awareness of the work and mandate of the ICC and promoting the efforts and views of civil society. Important progress was made with Côte d’Ivoire’s ratification in February 2013, as it was a State that had been the focus of numerous Coalition activities over many years. Sustained advocacy by the national coalition, as well as the Coalition Secretariat, resulted in an amendment to the constitution that allowed for ratification of the Rome Statute.

The Coalition held a major regional strategy meeting for Europe in July 2013 in Brussels, Belgium. More than 30 representatives from national and international civil society organizations from all over Europe including members from Eastern Europe and Central Asia discussed strategies to bolster the fight against impunity and to seek justice for victims of atrocity crimes. Participants discussed ratification and implementation and strategized on ways to advance the justice agenda in the region. At the conclusion of the meeting, participants agreed upon a plan of action and issued a series of recommendations to relevant actors and stakeholders.

Almost two thirds of the world’s nations are members of the ICC system. Due to the increase in membership since the Court’s establishment, the Coalition revamped its most public advocacy tool focused on ratification to enable it to encompass other issues of extreme importance for the sustainable and effective functioning of the Rome Statute system as a whole. The Coalition’s hallmark *Universal Ratification Campaign* has since become the *Campaign for Global Justice*. The new Campaign for Global
Justice retains ratification as an important component, however it encompasses complementarity and cooperation measures as well, and is thus better suited to encourage a greater variety of context-specific actions at the local, national and regional levels and galvanize support among our membership. For example, the Coalition’s work on Ukraine garnered much attention from international organizations and media.

The ICC recently adopted new policies to improve its capacity to investigate and prosecute sexual and gender-based crimes. However, in countries experiencing and emerging from conflict, sexual and gender-based violence continues to be used as a weapon of war. The Rome Statute specifically recognizes these crimes and maintains that there can be no impunity for perpetrators and so can be a powerful tool for addressing this issue. The Coalition advocates for gender-sensitive Court outreach programs and encourages the investigation and prosecution of sexual and gender-based violence in ICC situation countries as well as for states to strengthen their national justice systems to enable the investigation and prosecution of these crimes. The Coalition continues to work with the Trust Fund for Victims to ensure that the implementation of the first reparations order is gender-sensitive and particularly focuses on women and girls.

In order to promote greater participation by and compensation of victims, the Coalition worked to identify and build the capacity of local NGOs to advocate on behalf of victims groups in places where ICC investigations are underway. For instance, the Coalition, in partnership with a local NGO member, sponsored an awareness-raising campaign that disseminated information on local radio and television to victims in the Djugu region of the DRC.

These are just a few of the highlights of recent CICC efforts. More information can be found at [www.coalitionfortheicc.org](http://www.coalitionfortheicc.org)

“Full accountability for serious international crimes is also vital—either through referral to the International Criminal Court or by other means consistent with international law.”

—UN Secretary General
Ban Ki-moon
THE ICC AND AFRICA

Africa took a leading role in driving the creation of the ICC and 34 African states have already joined the Court making it the largest regional block of members. However, some African leaders became critical of the ICC after arrest warrants were issued against Sudanese President Omar Al-Bashir and this has intensified with regard to the prosecution of Kenyan President Kenyatta and Vice President Ruto. This has led to significant pressure and African Union (AU) decisions calling on African states parties to disregard obligations to the ICC. At an Extraordinary Session of the AU in 2013, themed “Africa’s relationship with the ICC” was very hostile to the Court, reaffirming earlier decisions that Africa would not cooperate with the Court’s investigations in Sudan and Kenya and included serious threats of withdrawal.

The ICC was founded on the principle that there should be no immunity or amnesty when it comes to crimes against humanity, war crimes, and genocide. Yet the AU summit declaration, which stated that no sitting head of state shall be charged or forced to appear before an international tribunal, sets a dangerous precedent that leaders can act with impunity, and is a threat to justice worldwide. These calls for amendments to the ICC treaty that continue to be pressed by Kenya endanger core principles of the Rome Statute system.

Non-cooperation with the Court’s arrest warrants remained a key challenge in 2013. In view of the planned participation of President Al-Bashir at the UN General Assembly in September 2013, the Coalition called on the United States, the UN and states parties to secure Al-Bashir’s arrest. Coalition members encouraged relevant governments to refuse Al-Bashir’s flight clearance to cross their airspace. The Coalition also worked to ensure that the principle of ‘non-essential’ contact with those subject to an ICC arrest warrant was observed. Subsequently, President Al-Bashir cancelled his attendance.

The Coalition has worked to fight against these counter efforts and to shore up support for the ICC, intensifying its comprehensive Africa strategy and campaign that has been successful over the past years in addressing many problematic aspects of this backlash. The Coalition works closely with hundreds of African civil society groups and aim to prevent calls for African states not to cooperate with the ICC; convince African states parties not to withdraw from the Statute; support African states to express continued commitment to obligations to arrest and surrender ICC suspects; and acts to prevent visits by President Al-Bashir to states parties. Engaging with African states and the AU in response to these issues continues to be a major focus of the Coalition’s work.
COALITION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT
STEERING COMMITTEE

The Coalition’s Steering Committee is comprised of a core group of member organizations which provide policy and program coherence for the Coalition’s efforts and activities:

Adaleh Center for Human Rights Studies - Amman, Jordan
Amnesty International
Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (FORUM-ASIA)
Asociación Pro Derechos Humanos (APRODEH-Perú)
Civil Resource Development and Documentation Centre (CIRDDOC)
Comisión Andina de Juristas
Fédération Internationale des Droits de l'Homme (FIDH)
Georgian Young Lawyers’ Association
Human Rights Network-Uganda (HURINET-Uganda)
Human Rights Watch
Justice Without Frontiers
No Peace Without Justice
Parliamentarians for Global Action
The Redress Trust
Women’s Initiatives for Gender Justice
World Federalist Movement-Institute for Global Policy

CICC Advisory Board Chair Richard Goldstone and ICC Prosecutor Fatou Bensouda in Washington, DC.
The Coalition’s Advisory Board serves as a global leadership group in support of the cause of international justice and provides strategic guidance on key issues:

**The Honorable Justice Richard Goldstone, Chair**  
Former Chief Prosecutor, International Criminal Tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia

**The Honorable Kofi Annan, Chair Emeritus**  
Former Secretary-General of the United Nations and Nobel Laureate

**His Excellency Mr. Bruno Stagno Ugarte, Vice Chair**  
Executive Director, Security Council Report and Former Minister of Foreign Relations of Costa Rica

**His Royal Highness Prince Zeid Ra’ad Zeid Al-Hussein**  
Former Permanent Representative of Jordan to the United Nations

**The Honorable Louise Arbour**  
Former President & CEO, International Crisis Group and former UN High Commissioner for Human Rights

**The Honorable Lloyd Axworthy**  
Former President, University of Winnipeg and former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Canada

**Dr. Jonathan Fanton**  
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Visiting Fellow, Roosevelt House Public Policy Institute at Hunter College and former President, John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

**Ms. Hina Jilani**  
Advocate, Supreme Court of Pakistan and former UN Special Representative of the Secretary -General on Human Rights Defenders

**Mr. Juan E. Méndez**  
UN Special Rapporteur on Torture

**Ms. Pam Omidyar**  
Founder and Board Chair, Humanity United

**Mr. William R. Pace**  
Convenor, Coalition for the International Criminal Court

**Dr. Sigrid Rausing**  
Publisher, Granta and Founder & Chair, The Sigrid Rausing Trust

**Ms. Darian Swig**  
President, Article 3 Advisors

**Her Royal Highness Princess Mabel van Oranje**  
Chair, Girls Not Brides and Co-founder & Executive Chair, European Council on Foreign Relations

**The Honorable Patricia Wald**  
Former Chief Judge for the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and Judge for the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia

**His Excellency Mr. Christian Wenaweser**  
Permanent Representative of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the United Nations
In 2013, the Institute for Global Policy took over the coordination of the **NGO Working Group on the Security Council** (NGOWGSC) from Global Policy Forum (GPF). GPF convened the NGOWGSC from its inception in 1997 and played a paramount role in its development and guidance. WFM-IGP is extremely thankful to GPF having led this initiative. The Working Group brings together NGOs working in various areas of international peace and security around their shared interest of following the UN Security Council (UNSC). Since 1997, the Working Group has provided this unique platform for access to Council Ambassadors and high level UN officials. The UNSC’s decisions affect a broad range of issues and so the Working Group maintains a diverse membership. The Working Group as a whole does not undertake specific advocacy positions, but rather provides a forum for NGOs and members of the UNSC to come together to exchange information and build relationships for bilateral advocacy. Currently, the Working Group is comprised of 36 members.

Since January 2013, the Working Group gained five new members, launched a new website, and held elections for a new Steering Group term. The Working Group has continued to diversify its series of meetings, and has included meetings with UN officials from the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and with Dr. Jennifer Welsh (pictured below with UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon), the Special Advisor to the Secretary-General on the Responsibility to Protect.
In December 2013, the Working Group hosted a meeting with the five newly-elected non-permanent members of the Security Council to discuss their plans for their term on the Council. December also included the Working Group’s Annual General Membership Meeting for all members. In early 2014, the Working Group met with four of the P-5 members of the Council and met with the head of UN-Women’s Peace and Security Section at a meeting hosted by Switzerland with the members of the ACT Group on the reform of Security Council working methods.

The Working Group continues to seek new and innovative meetings in the areas of human rights and humanitarian affairs, and has also begun to consider the possibility of holding more targeted meetings on specific topics and geographical situations with relevant states, in addition to its regular series of meeting with Council Ambassadors.

“Thanks a lot to the NGO working group on the Security Council for incisive questions and shared insights this afternoon!”
—Tweet by HE Ambassador Raimonda Murmokaitė, Permanent Representative of Lithuania to the United Nations

STEERING COMMITTEE

The NGO Working Group on the Security Council Steering Committee provides vital guidance and feedback on ongoing goals and activities:

Michelle Kissenkoetter, FIDH (Chair)
Joseph Donnelly, Caritas Internationalis (Vice Chair)
Jelena Pia-Comella, CICC (Secretary)
Robert Schupp, International Crisis Group
Naomi Kikoler, Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect
Vanessa Jackson, Crisis Action
Renzo Pomi, Amnesty International
Andrew Tomlinson, Quaker UN Office
Doug Hostetter, Mennonite Central Committee
The **Internship Program** has been an essential part of WFM-IGP since its founding in 1947. Interns support all of WFM-IGP’s programs in addition to undertaking administrative duties to further its mission. In 2013, the internship cohort was composed of approximately 70 undergraduate and graduate students as well as young professionals from 18 countries speaking 17 languages. These young women and men took part in the Internship Program in our offices in New York, The Hague, and around the world.

The Internship Program at WFM-IGP gives participants practical and responsible experience in the international peace and justice arena. During each of the three annual sessions (Fall/Winter, Spring, and Summer), interns work closely alongside staff on projects and programs that impact every region of the world and become engaged with the latest developments in global governance, the rule of law, human rights, and other peace and security issues. Interns interact with government officials, civil society actors, the media, and other eminent individuals from around the globe, providing them with valuable insight into the roles of NGOs, governments, and the UN, while advancing their research and writing, editing, negotiation and foreign language skills, among other key expertise, in the process.

Interns also regularly participate in important meetings at the UN and at the ICC, as well as with other leading partner organizations. For example, a group of interns had the unique opportunity of participating in the 12th Session of the Assembly of States Parties in November 2013. During the Assembly, their responsibilities included assisting in the organization of side-events, attending Ambassador-level meetings, providing translation and interpretation for civil society members, and writing briefings on the proceedings.

The professional and personal development gained at WFM-IGP is an important part of the interns’ career development. Our interns build upon this experience through careers in human rights, international relations, diplomacy, and similar fields. We are lucky to welcome some of them into one of WFM-IGP’s programs and enjoy continuing to work with many of them through our members or partner organizations.

“While interning at the CICC, every effort was made to deepen my knowledge and foster my skills in this sphere. My supervisor ensured that my assignments related to my professional goals.”

— Ross O'Donnellan, CICC Intern
WFM-IGP would like to thank the following 2013 internship program participants:

**Regional Offices**
Nana Barbakadze  
Giada Cicognola  
Sergio Crimi  
Martine Halleux  
Nastasja Vojvodic

**The Hague**
Alina Balta  
Helena Bergé  
Alexandra Foley  
Joe Holt  
Bakhtimayi Nair  
Sofie Pederson  
Anish Saha  
Damayanthy Sathianathan  
Heather Yoon

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Julie Stoever  
Sevane Tadevossian  
Selsa Vassnes  
Fatoumata Waggeh  
Ashley Williams  
Samantha Yu

**Assembly of States Parties**
Chris Anga Bongo  
Kevin Coffey  
Rebecca Higgins  
Maryne Rondot  
Katherina Tjart  
Jojanne van Andel

More information can be found at [www.wfm-igp.org/site/internships](http://www.wfm-igp.org/site/internships).
WFM-IGP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The WFM-IGP Executive Committee is elected to monitor and oversee the activities of the Movement. The Executive Committee generally meets four times a year to approve budgets, monitor programs, and oversee activities.

Kjartan Almenning (Credentials, Nominations and Statutes Chair)
W. James Arputharaj
Keith Best (Executive Committee Chair)
James Christie
Karen Hamilton (Secretary)
Fernando Iglesias (Council Chair)

Don Kraus
Rebecca Luff
Bente Nielsen (Treasurer)
William R. Pace (Ex Officio)
Joan Marc Simon
Fergus Watt (Policy Review Committee Chair)

WFM-IGP COUNCIL

The WFM-IGP Council is elected by the Congress and Member Organizations to monitor the activities of the Movement.

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Warren Allmand
Kjarten Almenning
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Lloyd Axworthy
Jordan Bankhead
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Keith Best
Jean-Francis Billion
Boye Bjerkholt
Andreas Bummel
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Nick Christie
Sukumar David
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James Riker
Joseph Schwartzberg
Mahmoud Sharei
Joan Marc Simon
Nicola Vallinoto
Marco van Hulten
Fergus Watt
Dr. Erich Wettstein
Shimri Zameret
From 24-26 July 2013, the WFM-IGP Councilors came from around the world to meet at Hofstra University in Hempstead, New York, the site of two recent American Presidential debates. The Councilors had the opportunity to engage with fellow Members, Councilors, International Secretariat staff and like-minded individuals. The agenda encouraged participation in panels, breakout sessions and in-depth discussions of WFM-IGP’s programs and on-going work around the world.


Having taken place a year after the XXVI WFM Congress in Winnipeg, this Council was responsible for the appointment of the new members of the Credentials, Nominations and Statutes Committee, as well as the Policy Review Committee: two integral committees in our Movement that are responsible for reviewing membership applications and policy resolution proposals, respectively.

The City Montessori School, India was unanimously approved as an Associate Organization to WFM. City Montessori School (CMS) has been teaching the philosophy of world unity and world peace to its students since its inception. CMS organizes an annual International Conference of Chief Justices of the World. The objectives of these conferences are to build global public opinion amongst the world judiciary in favor of establishing a democratically elected World Government with a World Parliament for enacting World Law, as well as a World Court for interpreting World Law and for peacefully solving international disputes. Over the past few years, more than 500 chief justices and judges from 109 countries have participated in these conferences and have endorsed the CMS campaign for a World Government.

The next WFM Council Meeting will be held on 10-12 November 2014 in The Hague, The Netherlands.
WFM-IGP MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS

WFM-IGP’s member organizations around the world are dedicated to spreading the ideas of World Federalism:

Asian Youth Centre
Democracia Global
Én Verden
Federal Union
FN Forbundet
GlobalSolutions.org
South Asian Federalists
Union of European Federalists—Italy (MFE)
Weltföderalisten der Schweiz/Fédéralistes
Mondiaux de Suisse
Wereld Federalisten Beweging Nederland (WFBN)
WFM of Japan
WFM—Canada
WFM-IGP ASSOCIATED ORGANIZATIONS

WFM-IGP Associated Organizations are comprised of organizations that agree with and support the work of WFM-IGP, but which do not have a specific mandate to spread the ideals of World Federalism:

Center Development of International Law  
Center for Global Community and World Law  
City Montessori School of Ludlow, India  
Komitee Für Eine Demokratische UNO/ Committee for a Democratic UN  
Democratic World Federalists  
Japanese Parliamentary Committee for World Federation  
Planetafilia  
African Federation Association—AFA WFM Uganda  
WFM Asian Center  
Union of European Federalists—Europe  
Union of European Federalists—France  
World Citizens Association—Australia  
World Democratic Governance Project Association  
Young European Federalists (JEF)
## 2013 Financial Statements

### Statement of Financial Position for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

#### Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>$360,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Cash</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Investments</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Receivable</td>
<td>60,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants receivable, net of allowance</td>
<td>1,140,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid Expenses</td>
<td>26,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets, net of accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>4,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Deposits</td>
<td>12,947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,630,654</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Liabilities and Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrues expenses</td>
<td>$12,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>$12,224</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>$89,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporarily restricted</td>
<td>1,504,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanently restricted</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total net assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,618,430</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Liabilities and Net Assets** $1,630,654

#### 2013 Total Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Management/ Administration | 13%    
| Programs             | 82%|
# 2013 Financial Statements

## Statement of Activities for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Permanently Restricted</th>
<th>YE December 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and contributions</td>
<td>$213,080</td>
<td>$3,422,453</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member organization fees</td>
<td>15,407</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and dividends</td>
<td>613</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference income</td>
<td>8,525</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gain (loss) on investments</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on foreign currency translation</td>
<td>4,797</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td>$242,584</td>
<td>$3,422,453</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program services:</td>
<td>2,610,712</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporting services:</td>
<td>409,174</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and general</td>
<td>152,403</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td>3,172,289</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over (under) expenses</td>
<td>(2,929,705)</td>
<td>3,422,453</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets Released From:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrictions</td>
<td>2,552,968</td>
<td>(2,552,968)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in net assets</td>
<td>(376,737)</td>
<td>869,485</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets, Beginning of Year</strong></td>
<td>465,751</td>
<td>634,931</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets, December 31, 2013</strong></td>
<td>$89,014</td>
<td>$1,504,416</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copies of our full 2013 audited financial statement and form 990 are available on our website or by emailing development@wfm-igp.org
GLOBAL PARTNERS

WFM-IGP is deeply appreciative of the many partners and donors who provided support for programs and activities in 2013.

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Center for Development of International Law
Commonwealth of Australia
The Elling World Citizen Foundation
European Commission
Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Herman Goldman Foundation
Hermod Lannungs Fond
Home Rule Globally
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Lawrence Wittner  
Barbara Wolcott  
Barbara Wyman  
Ruth Zinar  
Margret Zwiebel

* We are very grateful to all of the individuals who have supported WFM-IGP. Due to limited space, this list includes only individuals giving more than $50.00 in 2013-2014.
WFM-IGP STAFF LIST 2013

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Evelyn Balais Serrano, CiCC Asia and Pacific Coordinator (Manila)
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Matthew Cannock, CiCC Legal Officer (The Hague)

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Michelle Reyes Milk, CiCC Regional Coordinator for the Americas (Lima)
Fabiana Núñez del Prado Nieto, Americas Fellow (Lima)
Alexandra Sajben, CiCC Regional Programs Liaison (New York)

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Peony Trinh, Design Manager (New York)

Dan Verderosa, CiCC Communications Officer (New York)
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