



**WFM-IGP  
International Secretariat Report**

**Council Meeting  
November 2008  
The Hague**

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**GENERAL OFFICE UPDATE**

**Internal Reorganization**

The Financial Officer is stepping down from her current duties to pursue more programmatic work within WFM-IGP, and the Financial Coordinator in The Hague is leaving to pursue an opportunity with another organization, so the IS has taken this opportunity to restructure the finance office, interviewing for the new position of Director of Finance and Administration. The finance office is currently staffed by the Financial Officer, an accounting associate, and an accounting/human resources associate in New York and a Financial Coordinator in The Hague.

**Development Strategy**

In order to diversify income sources and to broaden the scope of support, the IS is currently restructuring its development team. The post of Senior Development Officer has been upgraded to a Director of Development, and the IS is currently in the process of interviewing candidates. A new Development Associate position was created earlier in the year to support the expansion of individual donors.

**Communication Outreach Strategy**

Brochures describing the programmatic divisions have been updated to reflect better the scope of work as well as to reflect the changes in the addresses of The Hague office and of the various websites.

WFM-IGP, Reform the UN, PBC websites have been restructured and redesigned to bring all information on their respective works up to date. The WFM-IGP new site will soon be launched. A website for the project on Genocide prevention has been created and was launched beginning of last October.

With these new outreach materials, the IS expects to broaden the outreach scope as well as to diversify the audience.

The CICC continued to build awareness of the Court through media, public information, and outreach strategies. Since August 2007, the Coalition issued some 30 media advisories and press releases, and a number of comprehensive factsheets covering issues such as the Prosecutor's action against Sudanese President al-Bashir, and the stay of proceedings in the Lubanga case.

During this period, the CICC published and distributed six issues of the bimonthly *Bulletin*, providing updates on the four situations currently before the Court, along with news about the implementation and ratification of the Rome Statute and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the Court. Three issues of *CICC Monitor*, the biannual journal of the Coalition, were also published in English, French and Spanish and distributed worldwide.

## PROGRAMS

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### I - International Justice

#### **Coalition for the International Criminal Court (CICC) Project**

*Since the CICC's last update in August 2007, the following key developments have occurred:*

#### **Overview of key developments at the ICC:**

17 July 2008 was the tenth anniversary of the Rome Statute Treaty of the ICC. On 28 February 2008, ICC judges elected by an absolute majority Ms. Silvana Arbia of Italy as the new Registrar of the International Criminal Court for a five-year term. On 4 February, the ICC launched a worldwide architectural design competition for the ICC's new premises. The Prosecutor has continued investigations in northern Uganda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Darfur, Sudan and the Central African Republic. Significant developments also took place with regards to the situations in the DRC and Sudan:

#### **DRC**

On 16 June 2008, the Court announced a stay of the proceedings in the Lubanga case (and possible release of Thomas Lubanga) because the Prosecution was unable to make available potentially exculpatory materials. On 21 October 2008, the Appeals Chamber rejected the appeal by the ICC Prosecutor to revive the trial of Lubanga. However, the judges ruled in favor of the Prosecutor's appeal to reject the release of the accused because the trial was on hold. This gives an opportunity for the Trial Chamber to reconsider the documents submitted by the Prosecutor. Many experts believe the trial has a good chance of moving forward.

On 29 April 2008, Pre-Trial Chamber I unsealed a warrant of arrest against Mr. Bosco Ntaganda, alleged former Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Forces Patriotiques pour la Libération du Congo (FPLC) and alleged current Chief of Staff of the Congrès national pour la défense du peuple (CNDP) armed group, for enlisting, conscripting and using child soldiers.

On February 7, the Court opened its third case in the DRC against Mathieu Ngudjolo Chui for alleged crimes against humanity and war crimes. He was arrested by the Congolese authorities and transferred to the ICC. On 10 March 2008, the Pre-Trial Chamber I decided to join the Katanga and the Ngudjolo Chui cases. On 26 September 2008, ICC Pre-Trial Chamber I sent the case against Germain Katanga and Matthieu Ngudjolo Chui to trial after confirming all but three of the alleged charges.

#### **Sudan**

On 14 July 2008, the ICC Prosecutor requested Pre-Trial Chamber I to issue an arrest warrant for Omar al-Bashir, President of Sudan, for genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity committed in Darfur.

On 5 December 2007 and 5 June 2008, ICC Prosecutor Luis Moreno-Ocampo addressed the United Nations Security Council on progress in his investigation in Darfur. During his briefings, Moreno-Ocampo reported on the government of Sudan's refusal to cooperate with the Court and Resolution 1593, urged Security Council action, and also called on UN member states, including Sudan, to cooperate with the Court. The Security Council issued a presidential statement finally breaking the silence by the SC since it referred the situation of Sudan to the ICC in 2005.

#### **Key CICC Developments**

On 27 April 2008—the first anniversary of the issuance of arrest warrants for Ahmad Harun and Ali Kushayb, two suspects charged with crimes against humanity and war crimes in Darfur—the Coalition jointly launched the *Justice for Darfur* campaign with other participating NGOs. The campaign will call on the international community to ensure the prompt arrest and surrender to the ICC of Ahmad Harun, Ali Kushayb and most recently Omar al-Bashir.

***Key Developments at the Assembly of States Parties:***

Currently, the CICC Secretariat is preparing for the upcoming seventh Assembly of States Parties meeting, taking place in The Hague from 14-22 November 2008. We are facilitating the participation of 42 regional NGO participants and organizing numerous regional lunch meetings and panels focusing on situation countries, implementation of the Rome Statute, elections and cooperation.

The Sixth Assembly of States Parties took place in New York beginning November 30- December 14, 2007. The CICC invited 26 NGO delegates from 5 different regions to participate in meetings with the CICC and Assembly of States Parties. During the ASP, the CICC assisted in organizing daily NGO strategy sessions, regional lunches with government delegates as well as meetings among NGO thematic working groups and teams, which followed the discussions at the ASP closely. Major outcomes of the ASP include the election of three judges, namely Bruno Cotte (France), Daniel Nsereko (Uganda) and Fumiko Saiga (Japan). The ASP also elected Christian Wenaweser (Liechtenstein) as President for its seventh through ninth sessions. The sixth resumed session of the ASP took place from 4-6 June 2008, when the Special Working Group on the Crime of Aggression continued discussions on the definition and exercise of jurisdiction of the crime of aggression.

Over the last few months, the CICC Legal Section has been meeting with Ambassadors of the new Security Council members on ICC related issues, particularly Sudan and the need for the SC to ensure cooperation with the ICC. We are also meeting with NGOs and government officials to develop NGO campaign positions and strategies on the following issues before the ICC: Review conference; Cooperation with the ICC; Premises; Strategic plan; Recruitment of ICC staff; Communications and outreach at the ICC; and Elections of upcoming judges.

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

The Coalition for the International Criminal Court Project is constantly increasing its global membership and outreach. To date, the Coalition is comprised of over 2,500 member NGOs. Over the past year, the CICC's Universal Ratification Campaign has targeted Cameroon, Czech Republic, Kuwait, Turkey, Egypt, Morocco, Swaziland, Indonesia, Ukraine, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Nicaragua to promote ratification of the Rome Statute Treaty by urging our member organizations to redouble their efforts to ensure national and universal acceptance of the ICC. From 1-2 October 2008, the CICC held a Latin America Regional Strategy Meeting in Guatemala City, Guatemala. From 29-31 March 2008, the CICC organized a Middle East North Africa Regional Strategy Meeting in Cairo, Egypt with key NGO members in the region and a select number of government and Arab League representatives. Furthermore, Madagascar deposited its instrument for ratification on 14 March 2008, making it the 106<sup>th</sup> State Party to the ICC. Suriname acceded to the Rome Statute on 15 July 2008 and the Cook Islands acceded on 18 July 2008, becoming the 107<sup>th</sup> and 108<sup>th</sup> State Parties to the ICC, respectively.

Since August, four states have ratified the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the ICC (APIC), which is designed to provide officials and staff of the ICC with certain privileges and immunities necessary for them to perform their duties in an independent and unconditional manner. Mexico ratified on 27 September 2007, Portugal ratified the agreement and on 3 October 2007, the United Kingdom ratified on 25 January 2008, and the Netherlands ratified the APIC on 24 July 2008, bringing the total number ratifications to 55.

On 17 July 2008, the ICC celebrated the tenth anniversary of the Rome Statute Treaty, the founding treating of the Court. In honor of this event, the CICC organized high-level meetings in The Hague and Johannesburg, participated in a commemoration panel at the UN in New York, and Coalition members held celebrations worldwide in Benin, the DRC, Nigeria, Indonesia, Guatemala, California, Iran, Yemen, Egypt, India, and Moldova.

## **II - Human Security**

### **Responsibility to Protect- Engaging Civil Society (R2P-CS) Project**

Since 2003, the Responsibility to Protect-Engaging Civil Society project (**R2PCS**) has worked to advance the norm to better enable governments, regional organizations and the U.N. to protect vulnerable populations in situations of mass atrocities. In doing so, an important part of our work has been to increase activity and collaboration between civil society organizations working to promote the R2P agenda.

The R2P-Cs project has taken on a new momentum this past year. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon appointed Edward Luck in February 2008 as his Special Adviser with a focus on the Responsibility to Protect, to further the conceptual development and build consensus for R2P. At the regional level, the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights passed a resolution on R2P in November 2007. The recent events in Burma and Georgia in which the R2P norm has been erroneously invoked are a reminder that much remains to be done to ensure that institutions and governments will be able and willing to act when necessary.

Beginning in September 2007, WFM-IGP has embarked on a new initiative: to build a global civil society coalition on the R2P. NGOs from both the global North and South have a fundamental role to play in advancing the norm, because of their detailed knowledge of internal developments in countries facing potential or current atrocities, their ability to raise awareness of the potential impact that this new norm, and their unique ability to mobilize key actors within governments and regional organizations.

This initiative—supported by Oxfam International, Human Rights Watch, International Crisis Group, and Refugees International—complements the newly established Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect, launched at the Ralph Bunche Institute at the City University of New York in February 2008. In order to gauge the interest of NGOs in building a global coalition, **R2PCS** Project organized a series of consultative roundtables with NGOs worldwide, to (1) increase understanding and support for the R2P agenda among a cross-section of NGOs; (2) increase NGOs activity and collaboration on R2P. We also sought to obtain input and buy-in from civil society on the establishment of a global R2P Coalition. So far, the following roundtables have been held:

- Bangkok, Thailand (Asia Pacific Centre for R2P) – 20-21 February
- Ottawa, Canada (WFM-Canada) – 7 March
- Buenos Aires, Argentina (Coordinadora Regional de Investigaciones Económicas y Sociales and Consejo Argentino de Relaciones Internacionales) – 31 March-1 April
- Kampala, Uganda (International Refugee Rights Initiative) – 17-18 April
- Johannesburg, South Africa (Human Rights Institute of South Africa)m - 29-30 April
- Paris, France (Human Rights Watch and Oxfam France-Agir Ici) 25-26 June
- Accra, Ghana (West African Civil Society Institute) – 30-31 July

The roundtables featured 40-60 participants from international, regional and national organizations as well as civil society networks. Representatives from national governments and intergovernmental agencies also participated in the consultations. Over two days, speakers and participants gained an increased understanding of R2P, how it applies to conflicts in their region and explored how to strengthen regional and international mechanisms to support R2P. These discussions led to constructive recommendations on how civil society can advance R2P in various regions. All regions showed support for the creation of a global coalition, which we expect to launch in January 2009.

Getting the message right on R2P is paramount: R2P knowledge is limited and how to invoke R2P in specific crises still needs much clarification. R2P continues to be used too broadly to encompass all threats to human security or too narrowly by emphasizing only military intervention. As the Secretary General of the UN is to present his report on R2P at the end of the year

and in anticipation of a General Assembly debate early 2009, efforts and collaboration by civil society groups are crucial in order to promote the universal acceptance of the norm, protect its integrity and hold governments accountable on their commitments to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing.

### **Secretary-General's Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide**

The Genocide Prevention project successfully completed the development of a new online resource focused on the prevention of genocide and the Office of the Special Advisor on the Prevention of Genocide (OSAPG): [www.GenocideInfo.org](http://www.GenocideInfo.org). This resource provides comprehensive information on the genocide prevention tools within the UN system and an historical overview of the development of genocide prevention efforts. The website also provides information on situations currently in crisis and at risk for mass atrocities through regular monitoring of NGO, UN and media reports.

IGP has continued its partnership with Minority Rights Group in London to continue the monitoring of and support for the Office of the Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide. Our joint effort focused on:

- coordinating and mobilizing of a network of concerned NGOs and experts around the re-appointment and strengthening of the UN Special Adviser's office;
- building on the existing relationship with the SAPG office;
- strengthening the international commitment to genocide prevention by widely distributing information on the SAPG mandate and reminding member states of their international commitments to prevent genocide, specifically those made during the 2005 World Summit;
- increasing our information and outreach capacity by drafting our outreach questionnaire, developing media contacts and building a website, recently launched last September.

Since the new Special Adviser (Mr. Francis Deng) assumed his post in August of 2007, WFM and MRG have had several meetings with Mr. Deng and his staff. Also, IGP at the Request of Mr. Deng hosted an informal meeting with NGOs for Mr. Deng and his staff. The meeting was an opportunity for Mr. Deng to informally introduce himself and receive feedback on ideas he had for moving the mandate forward.

We continue to work closely with the Special Adviser's office, especially as the office formulates its final program of work. Mr. Deng has expressed his formal support of our initiative. Recognising that our work will complement the Special Adviser's early warning mandate, his office continues to include us in roundtable conversation with key NGOs and experts working on early warning and risk indices for genocide.

Meetings to date include those held in March, June and now September 2008. We look forward to continuing this intimate yet independent relationship with the Office of the SAPG as we move forward in the development of a Genocide Prevention Office with research and information alert mechanisms.

WFM-IGP is currently further refining the scope of this project, in collaboration with MRG, based on recent developments in the resources and projected functions of the OSAPG. WFM-IGP has played an important role in advocating for a strengthened OSAPG and SAPG in support of the genocide prevention agenda.

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

The IS through its project on the UN Peacebuilding Commission has played a unique role in the evolution of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) and has been instrumental in ensuring that local voices have been heard in the PBC's efforts to develop better

integrated and sustainable peacebuilding in Burundi and Sierra Leone. IGP has been a leader in calling for civil society engagement with the UN, facilitating timely and relevant input to PBC processes from civil society and ensuring that important actors around the world have access to information and analysis about the PBC. Together for a Better Peace project works to ensure that civil society has a voice in developing integrated and sustained approaches to peacebuilding through the PBC.

The Peacebuilding Commission moved into a new phase of work in 2008, particularly in its country-specific work focused on Burundi, Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau and Sierra Leone. The PBC, having adopted strategic frameworks for peacebuilding in Burundi and Sierra Leone, focused on the implementation of the commitments in the frameworks through periodic meetings and a formal review in June 2008. Based largely on the working methods developed by the PBC in the Burundi and Sierra Leone configurations, the PBC moved much more quickly to develop strategic frameworks for peacebuilding in Guinea-Bissau and Central African Republic.

The PBC continued with its lessons-learned mandate in its working group as well as in the Organizational Committee. The Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO) in the UN Secretariat supported these efforts by drafting background papers, coordinating expert briefings and working toward knowledge management in the area of peacebuilding across the UN system. A new Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support was appointed to head the PBSO, Ms. Jane Holl Lute. Finally, the Peacebuilding Fund significantly expanded the scope of its work by both engaging in several new countries and providing substantial funding envelopes for peacebuilding in countries not on the PBC's agenda.

A comprehensive review of the Peacebuilding Fund is underway by the UN and keenly watched by many Member States, many of which have expressed concern about the management of the PBF. This review process is also informing more extensive informal discussions amongst PBC members on the value-added and current functioning of the PBC, including political challenges facing the membership of the PBC. The PBC will be formally reviewed in 2010.

WFM-IGP continued its three-pronged approach to the PBC by 1) monitoring the PBC and its related processes; 2) raising awareness of the PBC and distributing information and analysis on its work; and 3) convening civil society to engage in the PBC process, both at the global and national levels. WFM-IGP staff and interns attend all open meetings of the PBC. WFM-IGP has organized and participated in briefings between PBC Chairs and PBSO and civil society and regularly gathers information on developments in the work of the PBC, PBF and PBSO.

WFM-IGP has maintained a website and blog on the PBC and produced several publications about the structure and work of the PBC. These documents have been made available in French, English and Portuguese. Information on the PBC, along with regular monitoring of peacebuilding-related developments in Burundi, Sierra Leone, Guinea-Bissau and Central African Republic, are distributed through a popular listserv. WFM-IGP staff is regularly invited to consult with experts beyond UN Headquarters to provide civil society perspectives on the PBC, and have presented to conferences on peacebuilding and the PBC. WFM-IGP serves as the primary source of information on the PBC and advisor to the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC).

WFM-IGP also conducted missions to Burundi, Sierra Leone and Timor-Leste to hold consultations with local civil society actors on engagement with the PBC. These missions, undertaken together with the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict, focused on raising awareness of the PBC and supporting the development of long-term engagement and monitoring strategies for local civil society organizations in Burundi and Sierra Leone. While WFM-IGP had previously supported in-country consultations and travel for civil society representatives to UN headquarters to participate in meetings of the PBC, these missions sought to deepen the engagement of local civil society actors in the monitoring of commitments made in the strategic frameworks for peacebuilding. The outcomes of these consultations include a formalized civil society working group to monitor peacebuilding in Burundi and the establishment of a PBC focal desk in the office of the West Africa Network for Peacebuilding-Sierra Leone in Freetown with the support of GPPAC. WFM-IGP continued to arrange for the participation of civil society

representatives in meetings of the PBC and facilitate input to the PBC in the bi-annual reviews of the strategic frameworks for peacebuilding.

WFM-IGP renamed its global civil society project on the UN Peacebuilding Commission in 2008 and will soon launch a new project website under the name Together for a Better Peace. This change reflects the emphasis the project places on ensuring cooperative engagement between civil society and the PBC at all levels and further clarifies the role of WFM-IGP as an independent convener of civil society organizations supporting improved peacebuilding efforts in countries on the PBC's agenda.

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

#### **United Nations Reform Process**

##### *Reformtheun.org*

The IS has continued to serve as a leading resource on the initiatives taken at the UN to reform the organization's management, governance, procedural, and programmatic work. In particular, the project tracks the commitments to reform made by world leaders at the September 2005 World Summit, and monitors the negotiations on follow-up to reform commitments in each area. Joining the Gender Equality Architecture Reform last summer enhances WFM-IGP work on the UN reform, especially on the System-wide Coherence process.

The husband of the late Jeannette Short, a supporter of the Movement, generously agreed to establish a fund to allow us to host a full-time UN Reform Fellow for six months at a time. The Fellow expands the WFM-IGP team working to cover reform issues and research models, solutions, and positions for NGOs to take on ongoing UN reforms. Our first Fellow was a political science doctoral student from Scotland who specializes in political alignments around Security Council reform. Our second and current Fellow recently earned a Master's in Sustainable Development from the Heller School at Brandeis University.

The centerpiece of the WFM-IGP's UN reform work is the website ReformtheUN.org, which has outgrown its current software platform and database. As we transfer it to a stronger platform, the site will gain a new look and improved navigation options.

Highlights of current UN reform efforts:

- ⇒ GA agreed to start negotiations on Security Council reform, both in terms of membership expansion and working methods;
- ⇒ States agreed to cut short the mandate review process, because of the difficulty of connecting GA mandates with actual expenditures/budgets. This accounting/budgeting problem effectively prevented the GA from consolidating or eliminating mandates for more efficient use of resources;
- ⇒ ECOSOC held the first meetings of its new mechanism, the Development Cooperation Forum, which was established as part of WSOD-mandated upgrades to ECOSOC;
- ⇒ The two-year-old Human Rights Council completed almost all "institution-building" tasks including details of the Universal Periodic Review – and held the first two UPR sessions in which it reviewed 32 countries' human rights records and recommended specific improvements.

#### **UN Parliamentary Assembly**

The IS has been assisting the Committee for a Democratic UN with its campaign for a UN Parliamentary Assembly and the awareness-raising around the UN. Accordingly, the IS will continue to follow this development closely in order to provide input

and ensure awareness of the issue. Members of the IS staff met with German Member of the European Parliament Jo Leinen on his recent visit to New York and discussed WFM's involvement with the UNPA campaign, agreeing to further coordinate efforts together, especially in relation of having the European Parliament more engaged on the issue.

At the time of preparing this report, Bill Pace was traveling to Brussels, Belgium to participate in the UNPA Steering Committee meetings on behalf of WFM. Other WFM Councilors and members, including Fergus Watt and Lucy Webster were also in attendance. A more thorough update will be provided once after the conclusion of these meetings in Brussels.

WFM-IGP continues to encourage the Movement's Member and Associated Organizations to join the campaign and advocate nationally towards a UN Parliamentary Assembly.

### **UNelections Campaign**

#### *UNelections.org*

The legitimacy of an international organization is not only dependent on its membership and representativity, but also on fair and democratic selection and nomination processes of its high-level officials. In the last year, the IS has continued spearheading a global civil society campaign for a more democratic, transparent and accountable selection process of the UN High-level officials. Based on this experience as well as that of the selection of the ICC judges, the IS has monitored (a) the selection processes for high-level UN officials and (b) the election of the members to the Human Rights Council.

This year the UNelections Campaign continued to investigate and push for improved procedures in many high-level appointments throughout the UN system, as well as elections to key bodies, including the Security Council, Human Rights Council, and Economic and Social Council.

A particularly successful effort leading up to the May 2008 elections for the Human Rights Council – stressing the importance of candidate countries' human rights records – resulted in a decision to not renew Sri Lanka's term – marking the first time a Council member had been effectively "kicked out."

Several high-level posts in the UN Secretariat have turned over this year, with many qualified appointees from Kofi Annan's administration deciding to leave. The highly politicized (and disappointing) selection of a new head for UNIFEM drove many NGOs to lobby for a qualified, capable individual to be appointed as the new High Commissioner for Human Rights. The UNelections Campaign supported and facilitated these efforts, resulting in the selection of Judge Navanethem Pillay.

The Campaign's efforts on the human rights appointment also yielded a closer relationship with the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, with whom WFM-IGP has been sustaining contact regarding improved mechanisms for all high-level appointments.

### **NGO participation at the UN /Extending and Protecting Citizen's Rights**

The IS continues to be a leader in the UN NGO community, working with other NGOs to uphold arrangements for NGO access, consultation and participation in UN decision-making processes. NGO access and consultation have been essential issues throughout the UN negotiation process leading up to the UN 2005 Summit and the IS has been on the forefront with suggests of modalities for NGO involvement while respecting the integrity of the UN as an organization of governments. The IS will continue to advocate for the extension of formal consultative rights to NGOs in the General Assembly, an issue which has become very relevant in the negotiation about establishing the new Human Rights Council as a subsidiary body to the General Assembly. The IS will also keep a close look to the modalities of NGOs grounds access during the process of Refurbishment of UN premises (Capital Master Plan).

#### **IV- International Environmental Governance**

The IS has continued to monitor the intergovernmental discussion on global environmental governance chaired by the Ambassadors of Mexico and Switzerland as the follow up to the Summit Outcome document and is prepared to increase its activities on these issues if the political momentum reappears during this 63<sup>rd</sup> Session of the General Assembly.

#### **DEVELOPMENT**

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##### **Fund Appeals**

A fund appeal was sent out to a pool of 160 selected donors at the end of October 2008. A major fund appeal to some 850 WFM supporters will be sent out during the course of the month of November. The IS aims to undertake two major fund appeals for 2009, one in early spring and another in the autumn.

##### **Grants**

The IS has maintained regular contact with existing funders, compiling and submitting the relevant reports. In addition, the IS has submitted grant proposals to new funders, Government and Foundation alike in order to diversify the sources of revenue as well as increase the overall level of funding.

The Coalition received government renewal grants from Finland (€100.000), Ireland (€50.000), Liechtenstein (CHF 10,000), Netherlands (€100.000), Norway (NOK500,000) and Switzerland (€50.000). The European Commission renewed their support with a grant for €1,500,000 for 2008-2010. The Ford Foundation also renewed its support, giving \$1,000,000 for 2008-2011. The Open Society Institute renewed their support at the same level as previously (\$50,000). A renewal proposal was sent to the Vanguard Charitable Endowment Program and a decision is pending. A renewal request is also being prepared for the MacArthur Foundation for submission in early December.

The Ford Foundation renewed its support for WFM with a 2-year contribution (2008-2010) for a total of US\$ 250,000 to support the work on the coordination of NGOS on issues of democratic global governance. This grant includes support for the UNPA Campaign, with the WFM overseeing the expenditures for the Campaign.

Sweden has renewed its support for a total of US\$ 150,000 for the NGO project on the Special Adviser for the Prevention of Genocide.

The R2P-CS project has received substantial grants covering the period 2008-2011. The grants are from the Governments of Sweden for US\$ 150,000 & the UK for US\$ 104,211.17, as well as from Oxfam Novib for €30,000, the MacArthur Foundation for US\$500,000 for a 3-year period and the Oak Foundation for US\$ 200,000 for a 2-year period.

The IS has submitted several proposals for the Peacebuilding Commission project, grant proposals have been sent to the Compton Foundation, the US Institute for Peace, and the IS is currently seeking financial support from other countries.

## PERSONNEL CHANGES

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In the past year, the IS has undergone several changes within its staff.

**Tricia Wong** our accounting associate left in March and was replaced by **Joseph Bahar** in June.

Our office coordinator **Zoya Craig** left us at the end of January and her replacement has been **Ata Hindi** until his very recent move to CICC Outreach Liaison for the Middle East and North Africa.

**Sapna Chhatpar-Considine** changed roles with the R2P project succeeding **Nicole Deller** as Program Manager. Nicole Deller left WFM-IGP to begin working with the Global Center for the Responsibility to protect.

**Kattia Ninahuanca** has replaced **Denis Ramirez** in the role of web developer and database administrator.

Our Consultant for the Genocide Prevention Project, **Ushani Agalawatta** has left WFM-IGP last September to begin working with the African Union/United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID), Sudan.

**Lene Schumacher** left to return to Denmark and is succeeded by **Jelena Pià-Comella**.

**Noha Aboueldahab**, Outreach Liaison for the Middle East and North Africa, has been replaced by **Ata Hindi**, the current Office Coordinator early November.

Our former Outreach Liaison for Africa, **Richard Nsanzabaganwa**, left the Coalition and **Eleanor Thompson** acted in his place until August 2008, when she started law school. Since then, **Stephen Lamony** has become the new CICC Outreach Liaison for Africa.

Our former Development and Policy Officer in The Hague Office, **Erik van der Veen**, was replaced by **Kirsten Meersschaert** under the new title Development and Program Officer.

**Maike Matelski** is the new Program and IT Assistant in The Hague.

**Maria Cavarretta**, who was the Program Officer for Southern and Eastern Europe based in Brussels was originally succeeded by **Uktamjon Shomurodov** as the Regional Campaign Officer, but this position is no longer filled.

**Marcelina Valderrama** has taken **Gloria Ester Catibayan**'s place as the Office Assistant in our regional office based in the Philippines.

**Francesca Varda**, Outreach Liaison for Asia and the Pacific and former Outreach Liaison for Latin America and Caribbean, has been promoted to Latin America Regional Coordinator.

**Danny Rees** was hired as the CICC's Development Associate, a newly created position.

**Leila Rachidi**, former Senior Development Officer, left the Coalition to start law school in August. We are still searching for a Director of Development to replace her.

**Astrid Vries**, the Financial Coordinator in The Hague is leaving to pursue an opportunity with another organization.