

2015 annual report



tni

transnationalinstitute

The Transnational Institute (TNI) is an international research and advocacy institute committed to building a just, democratic and sustainable world. For more than 40 years, TNI has served as a unique nexus between social movements, engaged scholars and policy makers.

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

Fiona Dove - Executive Director, Transnational Institute



For all of us who believe in building a more just and sustainable world, these are times of profound change and challenge. In 2015, TNI took stock of these shifts and dynamics as we looked to focus our work in the coming five years, making the best use of our limited resources. We believe TNI's capacity to bring together unique constituencies of academics and activists, thinkers and doers, dreamers and practitioners will be critical to confront these challenges and build a better future.

Stepping back to look at the 'big picture', TNI identified the following trends that will shape our work:

- Democracy under threat. Neoliberalism and the unprecedented concentration of financial and corporate power is increasingly undermining public sovereignty as the underpinning of modern democracy. This is not only resulting in widespread alienation from politics, it is also fueling the rise of reactionary forces.
- A new scramble for natural resources. The insatiable appetite of our 'growth' and consumer-based economy is leading to ever more displacement of people and environmental destruction through mega-development projects, agro-industrial development, mining, and fracking.
- The rise of the security state in an age of permanent war. The unending war on terror, the increased instability in the Middle East, and the need to ensure unimpeded corporate expansion is leading to ever more militarisation, repression, surveillance and curtailment of civil liberties. Those at the sharp end of violence are often the most vulnerable – migrants, producers of prohibited crops, indigenous peoples, ethnic minorities – as well as social movements determined to resist.
- Geopolitical flux worldwide. While the US maintains its global dominance, largely through its military power, China has emerged as a global actor, forging alliances largely on the basis of increased trade and infrastructural investments. Europe continues to stumble close to the brink of multiple crises.
- Corporate power and impunity. Corporations continue to increase their power and influence over public policy, politics, media, cultural life, and trade and investment policy. As a result, they escape censure for financial crises, human rights and environmental violations, tax avoidance and much more.
- Climate change will change everything. Our failure to act decisively and quickly to confront the fossil fuel industry and facilitate a rapid just transition will have serious impacts worldwide, affecting many impoverished and vulnerable people. Moreover, corporate-led false solutions to the crisis are already exacerbating this situation.

Yet despite these formidable obstacles, we at TNI remain hopeful – most of all because this time of flux is leading to ever more public awareness of the roots of our systemic crises and ever more dynamic social movements of resistance and transformation.

As this annual report shows, even in our own work in 2015, we won significant victories by working collaboratively with movements. To cite just a few:

- Bringing the negotiations for the controversial EU-US trade treaty, the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) to a virtual standstill, with a rising tide of voices from all political spectrums condemning the deal
- Pushing the European Parliament to launch its own enquiry into land grabbing in Europe as a result of the EU's land and agricultural policies
- Sustaining the momentum for reform of repressive drug laws by building a powerful coalition of countries in Latin America, the Caribbean and Europe advocating for drug law reform

TNI will build on these positive trends, bringing our unflagging dedication and unique practice of scholar activism to bear on the challenges and struggles we and our allies face in the years to come.

2015 IN NUMBERS

384,435 website visitors
41,478 documents downloaded
913 scholar citations
36% growth in Twitter followers
30 reports
43 multimedia outputs
25,205 subscribers to 6 newsletters

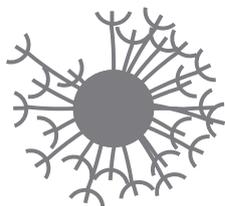
HOW WE WORK



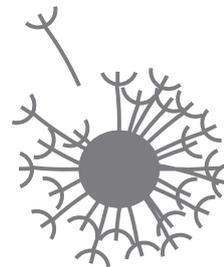
EXPOSE
injustice



PROPOSE
solutions



PARTNER
with movements



share best
PRACTICE

PABLO FAJARDO

Lawyer working with indigenous communities demanding justice from Chevron in Ecuador

For 25 years, I have been working on the case against Chevron for Ecuador's worst ever environmental disaster, first as an activist and then as a lawyer. I lived in the Amazon, so I saw the impacts of the oil spills in rising rates of cancer, poisoned animals, toxic soils. At first I collected testimonials and took them to the authorities, but nothing happened so I realised I would need to become lawyer if we were to get any justice.

Our fight for justice involves some of the poorest indigenous communities against one of the world's most powerful corporations. For a long time, major corporations have enjoyed impunity; there has been no access to justice for communities suffering the impacts of social and environmental crimes. But our case is reaching an important stage where we are starting to hold this company accountable. After 22 years of legal battles and billions spent by Chevron, we could set an important juridical precedent.

Working with TNI has been important, because after we won the initial case in 2011, we realised that we had to work internationally in order to claim the damages from Chevron as they have no money in Ecuador.

We started work in Europe in 2014 and soon met people like TNI who recognised their struggle was ours. One thing I really like about TNI is their commitment, that they struggle. We share the same sense of indignation that there is no international place to sue transnational corporations, they can't be judged internationally.

Through TNI we have become involved in the global campaign, contributing to documents and proposals that we advocate for in the UN Human Rights Council in their work for binding regulations on TNCs. A victory in this area would be very important for our case and many others. It is why our joint work is so important.

*"One thing I really like about TNI is their commitment, **that they struggle**. We share the indignation there is no international place to sue transnational corporations, **that they can't be judged internationally**."*





Demonstrator makes voice heard outside the European Commission in Brussels. The Investor-State Dispute Settlement Mechanism is at the heart of the proposed controversial US-EU trade treaty, known as the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP)

EXPOSE INJUSTICE

Unjust investor protections exposed

TNI is committed to exposing injustice in different arenas of policy, even when few others are speaking out. This was the case with our long-standing work on the issue of the unjust protection given to foreign investors, known as Investor-State Dispute Settlement (ISDS) mechanisms, which have allowed corporations to sue states for introducing regulations that protect the public interest. Yet our work paid off as awareness grew and anger spread. By 2015, ISDS had become such a hotly debated issue that the EU Trade Commissioner, Cecilia Malmström admitted that ISDS had become the “most toxic acronym in Europe”.

TNI’s in-depth reports have exposed the costs of ISDS to public health, the environment and public services and have become essential reading for social movements and policy-makers alike. TNI has also played a central role in international networks working for just trade and investment policies, notably the European Seattle to Brussels (S2B) network and the Dutch TTIP coalition.

In 2015, TNI’s work with a growing, powerful international movement and our advocacy with politicians across Europe started to pay off, as more decision-makers and opinion-formers started to side with us. In the European Parliament, the Socialists and Democrats (S&Ds), come out critically against ISDS.

Internationally, more and more countries including Indonesia, Pakistan and South Africa have been emboldened to publicly oppose ISDS. The unprecedented pressure forced the European Commission to acknowledge the legitimacy of public concerns and to announce partial reforms to ISDS. These reforms, unfortunately, still fail to stop corporate attacks on democracy, so TNI will continue to vigorously campaign for an end to unjust investor protection.



PARTNER WITH MOVEMENTS

Special relationship with Myanmar

TNI works closely with movements in many countries worldwide, but has a unique 20-year relationship with Myanmar. This longstanding work has proved invaluable as the resource-rich southeast Asian nation enters a critical moment of political transition. Ensuring that the benefits of opening up the economy are justly distributed is a major challenge.

TNI's expertise on drug policy, foreign investment and agrarian issues – as well as our historical sensitivity to Myanmar's ethnic diversity – have made TNI a deeply respected partner for Myanmar's nascent civil society.

In 2015, TNI facilitated, with partners, an unprecedented research project (+2600 respondents) on land grabbing and supported the creation of unique and new multi-ethnic, right-to-land network called Land In Our Hands (LIOH). This network has started to have an impact on national policy, as the new government included changes in drafts of the land policy concerning human rights and international tenure guidelines.

TNI also shared its expertise on investment, organising seminars and facilitating exchanges with experts in the issues from Asia. As a result, several significant Myanmar networks campaigned against the inclusion of ISDS in EU-Myanmar Investment Treaty and in Myanmar Investment Law. The pressure led the Myanmar government to exclude ISDS from its draft National Investment Law, while the EU delegation in Myanmar agreed to further consultations with the networks.



Uruguay, which in 2013 became the first nation to approve a national legal framework for regulating the cultivation, trade and consumption of cannabis, is part of a growing coalition of countries advocating for rational drug policies rooted in principles of harm reduction and human rights.

PROPOSE SOLUTIONS

Breaking open the drug policy deadlock

The big question for those in favour of drug policy reform is how to break the deadlock at the international level that legally constrains national laws within the frame of outdated and ideological UN conventions signed in 1961.

TNI knew that the meeting of the UN General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) on Drugs, to be held in April 2016, was unlikely to deliver needed change as a few countries could easily block reform. So TNI has worked to build recognised international expertise on how to maximise reforms within the existing conventions, as well as exploring options for moving forward with the countries leading the way on evidence-based just drug policies.

TNI put forward a proposal to establish an expert advisory group to review the UN drug policy control architecture. This proposal was picked up and formally put on the table by a number of countries including Ecuador, Uruguay, Jamaica, Colombia and Costa Rica.

TNI has been a key advisor to a coalition of countries, particularly in South America, Caribbean and Europe, that are calling for an end to the drug war that has destroyed so many lives. Their numbers continue to grow.



SHARE BEST PRACTICE

Public Water Future

In April, TNI co-published the book *Our Public Water Future* that unveiled the sheer scale of public rejection of water privatisation. The book reveals 235 cities that have reversed privatisation of water services in the last 15 years – many of them as a result of work by partners in the Reclaiming Public Water network that TNI has facilitated since the early 2000s.

The findings received major international media coverage (including international press agencies, and media in the UK, USA, India, Italy, South Africa, Nigeria, Indonesia, Spain and France). In one Italian newspaper, *Repubblica*, the article on the report received 2 million likes.

The book has become a major reference point for movements worldwide and proved to be a remarkable catalyst for strengthening advocacy work and capacity-building in support of public water worldwide.

WILLEM SCHOLTEN

WHO team leader on access to controlled medicines, 2005 to 2012

I am currently a consultant on medicines and controlled substances, still working with WHO as well as the pharmaceutical industry.

It was a surprise when ketamine was put on the agenda of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs for scheduling [which limits access to the medicine], as a result of pressure from China, because it was against the procedures to do so. Putting it on the agenda was a big concern, because ketamine has a really important role in human pain medicine, human and veterinary surgery and wildlife conservation across the world, and scheduling it would make it much harder for hospitals and doctors to access. In developing countries, with no reliable power supply or insufficient equipment, it is really the only way to give anaesthesia so it would have been disastrous.

We launched a campaign against scheduling of ketamine in advance of the meeting of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in March 2015. TNI was a key part of that group, endorsing a fact sheet on the issue, helping to mobilise civil society worldwide, and getting governments to express their opposition. Martin Jelsma of TNI analysed a lot of legal issues around the scheduling, as the proposals involved violations of the drug treaties themselves.

As a result of our campaign, China eventually withdrew its request to allow further study, but we remain alert to its reintroduction and together with TNI and others have a group ready to respond with increased resources on the issue in the future.

Ketamine is one issue, but I think international drug policy needs to change on many fronts. This will only happen if non-governmental organisations act globally and continuously hammer away at the topic. TNI is one of those organisations.”

*“I think **international drug policy** needs to change and that this will only happen if non-governmental organisations act globally and continuously hammer away at the topic. **TNI is one of those organisations.**”*



AGRARIAN JUSTICE

TNI has worked with agrarian justice movements for more than two decades, supporting impoverished, vulnerable and marginalised rural working people struggling to (re)gain control of their land, water and other natural resources.

Goal (2011-2015): Through critical research and analysis, to support agrarian movements resisting land and other natural resource grabbing and asserting their rights to land and food sovereignty to enable them to build dignified, socially just and sustainable livelihoods.

Goals for 2015	Results in 2015 to which TNI contributed
Move beyond frame of 'land grabbing' to deepen understanding and point to issues of rural working people's sovereignty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New international "Land and Water Convergence" supported by TNI, brings struggles for sovereignty over land and water together at two meetings in Dakar in February 2015 and the World Social Forum in Tunisia • First academic paper picks up on TNI's frame of 'ocean grabbing' and journal Marine Policy dedicates edition to examining neoliberal fishing policies
Re-energise and expand European land and agrarian activist networks to strengthen advocacy around a new European directive on land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hands on the Land Network and 3-year campaign successfully launched, with 16 European partner organisations, commissioning several strategic papers • European Parliament initiates own report on access to land in Europe as a consequence of publicity around TNI's book on the subject
Build capacity and maximise use of international land Guidelines such as the Tenure Guidelines (TG) as a tool for movements struggling for democratic resource control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to drafts of Myanmar Land law as a result of workshops for social movements in Burma and the development of practical guides to TG to help empower movements • TNI asked by FAO Director to produce briefing on using guidelines
Support and strengthen food and land sovereignty movements in the Netherlands and internationally	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hundreds attend the co-organised Food Otherwise Conference in Wageningen (held February 2016) which was widely praised for inspiring action and engagement • Worked closely in 2015 to build the capacity of the World Forum of Fisherfolk, developing position papers, doing evaluations and supporting a delegation of WFFP delegation to COP 21 in Paris
Influence Dutch land policy through advocating for a human rights based approach within the Dutch Land Governance Multi-stakeholder dialogue.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated in the Multi-stakeholder dialogue • Media exposure on Rabobank's role in land grabbing seen by more than 40,000 people
Policy influence/capacity building): Support diverse ethnic groups' engagement with the new Land policy framework in Myanmar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organised workshops in Burma with many ethnic groups on new land policy • Prepared responses to the 6th draft of the Myanmar Govt National Land Use Policy after consultation workshop that led to the government adopting a number of changes related to human rights and the tenure guidelines

Project in Numbers

- Works with partners in 51 countries
- 2600 people respond to TNI-supported survey on land grabbing in Burma
- Published 28 publications in English and 3 in Spanish
- Publications viewed 5510 times; downloaded 2153 times.

Why This Issue Matters

The struggle for livelihoods, dignity and sustainability is a struggle for democratic control of resources. In our globalised economy, control of land, water and natural resources is deeply unequal. For example, small farms have less than a quarter of the world's agricultural land and their land is shrinking as resources are grabbed by corporations and elites for the benefits of a select few. Yet small-scale farmers and fisherfolk produce up to 80% of food in developing countries. Ensuring the right to healthy nutritious food for everyone means supporting small-scale farmers and fisherfolk and their struggles.

Land grab in Europe

The Agriculture Committee of the European Parliament contracted TNI to produce a paper on land grabbing in Europe, as a consequence of the book we produced on the subject in 2014. The paper was presented to the Committee, making a big splash in the media in the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, amongst others. It led to parliamentary questions in the Netherlands. As a result, the European Parliament decided to go ahead with its own report on access to land in Europe, contracting a special in-house rapporteur to launch an official investigation into the issue.

TNI also continued to put the spotlight on the Dutch players in European land grabbing, working closely with Eco Ruralis in Romania to further examine the role of Rabobank in land investments in the region. The research was released in a series of articles for the Dutch current affairs magazine 'De Correspondent', seen by more than 40,000 people.

"The EU development framework, through such things as public-private partnerships and export-orientated agriculture, makes farmers dependent on globalised food chains, rather than treating them as investors in their own right, to be supported by public policies and investments. The result is that, in the name of food security, EU development policy is destroying small food producers across the north and south that sustainably feed the world, while privileging large agro-industry"

– Hanny van Geel, European Coordination of Via Campesina

Hands on the land

In 2015, TNI joined with 16 European partner organisations to launch a three-year campaign, 'Hands on the Land for Food Sovereignty', a pan-European education and awareness raising campaign which connects struggles for food sovereignty across the global North and South. The goal of the coalition is to put the aspirations and visions of those at the frontline of struggles for food sovereignty – small-scale fishing communities, peasants, pastoralists, indigenous peoples, young and prospective farmers – at the heart of policies which affect them.

In Europe, this requires examining and where necessary challenging EU trade, energy and investment policies to be coherent with the EU's commitment to sustainable development and to prioritise human rights above commercial imperatives. The campaign hopes to share best practices around sustainable land, water and energy use, together with examples of positive investments in agriculture and rural development, such as agroecology, which are the key to transitioning towards climate-resilient food systems.

The campaign was launched in Milan in June. Speaking at the launch, Ibrahim Coulibaly, representative of Coordination Nationale des Organisations Paysannes du Mali (CNOP) explained the importance of the campaign: "In Mali, we have witnessed how hundreds of peasants are evicted from the land they have been working for decades, as well as arrested for resisting leaving. Having their rights constantly violated, peasants end up migrating to the cities where they have no chance to find a job, or see themselves dying when trying to cross the Mediterranean."

Providing expertise to movements

TNI's expertise on agrarian issues is widely respected by social movements and has led to long-lasting relationships with groups such as Via Campesina and the World Forum of Fisherpeople. The FAO's Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests (Tenure Guidelines) have proved to be an important tool for communities to assert their rights. These guidelines were approved in 2012 with unprecedented civil society involvement, but their effective application in favour of marginalised communities still requires strong engagement, struggle and political pressure.

In 2015, TNI facilitated a 3 day capacity-building workshop in Rome for La Via Campesina members from Europe and Central Asia, participated in an Amnesty International meeting on land rights, provided inputs on food sovereignty and agroecology at the World Forum of Fisherpeople congress, and helped prepare a practical guide on using the Tenure Guidelines. At the Rome FAO meetings, TNI played a technical support role for agrarian movements at the negotiations.

In the Netherlands, TNI participates in the multi-stakeholder Tenure Guidelines research group, which is supporting the Dutch Ministry's High Level Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue. Our expertise has led to the FAO General Director Jose Graziano da Silva requesting a policy briefing from TNI on the guidelines.

TNI continued to strengthen its relationships with and support for the World Forum of Fisherfolk (WFFP) after our ground-breaking publication on Ocean Grabbing in 2014. TNI participated in the annual meeting of the coordination committee of the WFFP, supported the Agroecology working group, and provided backup to a WFFP delegation attending the UN climate meetings in Paris, where we jointly organised a panel on Blue Carbon.

Empowering peasants and ethnic minorities in Myanmar

But it is perhaps in Myanmar, that TNI's support for movements has had most impact in terms of land policy. TNI researchers have worked intensively with partners to engage communities in decisions on land policy at a critical time in the country's political transition.

This work is embedded in research – TNI supported local partners to conduct a massive nationwide action-research undertaking (involving 2600+ individual respondents) on land grabbing/ land confiscation, and then helped facilitate six 2-day validation workshops in 4 weeks in different regions of the country, finally collating the data into a final report, published in both Burmese and English.

Based on this research and TNI expertise on land policy, staff and local partners provided expert input to government consultations, co-organised a national dialogue on Customary Tenure and Rotational Fallow Farming systems, published a response to the new land law, including a gender analysis, and publicised their work in local media. As a result, there were changes in later drafts of the law, including proposals made by our partners concerning human rights and international tenure guidelines.

TNI followed these important (although still limited) advances by supporting a unique and new multi-ethnic, right-to-land social movement network called Land In Our Hands (LIOH) to begin a collective process of building and uniting around a shared, longer term strategic vision on land and natural resource policy, which were synthesised into 6 demands. Complementing this, TNI has been supported by FAO to assist LIOH members – and other ethnic minority groups – to better understand FAO’s Tenure Guidelines and to think about how they can be used to defend and expand their community organising work.

Some of this expertise is similarly shared with farmer and fishing communities in Nigeria, South Africa, Mali and Uganda. Together with our partner FIAN, TNI is involved in an action research project to help agrarian communities claim their rights under the Tenure Guidelines.

“The ocean grabbing report and cooperation with TNI, I really think that’s been critical in terms of reaching out to allies.... and in terms of framing the challenges that WFFP faces in that way has helped the crucial alliance with LVC.”

– Anonymous quote in evaluation of WFFP Critiquing the bio-economy

Critiquing the bio-economy

In 2015, TNI also put a spotlight on Europe’s flagship bio-economy programme that seeks to make ‘renewable’ biological resources and biomass the source of the products, processes and services upon which the global economy is built. While a laudable aim in the context of growing awareness of planetary limits, there is a need to engage with it critically given the interests that are driving it.

TNI helped, through an accessible primer, to expose the corporate players that were capturing the agenda, the way it is increasing commodification of agriculture, and the adverse effects it is already having in terms of impacts on peasant communities and marginalised rural working people. Over 1142 people viewed the primer. TNI also worked hard to put out a statement with various NGOs calling on the EU to remove bio-energy from its definition of renewable energy sources and the Renewable Energy Directive.

Interfacing with academia

TNI staff, in addition to supporting social movements, also brings their experiences and perspectives into academic arenas. We do this by actively supporting the participation of social movement activists in critical conferences, and by sharing our own resources and analyses with key academics and journals.

In 2015, TNI participated in several conferences included the IDS/ Steps Center Conference on resource politics in UK, the “Land grabbing in Asia Conference”, held in Chiang Mai, the International Conference on land and territory in the Americas held in Bogota and the Rural transformations and food systems conference held in Cape Town, among others.

Our work on ‘ocean grabbing’ illustrates the impact TNI’s framing of issues can have on academic and policy debate. TNI’s primer on the subject was one of the first presentations on ‘ocean grabbing’, and its publication prompted considerable academic debate and engagement. In early 2015, the first academic article with ocean grabbing in the title came out and the journal Marine Policy subsequently dedicated much of its November edition to neoliberalism and fisheries policies.

TNI also continues to be a partner in two other research projects, one on land, climate and conflict in Burma and Cambodia and another on BRICS and land grabs, participating in two major conferences in 2015 in Western Cape University and Chiang Mai University.

People

- Sylvia Kay – Hands On the Land Project Coordinator
- Dr. Jennifer Franco – Senior Research Associate
- Timothé Feodoroff – Research associate (freelance)
- Alberto Alonso-Fradejas – Research associate (freelance)
- Zoe Brent – Research associate (freelance)
- Dr. Jun Borrás – TNI Fellow, Professor at the Institute of Social Studies

Volunteers/Interns

- Elyse Mills

Key publications

- Political brief on the Principles on Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Foodsystems
- The Challenge of Democratic and Inclusive Land Policymaking in Myanmar
- Linking Women and Land in Myanmar
- Licensed to Grab
- Gambling on Hunger and Climate Change
- BICAS Working Papers (15)
- The Bioeconomy
- The World Bank Group's 2013-15 Agriculture for Action Plan
- Investing for Development?
- The Political Economy of Oil Palm as a Flex Crop

Partners

Global

- La Via Campesina
- FIAN International
- World Forum of Fisher Peoples
- IPC on Food Sovereignty

Europe-wide

- Hands On the Land including European Coordination Via Campesina (ECVC), FIAN Netherlands, FIAN Belgium, FIAN Germany, FIAN Austria, FIAN Sweden, FDCL (Germany), IGO (Poland), EHNE-Bizkaia (Basque countries), Crocevia (Italy), Terra Nuova (Italy), Vedegylet (Hungary), Za Zemiata (FOE Bulgaria), Eco Ruralis (Romania).
- Institute of Social Studies (Netherlands)
- University of Wageningen (Netherlands)
- Afrika Kontakt (Denmark)
- HEGOA, University of the Basque Country

Asia

- Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), Chiang Mai University, Thailand
- Paung Ku (PK), Myanmar
- Karen Environmental and Social Action Network (KESAN), Myanmar
- Land in Our Hands Network (LIOH), Myanmar
- Land Core Group (LCG), Myanmar
- Equitable Cambodia (EC), Cambodia
- Community Peace-Building Network (CPN), Cambodia

Africa

- Masifundise, South Africa
- PLAAS, University of the Western Cape, South Africa
- Katosi Women's Development Trust (KWDT), Uganda
- Friends of the Earth Nigeria/ Environmental Rights Action (ERA), Nigeria
- Coordination Nationale des Paysannes du Mali (CNOP), Mali
- Convergence Malienne contre les accaparement des terres (CMAT), Mali

Americas

- Land & Sovereignty in the Americas Activist Research Collective including IPC Latin America, Coordinadora Latinoamericana de Organizaciones del Campo (CLOC)/La Via Campesina Latin America
- Food First (USA)
- Cornell University (Philip Mc Michael and Wendy Wolford)
- University of California Davis (Liza Grandia)
- FIAN Ecuador, Colombia, Honduras and Brazil
- Universidad Autonoma de Mexico (UAM) Xochimilco (Carlos Rodriguez)
- Universidad de Zacatecas, Mexico (Raul Delgado-Wise and Henry Veltmeyer)
- Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala (Silvel Elias)
- Universidad de Costa Rica (Andres Leon Araya)
- Universidad del Externado de Colombia (Dario Fajardo and Vladimir Rodriguez)
- Universidad Nacional de Brasilia (UNB) (Sergio Sauer)
- Universidad Estadual de Sao Paulo (UNESP) (Bernardo Mancano Fernandes)
- Comité de Unidad Campesina de Guatemala (CUC)/LvC Guatemala
- Asociacion de Zonas de Reservas Campesinas de Colombia (ANZORC)
- Movimento dos Trabalhadores Rurais Sem Terra (MST) (Rita Zanoto and Marina dos Santos)
- Movimento Nacional Campesino e Indigena de Argentina (MNCI/LvC Argentina)
- Consejo Internacional de Tratados Indios (CITI)
- Base Investigaciones Sociales, Paraguay
- Guatemalan Institute of Agrarian and Rural Studies (IDEAR)
- Fundacion Tierra Bolivia

GERARD RUNDBERG

Ex-Director of Waternet, Amsterdam's public water utility and founder of world waternet foundation

Water is very different from other services such as information, data, telephone lines. In those cases, infrastructure can be shared by third parties – as long as the light goes on it doesn't matter where electricity comes from. But water comes directly into our bodies, so I don't think this should rely on an infrastructure which third parties and private entities have access to.

The priority has to be to ensure the delivery of safe and pure water and that must be a public goal. I think public water utilities can also help by thinking about water in a more integrated and holistic way, seeking to address broader issues such as poverty-alleviation and adapting to climate change.

I have worked in the public water sector since 1980, but it wasn't until 2006 that we eventually established a public water utility to deal with the whole water cycle, from supply to collection to treatment and control of groundwater. Previously all these areas had been organised in a fragmented way.

A year later, we also established the World Waternet foundation, whose aim was to share know-how with other utilities in the world, building capacity and expertise. This sought to build on a long history of international cooperation that dated back to a partnership with Jakarta, Indonesia in 1967.

Staff from TNI came to visit us to learn about this holistic approach of water cycle management and our solidarity work with other public utilities and it was soon clear we shared a similar vision and mission and became friends and partners.

I learned a lot from TNI staff and they learnt a great deal from us and our approach to sharing our public know-how. We have both become ambassadors of public-public water partnerships. Waternet helped to found the Global Water Operators Partnership Alliance (GWOPA) and has been on the steering committee with TNI. We have also actively set up many partnerships in Egypt, Morocco, Indonesia, South Africa. Even so we still could do more to reach the many people still without clean water and sanitation.

But I am hopeful that we have stimulated and inspired other water utilities to share their know-how and to collaborate with other utilities in other parts of the world so that we can all have access to good drinking water, properly-treated waste water and the safety of living without risk of floods.

*"I learned a lot from TNI staff and they learnt a great deal from us and our approach to **sharing our public know-how**. We have both become ambassadors of public-public water partnerships."*



CORPORATE ACCOUNTABILITY

Corporations have become immensely powerful in recent decades, capturing the state and international bodies, privatising democracy, determining economic and social policy, putting in place a trade and investment agenda that gives them extensive rights and effective impunity for violations of human rights or destruction of the environment. TNI has helped build an international campaign to hold transnational corporations legally accountable and to support frontline communities seeking justice for corporate crimes and for an end to impunity and committed to building collective alternatives.

Goal (2011-2015): Move towards the establishment of a treaty for binding regulations for transnational corporations, end impunity, and secure justice for communities affected by corporate abuses.

Goals for 2015	Results in 2015 to which TNI contributed
A meaningful consultation process is held to develop a Peoples' Treaty that will hold corporations accountable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TNI held major consultations online and also at the World Social Forum in Tunis, the IGWG in Geneva, at the UN climate summit Paris, with MEPs in Strasbourg, and at various events in Brussels, Manila and Johannesburg attended collectively by more than 2,000 people
A strengthened global campaign to end corporate impunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 additional organisations became members of global campaign. 208 organisations and networks worldwide are now members of the Global Campaign Global Campaign members organised 6 successful events in different continents (some of them in the context of African Mining Indaba, WSF, COP 21, EU-CELAC) building momentum for the campaign TNI has actively engaged parliamentarians in Europe, particularly in the context of the EU-CELAC summit, strengthening alliances with MEPs. During the World Social Forum 2015 held in Tunis, the World Parliamentary Forum called on national and regional Parliaments to support the process towards a treaty on binding regulations for TNCs
Global Campaign has a unified and strong voice to input to the Inter-governmental Working Group for a UN binding Treaty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TNI co-organised the jointly developed "8 Proposals for the new legally binding international instrument on Transnational Corporations (TNCs) and Human Rights" presented to the IGWG as a proposal by almost 200 members of the Global campaign

Project in Numbers

- State of Power report and infographics visited 4761 times
- 208 organisations are now members of the Stop Corporate Impunity Campaign
- 52 media citations
- 2000 people mobilised and participated directly in 5 major international events co-facilitated by TNI in 2015 (2 in Africa, one in Asia and 2 in Europe).

Proposals for binding regulation of transnational corporations move forward

The Open-Ended Inter-Governmental Working Group (OEIGWG), mandated to establish a binding treaty in 2014, held its first working Session in July in Geneva – thus placing a Treaty on Transnational Corporations firmly on the agenda of the UN.

In advance of the meeting, TNI facilitated an extensive international consultation process which consolidated eight key proposals to submit to the OEIGWG in July 2015, which focused on the nature,

the scope, the form and the content of the future legally binding international instrument. These proposals brought together the experience of affected communities and social movements with the analysis of experts drawn from the fields of human rights, political economy and international law.

TNI followed up this submission with extensive engagement with the Ambassador of the Permanent Mission of Ecuador and Chair of the IGWG, as well as with other Permanent Missions based in Geneva. Prior to the meeting, TNI helped bring together a wide range of social movements and human rights networks to hold formal dialogues with the Brazilian government on the issue, shifting the Brazilian government from a position of abstention at the UNHRC in 2014 to actively supporting the OEIGWG in 2015.

TNI also engaged a growing number of officials from UNCTAD and other international bodies. This included meetings with European parliamentarians – providing high profile for the Treaty process within the European Parliament. Growing support for the Treaty was expressed with a formal resolution adopted at the Global Parliamentary Forum held in Tunis during the World Social Forum in March 2015.

During the OEIGWG meetings in Geneva in July, TNI and partners co-organised a series of events and seminars within the UN, as well as setting up a public space for Peoples' Mobilisation in front of the UN Buildings – to ensure outreach to the public and to bring outside pressure to the debates on the floor of the UN.

Inside the UN, TNI and partners made direct interventions and oral statements from the floor and actively dialogued with UN governmental delegates, particularly the nations of Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, Vietnam, India, China, South Africa, Namibia, Algeria, Morocco, Bolivia, Ecuador and Brazil. Although the EU states tried to derail the process, the participating 50 states endorsed Ecuador's proposed programme of work and the first Session of the OEIGWG was successfully concluded. Government members and policy makers within the UNHRC acknowledged the high visibility and constructive contributions of civil society during the process.

The Peoples Treaty and the 8 proposals for IGWG

The legally binding instrument must:

1. affirm the obligation of TNCs to respect all human rights
2. affirm the obligation of states to protect against human rights violations committed by TNCs and to codify their extra-territorial obligations in this regard
3. reaffirm the hierarchical superiority of human rights laws over trade and investment treaties and develop specific state obligations in this regard
4. establish the civil and criminal responsibility of TNCs and their executives, as well as the shared liability of TNCs for the activities of their subsidiaries, suppliers, licensees and subcontractors
5. include provisions on the obligations of international and regional financial and economic institutions
6. establish mechanisms at the international level to enforce the treaty and monitor its implementation
7. protect negotiations from corporate capture

Building an international movement

TNI is actively involved in two major networks addressing corporate accountability: the Global Campaign to Reclaim Peoples Sovereignty, Dismantle Corporate Power and Stop Impunity that mobilises a global network of affected communities, movements, networks and organisations and the Treaty Alliance which engages the newly formed Inter-Governmental Working Group (OEIGWG) at the UNHRC. The Global Campaign is currently made up of 208 organisations and has regional hubs coordinated by TNI partners in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

As well as coordinating the work of the network through regular meetings and calls, TNI also continually seeks to bring in new members as well as provide capacity-building for movements on the issues. In 2015, TNI held important meetings with movements in Brazil and in South Africa – and carried out training on corporate impunity with Via Campesina members in Mozambique and activists in Spain.

The international movement coalesced in 2015 around five major moments of mobilisation which put the issue of corporate accountability in the spotlight and made it a priority issue for many social movements. The first at the Alternative Mining Indaba in Capetown in February. The second in Tunis during the World Social Forum in March, where around 500 people gathered to learn about the campaign. The third was at the EU-CELAC Summit in June that also included an Impunity Tour to headquarters of corporate lobby organisations. The fourth was during the meetings of the UN Human Rights Council OEIGWG in July.

And the final gathering was at the United Nations Climate Conference in Paris in December where the corporate campaign forged strong links with climate activists, including support from over 120 representatives of trade unions, womens' movements and peasant movements. In the run-up to the UN climate talks, TNI also co-published Lobby Planet drawing attention to the responsibility of corporations for the climate crisis.

Cataloguing impunity, privatising democracy and advocating for peoples' alternatives

TNI President, Susan George, published her 17th book, *Shadow Sovereigns*, an incisive and accessible introduction to how corporations have seized power and distorted democracy globally. The book drew on years of TNI research and meetings and was praised by MIT intellectual Noam Chomsky for its insights into “the carefully hidden core of global decision-making”.

In January, TNI also launched its fourth edition of the annual flagship *State of Power* report that dug deep to analyse the ideological, legal, financial, and sectoral policies that frame corporate power. The report received widespread praise and was one of TNI's most popular reports of the year, receiving 4761 visits and downloads.

In October, TNI helped unpack how financialisation of the global economy has increased inequality and undermined democracy in a popular primer on 'Financialisation' that was viewed more than 3000 times.

TNI continued to document cases of corporate impunity, collecting – in collaboration with affected communities –, 29 cases of TNC violations of human rights. 15 cases, heard at a Peoples' Tribunal in 2014, were mapped digitally by the global research project EJOLT (Environmental Justice Organizations, Liabilities and Trade – <http://www.ejolt.org/>). Eight cases were examined in more

detail in a book, *Peoples Sovereignty vs Impunity Inc.* produced jointly with the Observatorio de la Deuda en la Globalización in Barcelona.

TNI has also actively supported communities facing impunity, mobilising solidarity and facilitating meetings with experts and politicians. In November, for example, TNI facilitated a meeting of communities affected by Chevron (Ecuador) and Plus Petrol (Peru) with international law experts.

People

- Brid Brennan –Project Coordinator
- Diana Aguiar/Monica Vargas – Coordinator of Global Campaign to Reclaim Peoples' Sovereignty, Dismantle Corporate Power and Stop Impunity
- Gonzalo Berrón – Associate Fellow
- Sol Trumbo Vila – Project Officer
- Susan George – TNI Fellow
- David Fig – TNI Fellow

Interns

- Andrea Tognoni
- Jorge San Vicente Feduci
- Natsumi Koike (Japan)

Major publications

- Lobby Planet Paris
- *Peoples Sovereignty vs Impunity Inc.*
- 8 Proposals for the Binding Treaty on Transnational Corporations and Human Rights
- *Shadow Sovereigns*
- *State of Power 2015*

Partners

International

- Bi-regional Europe-Latin America and the Caribbean Enlazando Alternativas Network
- CADTM International
- FIAN International
- Friends of the Earth International
- International Articulation of those Affected by Vale
- La Via Campesina International
- The International Office for Human Rights Action on Colombia (OIDHACO)
- World March of Women
- World Rainforest Movement

Regional

- Amigos de la Tierra América Latina y el Caribe – ATALC
- CADTM – AYNA, Americas
- Focus on the Global South, India/Thailand/Philippines
- Hemispheric Social Alliance, Americas
- Jubileo Sur Americas
- Plataforma Interamericana de Derechos Humanos, Democracia y Desarrollo (PIDHDD), Americas
- Social Movements for an Alternative Asia (SMAA)

Africa

- African Women Unite Against Destructive Natural Resource Extraction (WoMin), South Africa
- Alternative Information Development Center (AIDC), South Africa
- Bench Marks Foundation, South Africa
- Centre for Trade Policy and Development (CTPD), Zambia
- Environmental Rights Action/Friends of the Earth Nigeria
- Groundwork – Friends of the Earth South Africa
- La Via Campesina Africa

Americas

- ATTAC Argentina
- Brazilian Interdisciplinary AIDS Association (ABIA)
- Brazilian Network for the Integration of the Peoples (REBRIP), Brazil
- Censat Agua Viva – Amigos de la Tierra Colombia
- Derechos Humanos sin Fronteras, Perú
- Educational Assistance (FASE), BrazilFundación de Estudios para la Aplicación del Derecho (FESPAD), El Salvador
- Grassroots Global Justice, United States of America
- Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) – Global Economy Project
- Instituto Equit – Gênero, Economia e Cidadania Global, Brazil
- Instituto Políticas Alternativas para o Cone Sul (PACS), Brazil
- Justiça Global, Brazil
- Mesa Nacional frente a Minería Metálica, El Salvador
- Movimento dos Atingidos por Barragens (MAB), Brazil
- Movimiento Rios Vivos, Colombia
- Polaris Institute, Canada
- Red Muqui Sur, Peru
- Terra de Direitos, Brazil
- Unión de Afectados y Afectadas por las Operaciones Petroleras de Texaco (UDAPT), Ecuador
- Vigencia, Brazil

Asia (and Middle East)

- Alliance of Progressive Labour (APL), Philippines
- Alyansa Tigil Mina (ATM), Philippines
- Anti-Apartheid Wall Campaign (Stop the Wall), Palestine
- EU-Asean Trade network, South-East Asia
- Indonesia for Global Justice (IGJ), Indonesia

Europe

- ATTAC France
- Centre Europe Tiers Monde (CETIM), Switzerland
- Col·lectiu de Respostes a les Transnacionals (RETS), Catalunya, Spain
- Coordination Climat Justice Sociale, Switzerland
- Corporate Europe Observatory (CEO), Belgium
- Ecologistas en Acción-Ekologistak Martxan – Ecologistes en Acció, Spain
- Enginyeria sense Fronteres, Catalonia
- France Amérique Latine (FAL), France
- Hegoa, Instituto de Estudios sobre el Desarrollo y la Cooperación Internacional del País Vasco, Basque Country
- Milieudefensie – Friends of the Earth, Netherlands
- Multiwatch, Switzerland
- Observatório de la Deuda en la Globalización (ODG), Spain
- Observatorio de Multinacionales en America Latina (OMAL), Spain
- Red Internacional de Derechos Humanos (RIDH), Switzerland
- SolidaritéS, Switzerland
- SOMO – Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations, Netherlands
- War on Want, United Kingdom

See full list on Stop Corporate Impunity website:

<http://www.stopcorporateimpunity.org/>

VICKI HANSON

Jamaican Ganja Growers and Producers Association

I work with growers in Jamaica to push for changes to the law and to help traditional growing communities to take advantage of the medicinal ganja industry. This is not just an academic issue, it's also personal for me: I have had family members incarcerated and stigmatised, including Rastafarians using Ganja for religious reasons.

I met TNI staff a few years ago at an informal dialogue in Jamaica, and then got to know them better after becoming an Open Society Fellow and spending a few weeks in the Netherlands. I saw the fellowship as an opportunity to learn how to make change in Jamaica and in our region, as well as to understand the the international conventions and overarching rules that prevent us moving to a fully regulated industry. Through TNI, I was able to learn about the international laws, different models of regulations in Europe as well as meet growers from Bolivia, Guatemala and other countries facing similar situations.

I know it won't be possible to change policies overnight but working internationally with groups like TNI helps us advocate a more human-rights and people-centred approach. We have made some advances in Jamaica, and now others from the Caribbean are coming here to learn from us.

The drugs war has criminalised many of our citizens, encouraged violence and crime, and disrespected the rights of Rastafarians who treat ganja as a sacrament. In the end this struggle is not about sales and commerce and much more about the rights to life and development. That is what we are fighting for.

*“Through TNI, I was able to learn about the international laws, different models of regulations in Europe as well as meet growers from Bolivia, Guatemala and other countries facing similar situations. I know it won't be possible to change policies overnight but working internationally with groups like TNI helps us advocate **a more human-rights and people-centered approach.**”*



DRUGS AND DEMOCRACY

TNI believes that current prohibitionist drug policies are ineffective, counter-productive and undermine human rights. Over more than 20 years, TNI has become a leading global institute on drug policy reform – unique for our technical and policy expertise and for our pioneering proposals related to farmer participation, harm reduction on the supply side and regulation of markets for cannabis and mild stimulants.

Overall Goal (2011-2015): To use the build-up to the UNGASS meetings to show that the ‘Vienna consensus’ is broken, to highlight the breakthroughs in alternative policy directions and build support for future changes in the UN treaty system and institutional drug control architecture.

Goals for 2015	Results in 2015 to which TNI contributed
Ensure that the 2016 UNGASS recognises the reality of a broken consensus at the global level, the breakthroughs occurring at local, national and regional levels in terms of alternative policy directions, and accepts the possibility of future changes in the UN treaty system and its institutional architecture.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TNI publications on Cannabis and conventions that exposed reality of broken consensus viewed more than 5100 times • Emerging alliance of like-minded countries, with TNI support, advocates for treaty change (Uruguay, Jamaica, Colombia, Bolivia, Ecuador and Czech Republic) • Increasingly mainstream support for TNI position from Brookings Institution, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, UN University and others
Ensure the active engagement of other UN agencies and meaningful participation of civil society in the preparatory process and the UNGASS itself.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TNI with others in the International Drug Policy Consortium successfully pressures for greatly increased participation in UNGASS by a wide variety of UN agencies leading to a broad range of perspectives heard in process
Organise forums with opium, coca and cannabis farmers in order to facilitate their meaningful participation in policy debates and in the UNGASS process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established Growers Forum with farmer networks in Jamaica, Albania, Bolivia, Colombia, Spain, Guatemala, Indonesia, Jamaica, Morocco, Mexico, Myanmar, Paraguay, Peru, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and South Africa, national meetings held in Colombia and Myanmar and prepared global meeting (held January 2016 in the Netherlands) • TNI's Pien Metaal elected in the Civil Society Task Force for UNGASS to facilitate the voice of farmers • Website and social media for presence Grower's Forum established • Farmers representatives were enabled to actively participate in UN drug policy meetings in Vienna and New York, as well as in the UNGASS itself (April 2016) • For the first time representatives of opium farmers were allowed to participate in a national drug policy conference in Myanmar • A strong farmers delegation was able to participate in the International Conference on Alternative Development (ICAD-2) in Thailand
Continue the cross-fertilisation of experiences and best practices in drug law reform and cannabis regulation via our expert seminars, dialogues and publications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Held 3 international policy dialogues in Puerto Rico, Colombia and Uruguay to discuss reform options with government representatives of more than 20 countries • TNI staff spoke at 30 seminars and policy meetings in the UK, Netherlands, Colombia, Myanmar, Ecuador, Spain, Switzerland, Austria, US, China, Mexico, Italy, Hungary • Legislative changes in Jamaica, Chile, Belize, Costa Rica, and Ecuador in a less punitive direction
Move the debate about a revision of the UN drug control treaty system to a more sophisticated level, by exploring a variety of options that do not require consent of all treaty parties and can be set in motion by a small group of like-minded countries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TNI's proposal for an expert advisory group on reforming the UN drug control system is backed by Uruguay, Colombia, Ecuador, Czech Republic, Panama, Costa Rica and Jamaica
Start elaborating viable scenarios for countries to legally reconcile cannabis regulation with their international treaty obligations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on international law seminar published; Brookings Institution paper presented in Washington, D.C., Vienna, New York and Beijing and widely used and cited.

Project in numbers

- 140 stakeholders including government officials from 26 countries participate in 3 Informal Policy Dialogues (Puerto Rico, , Uruguay, Colombia)
- 2 Expert Seminars, 1 Farmers Forum, 1 Drug Users roundtable, 6 Drug Policy Workshops
- 36 articles in key media outlets
- 4 Open Society Foundation drugs fellows trained at TNI for two weeks
- 10 reports and publications; 6 strategic research papers; 14 articles and blogs
- 3 side events at the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs
- Number of twitter followers increases 60%
- 30 presentations at international drug policy meetings/conferences

Why This Issue Matters

For much of the last century, but especially since 1961, international drug policy has been based on a moralistic, prohibitionist and irrational approach that has had disastrous consequences for millions of people. Peasants have faced dispossession of their land, violence and chemical contamination, while drug users have been denied support, health advice and pushed into more dangerous form of drug use. Meanwhile the main beneficiaries of prohibition have been drug traffickers and gangs who have extorted wealth and fuelled deadly cycles of violence. TNI believes we need a new approach rooted in principles of human rights and harm reduction, based on evidence of what works, and one that protect and upholds the dignity of farmers and users.

Building country alliance in favour of drug policy reform

TNI worked throughout the year to prepare for the UN General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) on Drugs to be held in April 2016. TNI was very conscious that drug policy reform advances at the meeting were unlikely as the required consensus on the outcome document allows a few countries to block reform, so TNI focused on supporting the building of a coalition of pro-reform countries, facilitating dialogue and providing relevant advice and research, and advocating the establishment of an expert advisory group to review the UN drug policy control architecture.

TNI continued to give strong support and technical advice to the Mexican, Colombia and Uruguay governments which have become global champions of drug policy reform. In July 2015, TNI staff met with high-level drug policy officials from across South America in Ecuador as they sought to forge South American consensus. The shifts away from the war on drugs on the continent continued as Chile, Belize, Costa Rica, and Ecuador all approved legislation in 2015 that reduced punitive approaches to drug use. Meanwhile in Europe, TNI coordinated closely with the Dutch government in the run-up to its presidency of the European Union, holding meetings with government officials in The Hague, Brussels, Vienna, Germany and Italy.

TNI also expanded its outreach and dialogue efforts in the Caribbean nations, holding an important policy dialogue in Puerto Rico and building a strong working relationship with the Jamaican government. Jamaica approved a law in 2015 regulating the cultivation and consumption of ganja (cannabis) for medicinal, religious and research purposes as well as the decriminalisation of possession for personal use. The nation also championed TNI's proposal of an expert advisory group to the UN, supported by Ecuador, Uruguay, Colombia, Czech Republic, Panama and Costa Rica.

As well as advice, TNI prepared 6 strategic research papers on the UN conventions including a briefing on cannabis policy reform in Europe, a primer on human rights and drug policy, and analysis of the prospects for treaty reform.

“We must focus our vision on human needs, not on the substance.”

– Milton Romani, during the UNASUR seminar in Quito.

Halting of Ketamine scheduling

In March 2015, TNI working closely with the World Health Organization and other NGOs, succeeded in preventing the scheduling of ketamine under the UN Convention on Psychotropic Substances. The proposal had been put on the table by the Chinese government on the grounds of risks of abuse, but it would have had catastrophic global health effects as it is an essential anaesthetic used widely in developing countries.

TNI co-wrote a fact sheet, signed by more than forty medical and civil society organisations from around the world (including the leading medical journal *The Lancet*) and then lobbied successfully to mobilise governments against scheduling the substance, leading the Chinese government to withdraw the proposal.

Giving voice to farmers

TNI has consistently advocated the rights of farmers involved in the cultivation of crops used for illicit drugs production, who often face repression and violence, and whose rights to livelihoods and dignity are frequently denied. TNI believes that justice and effectiveness of drug policies requires farmers to be involved in designing drug policy.

In 2015, TNI built on its long-term relationships with farmers in Asia, Latin America and Africa to ensure that their interests were properly represented in the UNGASS preparations. Much of this preparation went into an historic gathering of farmers (held in January 2016) and the establishment of a Growers’ Forum with a website and media presence. TNI also supported national efforts in favour of farmers. For example in Myanmar, TNI was able to ensure that opium farmers were able to participate for the very first time in a high-level policy meeting with the Myanmar government.

As a result of our work, TNI’s Pien Metaal was elected as a member of the Civil Society Task Force to promote and facilitate the participation of opium, coca and cannabis farmers in the UNGASS process.

“we do not want to be regarded as criminals. We demand to be involved in decision making processes about drug policies and development programmes that are affecting our lives.”

– Myanmar Farmers Forum, September 2015

Dialogues and training open the door to more change

TNI's success on drug policy reform draws on a tried and tested methodology of providing solid technical research on the need for reform and then providing safe dialogue spaces for government officials to explore different approaches with academics and NGOs. In 2015, TNI co-hosted important policy dialogues in Puerto Rico, Costa Rica, Colombia and Myanmar. In the latter, this helped influence a new law proposal that would reduce criminalisation of drug users.

TNI also helped build capacity of a new generation of drug policy reformers by organising training for four participants from Latin America and the Caribbean in the Netherlands, teaching them about the workings of the global drug control system, and best practices in advocacy and communication. All fellows are now actively involved in drug policy advocacy in their home countries.

People

- Martin Jelsma – TNI Drugs and Democracy Programme Director
- Ernestien Jensema – Team Coordinator
- Pien Metaal – Latin America Drug Law Reform Project Coordinator
- Tom Blickman – Senior Project Officer
- Tom Kramer – Senior Research Associate, Myanmar
- Amira Armenta (left in January 2016) – Programme Assistant
- David Bewley-Taylor – Associate Fellow
- Ricardo Vargas – Associate Fellow

Interns:

- Tereza Filipkova (Czech Republic)
- Clara Must (Uruguay)
- Dania Putri (Indonesia)

Major publications

- Fact Sheet on the Proposal to Discuss International Scheduling of Ketamine at the 58th CND
- Cannabis policy reform in Europe: Bottom up rather than top down.
- Primer on Human Rights and Drug Policy
- UNGASS 2016: Prospects for Treaty Reform and UN System-Wide Coherence on Drug Policy
- Ayahuasca: From the Amazon to the Global Village
- UNGASS 2016: Background memo on the proposal to establish an expert advisory group
- The UN Drug Control Conventions
- Timeline – Fumigation in Colombia

Partners and Networks

Global

- Global Commission on Drug Policy (GCDP)
- International Drug Policy Consortium (IDPC)
- Open Society Foundations (OSF)

Americas

- Research Consortium on Drugs and the Law (Colectivo de Estudios Drogas y Derecho, CEDD) Latin America
- Intercambios Asociación Civil, Argentina
- DeJusticia, Colombia
- Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económica (CIDE) Mexico
- Colectivo por una política integral hacia las drogas (CUPIDH), Mexico
- México Unido Contra la Delincuencia (MUCD), Mexico
- Centre for Research on Drugs and Human Rights (CIDDH), Peru
- Asociación Costarricense para el Estudio e Intervención en Drogas (ACEID), Costa Rica
- Washington Office on Latin America (WOLA), US
- American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), US

Asia

- Lawyers Collective, India
- Paung Ku, Myanmar
- Burnet Institute, Myanmar
- Asian Harm Reduction Network, Myanmar
- Metta Development Foundation, Myanmar

Europe

- Forum Droghe – Fuoriluogo, Italy
- University of Utrecht (Criminology), Netherlands
- Transform Drug Policy Foundation, UK
- Global Drug Policy Observatory (GDPO), Swansea University, UK
- International Centre on Human Rights and Drug Policy, UK
- Release, UK
- Diogenis Association, Greece
- Energy Control, Spain
- Observatorio de Cultivos Declarados Ilícitos (OCDI), Spain
- International Center for Ethnobotanical Education, Research & Services (ICEERS), Spain
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Germany

RACHMI HERTANTI

Executive Director of Indonesia for Global Justice

Indonesia for Global Justice was formed in 2002. We focus on free trade agreements, liberalisation, and international bodies such as the WTO and ASEAN.

These issues are important to Indonesia, because many of these agreements give a lot of protections for investors and have allowed transnational corporations to dominate our national economy and influence our national policies. This has really had negative impacts on people. For example, we see extractive industries and palm oil corporations grabbing land from indigenous communities. Free trade agreements have become the tool used by corporations to act this way.

We started working with TNI in 2014, doing research on how bilateral investment treaties were limiting regulation of the mining industry. We have also worked closely with TNI on the campaign to dismantle corporate power, building a national campaign in Indonesia against corporate crimes, participating in Global Days of Actions, and working cross-regionally.

It's great to work with TNI especially on corporate power and the proposal for a treaty. We have seen how mining corporations use investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS) protections to defend their interests, and plan to expand our investigations to look at the palm oil, mining sector and infrastructure sectors. Our collaboration has been critical for building our work in the future.

*"It's great to work with TNI, especially on **corporate power and the proposal for a treaty**. These issues are important to Indonesia, because [current international trade and investment] agreements ... have allowed transnational corporations to dominate our national economy and influence our national policies."*



PUBLIC SECTOR ALTERNATIVES

TNI has worked for more than a decade to build a strong countervailing force that reverses privatisation and delivers a more democratic, accountable and effective public sector that works better for citizens and the environment.

Goal (2011-2015): To promote and support the (re)establishment of effective, democratic public enterprises that ensure equitable access to good public services and which provide leadership in sustainable development.

Goals for 2015	Results in 2015 to which TNI contributed
Build alliance between trade unions, PEPs, academics (Colombia, Uruguay, Costa Rica) on public enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The International Network on Public Enterprises and Development was consolidated. The network is composed of academic researchers, civil society activists (mainly trade unionists) and public enterprises managers from 14 Latin American and European countries.
Advance critical thinking in Latin America on new forms of public management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-line courses were held (diploma) in Latin America on alternative to 'new public management' (with TNI playing a supporting role and providing teaching materials)
Empower union leaders fighting privatisation and promoting public utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TNI organised workshops/trainings for trade union leaders in Japan, Greece, Korea, Nigeria, Croatia, Bulgaria, Indonesia Partnership with the Japanese local government workers' union, Jochiro, produced the Japanese translation of the TNI/PSI booklet, "The tragedy of the private, the potential of the public" Partnership with COSATU 's Chris Hani Institute involved TNI's work on positive alternatives to privatisation being presented as part of the COSATU /SIGTURE Alternatives Commission in July 2015.
Empower and support community organisations in Colombia and Indonesia involved in fighting water privatisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TNI supports a new partnership project between the community based water system, a rural community in Antioquia and the water union of the public water operator in Colombia. Significant victories in two court cases in Jakarta regional court and Indonesia supreme court. TNI partner Amrta Institute created a space for dialogue and provided its expertise on democratic public models to policy makers.
Provide stronger evidence on remunicipalisation trend and results and build stronger alliance with public water associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17 new remunicipalisation cases were written up in partnerships with local activists (Turkey, Kazakhstan, Hungary, Spain etc). The production of the book Our Public Future contributed to a strong alliance with public water associations in France and Germany, local authorities in Italy and Catalonia and CSOs in Eastern Europe. The findings have become a reference point for many campaigns advocating for water justice and public control over water and were widely reported in international media

Project in Numbers

- 1979 people attended international events on public sector alternatives
- 16 new members joined the Reclaiming Public Water network, which grew to 318 members from 58 countries
- 235 cities have reversed privatisation in the last 15 years
- Our Public Water future book viewed 3416 times
- Produced 6 major publications in English and 5 in Spanish.

Remunicipalisation research boosts campaigns worldwide

In April, TNI co-published the book *Our Public Water Future: Global experiences with Remunicipalisation*. The book chronicled the 235 cities that have reversed privatisation of water services in the last 15 years – based on surveys by members of the Reclaiming Public Water Network, which TNI has facilitated for over a decade.

The findings have become a reference point for many campaigns advocating for water justice and public control over water and were widely reported in international media (including international press agencies, and media in the UK, USA, India, Italy, South Africa, Nigeria, Indonesia, Spain and France). In one Italian newspaper, *Repubblica*, the article on the report received 2 million likes. Authors have been invited to present the book in South Korea, Japan, Indonesia, UK, France, Spain, Italy, Poland, Croatia, Belgium, Nigeria, Greece and Bulgaria. The book was also promoted at the World Water Forum held in South Korea. Six opinion articles were written and published based on the findings.

The book was translated into French, Catalan and Italian by national/local organisations and has also prompted the European Public Sector Unions (EPSU) to carry out its own study of remunicipalisation of social services. The book has proved to be a remarkable catalyst for strengthening advocacy work and capacity-building in support of public water worldwide.

Remunicipalisation wave of #water services all around the world is now in a book. Thanks @satokokishimoto ! (Tweet by Célia Blauel, Deputy-Mayor of Paris and Chair of Public water company Eau de Paris)

Supporting and upscaling public-public partnerships

As a coordinating organisation of the Reclaiming Public Water Network, TNI participated in the 3rd Global Congress of Global Water Operators Partnerships Alliance (GWOPA) held in Barcelona in September. TNI was closely involved in shaping the Local Authorities session. TNI also contributed to the Finance session, providing perspectives and analysis from a TNI paper that looked at options for public finance for infrastructure.

While in Barcelona, TNI hosted a dialogue with the elected officials and members of *Barcelona en Comú* (a progressive grassroots political party and part of the governing coalition in Barcelona) to share best practices in the field of public services. TNI also met with the newly elected UN Rapporteur on the Human Right to Water to present cases of violations of the human right to water in Lagos and El Salvador.

Janet Sanz, Deputy Mayor of Barcelona who opened the Global Water Operators Partnerships Alliance Congress in September, stated that solidarity, transparency, citizen workers participation in public policy is crucial.

TNI in 2015 also continued to actively support the Platform for Public and Community Partnership of the Americas, providing financial support but also access to the Reclaiming Public Water network's technical and strategic expertise. PAPC promotes public and community exchanges and partnerships between water utilities.

In 2015, TNI supported PAPC to start a new partnership project between the community based water system of San Andrés, a rural community in Antioquia (Colombia), and SINTRACUVALLE, the water union of ACUVALLE SA, the public water operator of Cauca Valley, Cali (Colombia).

Public-Community partnerships are increasingly acknowledged in the mainstream water policy arena as an effective way to improve efficiency, increase access to water and strengthen community-led water utilities – in stark contrast to the failures of Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs). PAPC was nominated to present their project to a UN-HABITAT hosted conference on water governance in September in Barcelona.

Jakarta cancels world's biggest water privatisation contract

For a number of years, TNI has provided support to its partner Amrta Institute in Jakarta for its efforts to remunicipalise the Jakarta water utility. After several years of deadlock, two citizen-led legal actions, supported by the Amrta Institute, prompted some breakthroughs in 2015. In February, the Indonesian Constitutional Court annulled the Water Resources Law, which had first opened up private sector involvement in water services; then in March, the Central Jakarta District Court annulled the privatisation contracts in Jakarta, arguing that they violated the human right to water.

After the court decision, Amrta Institute facilitated eight policy dialogues with stakeholders including the Jakarta governor, public water company leaders, and lawyers as well as organising three major public discussions. The intensive media work was covered by all the Indonesian mainstream media including one TV talk show.

The battle is not yet over, however. The private water corporations are currently appealing to the High court and have submitted an investment dispute arbitration claim at the Singapore International Arbitration Court.

European Commission asked by European Parliament to exclude water from privatisation agreements and trade treaties

TNI has been an active member of a European coalition pushing for the enactment of the human right to water in Europe. Our partner, the European Public Services Union led the mobilisation of almost two million citizens to sign Europe's first Citizens Initiative that calls for all EU inhabitants to enjoy the right to water and sanitation. In addition, the initiative stipulated that water supply and water management should be excluded from liberalisation and the EU should increase its efforts to achieve universal access to water and sanitation through Public-Public partnerships. Under European law, a Citizens Initiative requires a legislative response.

After a weak response by the Commission in 2014, the Committee on the Environment of the European Parliament called on the EC to “produce legislative proposals which will enshrine the human right to water in EU legislation, avoiding the privatisation of water services and also to make sure that water services are excluded from the transatlantic trade and investment partnership (TTIP) negotiations.”

The report was adopted by the majority of the Parliament without major changes, although unfortunately conservative forces managed to insert the recommended use of Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) by just one vote.

“A victory for civil society and for Right2Water campaigners across Europe. The 1.8 million signatories of the initiative [in 13 member states] have finally received the support they deserve from an EU institution.”

– Irish MEP Lynn Boylan, Rapporteur of the EP report adopted 8 September 2015.

Public Enterprises

TNI Fellow, Daniel Chavez co-organised a major conference in Costa Rica in February with CEOs of public enterprises from across Latin America, academics, and trade unions. It was opened by the President of Costa Rica. Six major public enterprises (from the electricity, water, telecom and banking sectors) from Latin America presented their strategies for strengthening their ‘public’ profile as alternatives for delivering high quality and affordable public services.

Two forthcoming books in Spanish, to be co-published by TNI, were also completed in 2015: one on Rethinking the Public (co-editors include Daniel Chavez, Marcela Olivera and Susan Spronk) and the second by Daniel Chavez and Mabel Thwaites Rey on prospects for public enterprises – El Estado del Futuro – La refundación de la empresa pública en América Latina.

Energy democracy

In the autumn of 2015, TNI started to develop research and investigations into the area of energy democracy. The aim is to facilitate networks on the issue and to build on TNI’s experience in the field of water. Daniel Chavez attended an energy democracy conference in Brussels convened by Rosa Luxemburg Foundation. In December during the UN climate meetings, TNI held a two-day seminar of experts on the issue, and also held meetings with key stakeholders with a view to setting up an international Energy Democracy network during 2016.

People

- Satoko Kishimoto – Project Coordinator
- Dr. Daniel Chavez – TNI Fellow
- Hilary Wainwright – TNI Fellow
- Lavinia Steinfort – Programme Assistant

Partners and Networks

Global

- Reclaiming Public Water Network
- Municipal Services Project
- Public Services International

Americas

- Plataforma de Acuerdos Públicos Comunitarios de Las Américas
- Censat Agua Viva (Colombia)
- Queens University (Canada)
- University of Mexico
- University of Costa Rica
- University of the Republic (Uruguay)
- ANTEL (Uruguay)
- Blue Planet Project (Canada)

Africa

- University of the Western Cape (South Africa)
- Environmental Rights Action (ERA)/Friends of the earth Nigeria

Asia

- Amrta Institute (Indonesia)
- Focus on the Global South (Asia)
- Korean Government Employees Union (KGEU)

Europe

- Corporate Europe Observatory (Belgium)
- Public Services International Research Unit (UK)
- European Public Service Unions (EPSU)
- Multinational Observatory (France)
- Ingeniería Sin Fronteras CATALUÑA (ISF)
- Aqua Publica Europea (European Association of Public Water Operators)
- Forum Italiano dei Movimenti per l'Acqua (Italy)
- SOSte to NERO (S.O.S. Water) (Greece)
- Institute for Political Ecology (Croatia)
- Rosa Luxemburg Foundation Brussels office

ANNE-MARIE MINEUR

MEP for Dutch Socialist Party, Netherlands

As an MEP in the United Left group in the European Parliament, I focus a lot on trade agreements, such as CETA, which has been negotiated between the EU and Canada and TTIP which is now being negotiated with the US. Trade is a really important issue for my party, because these deep and comprehensive trade agreements are what Europe is about. The European Commission is using competences given in the Lisbon Treaty to take very good care it is beneficial to transnational corporations; but it is not good for human rights, environmental rights and animal rights.

TNI is a great partner because they write a lot very good reports. They manage to pick out the right topics that are very useful for debates in parliament and at home. For example their work with Corporate Europe Observatory examining the European Commission's reforms to the investor-state chapter, now called Investment Court System, have shown that the reforms in practice yield the same result. This research helps us push the European Commission into making real improvements, not window dressing. Without this kind of research we would be in a difficult situation.

In trade agreements such as TTIP and CETA, we are up against a lot of PR, powerful interests such as Business Europe who advocate these deals because they want less regulation, and a lack of transparency from the Commission. But by examining the policies in details and showing what is being said and what is happening behind the scenes, there is now a lot more public awareness and a greater chance of change.

*"TNI is a great partner because they write a lot very good reports that are very useful. They manage to pick out the **right topics** that are very useful for debates in parliament and at home."*



TRADE & INVESTMENT

In 2015, European Commissioner for Trade, Cecilia Malmström declared that ISDS was the most ‘toxic acronym in Europe’ referring to the Investment-to-State Settlement Dispute Mechanism (ISDS), that allows corporations to sue governments. TNI has played an instrumental role in turning this obscure mechanism into the core of public opposition to unjust trade deals, and directly helped prompt some significant reviews of trade and investment policy in Europe, Myanmar, Uruguay and the Philippines.

Goal (2011-2015): Move towards global architecture that puts public interests above investor rights by convincing governments to end, review or reject investor-to-state dispute settlement (ISDS) mechanisms that undermine democracy and regulation in the public interest.

Goals for 2015	Results in 2015 to which TNI contributed
TNI reports bring new evidence on the myths of the investment arbitration system by exposing the flaws in the system and the key actors that help to sustain it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TNI published 11 briefings and reports that exposed impacts of investment arbitration on climate change, public services, land grabbing, and sustainable development as well as drawing attention to the investment lawyers that profit
TNI reports show with concrete cases how investor rights undermine social and/or the environmental policies and peoples alternatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TNI's reports 'Licenced to grab'; 'Polluters' Paradise'; 'Public Services under attack' examine 16 cases
The impacts of the international investment regime becomes widely known among trade/investment activists and the critique reaches environmental, peasants, water and corporate campaigners. More CSOs/social movements start campaigning to terminate investment agreements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7200 people view our trade and investment publications on the website Publication 'TTIP and the rest of the world' shows cost of EU-US trade deal to developing countries Publications on services, land and climate change engage new target audiences
Media reports carry part of our critique.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TNI is mentioned in 22 major media outlets including Volkskrant, Publico, Al Jazeera and the Dutch documentary VPRO Tegenlicht
Policy makers take notice of the critique on investment regime. Some Governments officials publicly voice their concerns on investor-to-state dispute settlement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Myanmar government does NOT include ISDS in its draft National Investment Law as a result of advocacy by Myanmar CSO networks supported by TNI. Dutch government takes a critical position towards ISDS and calls for reform of the system and renegotiation of existing Dutch Bilateral Investment Treaties (BITs) The European Commission forced to launch a new investment proposal that rebrands ISDS The European Commission asks Member States to terminate their intra-EU bilateral investment treaties Uruguay withdraws from TiSA negotiations The Philippines' government agrees to carry out an impact assessment on ISDS for the EU-Philippines FTA on top of a BITS review process

Project in Numbers

- More than 3 million European citizens and over 100,000 Dutch citizens sign a European Citizens Initiative opposing TTIP and CETA
- More than 250,000 people demonstrate against TTIP across Europe in October 2015
- Over 80,000 Dutch citizens sign petition calling for referendum on TTIP/CETA.
- 72 academic citations in journals

Why This Issue Matters

International trade is worth \$10 million a minute – 25 times bigger than aid flows – but who benefits depends on how trade and investment rules are written. More than 419 regional trade agreements and 2610 investment agreements are already in force and many more are being negotiated. Multinational companies have a huge influence over negotiations, so many of these agreements grant corporations special privileges and impunity for human rights and environmental violations and roll back regulations that protect people and the environment. The costs are felt by many people whose jobs are outsourced, whose land and resources are ‘grabbed’ and whose environment is destroyed.

ISDS becomes a toxic acronym worldwide

During 2015, investment protection and ISDS become hotly debated political issues in Europe and worldwide. Once seen as an obscure technical issue worked on by only a few, ISDS has now been taken up for advocacy by a growing number of international actors. TNI supports many of these networks with solid research, strategic advocacy, logistical support, advice and training.

TNI plays a particularly significant role in the European Seattle to Brussels (S2B) network, actively working in the Coordination Group, legally hosting the network and supporting its coordinators. TNI is also the host of the Dutch TTIP coalition and participates in the steering group of the Platform currently seeking a referendum on TTIP/CETA.

Within Europe, TNI co-organised two major trainings on ISDS for activists across Europe (March and November 2015) to build capacity among key organisations in most European capitals so people could lobby their own policy makers and engage the media. These networks were key to mobilising an incredible 3 million people to sign the European Citizens’ Initiative against TTIP. In the Netherlands, TNI worked with a coalition to gather 100,000 signatures, as well as co-organised a demonstration of over 7,000 people in October.

The massive public concern prompted politicians from across the political spectrum to come out against ISDS. Parliaments in the Netherlands, France, and Austria all adopted resolutions of concern on investment arbitration, with TNI publications referenced in many of the debates. At the European level, after many years of lobbying by TNI and others, one of the largest party blocs in the European Parliament, the Socialists and Democrats (S&Ds), also come out critically against ISDS.

Beyond Europe, a number of countries (Indonesia, Pakistan and South Africa) have also been emboldened to publicly oppose ISDS and start to terminate Bilateral Investment Treaties – often drawing on TNI expertise and under pressure from TNI partners.

International bodies have stepped in to add their voice to the groundswell. In October, Alfred de Zayas, a UN rapporteur to the Human Rights Council, after meeting with TNI and others called for the abolition of ISDS. UNCTAD urged countries worldwide to review their investment protection framework arguing “there is a pressing need for systematic reform of the international investment agreements (IIAs) regime to bring it in line with today’s sustainable development imperative”.

TNI’s long-term research and expertise on the issue has become deeply respected by activists, media and policy-makers alike. In 2015, we helped to broaden the movement and build support for the campaign through examining the ways ISDS would adversely affect public services, agrarian justice and a renewable energy transition.

TNI continued to put a spotlight on the small coterie of corporate lawyers benefiting from investment arbitration, through an exposé of the European Federation of Investment Lawyers (EFILA). Our trade and investment reports were downloaded 1947 times during 2015 and covered by 22 outlets including Volkskrant, Publico and Al Jazeera as well as featured in a prominent documentary by VPRO Tegenlicht in the Netherlands.

TNI outreach together with other civil society groups has been so successful that pro-ISDS advocates gathering in Ditchley, UK in November 2015 agreed that they were “losing the argument”. In the Netherlands, a poll showed that only 9% of Dutch voters think ISDS should be part of TTIP.

European Union announces reforms to ISDS

The unprecedented level of resistance against ISDS and the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership forced the European Commission to acknowledge the legitimacy of public concerns. Working with our partners in the Fair Green and Global (FGG) alliance in the Netherlands, our pressure led Dutch Minister Ploumen to join five other member states in proposing reforms to ISDS. We also actively engaged Commission staff at meetings (March, July, November) and through public debates (November) and in correspondence.

As a result in November, the Commission announced a proposed Investment Court System (ICS) to replace ISDS in TTIP but as well as in all ongoing and future EU investment negotiations. The reforms addressed some of the procedural problems in the investment arbitration process that TNI has highlighted, but was largely an attempt to rebrand ISDS as it allows corporations to continue to make claims for regulations that protect the public interest. TNI has continued to vigorously campaign for a complete rejection of ISDS/ICS in existing and future trade agreements.

Another partial step forward was made in June, when the European Commission asked Member States to terminate their intra-EU bilateral investment treaties. TNI had been pushing for this since 2012, drawing attention in a number of policy briefings to the ways it undermined other European goals, organising seminars in East Europe on the issue (Prague in 2012, Budapest, 2013) and lobbying the Commission’s Director General for the Internal Market.

“My Commission will not accept that the jurisdiction of courts in the EU Member States be limited by special regimes for investor-to-state disputes. The rule of law and the principle of equality before the law must also apply in this context.”

– Jean-Claude Juncker , President European Commission

<http://wtonestand.com/content/parliament-passes-ttip-resolution-isds-amendment-436-241>

Reviews of trade and investment policy in Philippines, Myanmar and Uruguay

As well as working at a European level, TNI also works closely with partners in developing countries worldwide to raise awareness of the impact of trade and investment agreements on sustainable development.

In Myanmar, TNI organised seminars with local civil society organisations, provided analysis and advice, and facilitated exchanges with experts in the issues from Asia. As a result, several significant Myanmar networks such as Land in Our Hands (LIOH), Myanmar Alliance for Transparency and Accountability (MATA) and Paung Ku developed joint policy positions against ISDS in the EU-

Myanmar Investment Treaty and in Myanmar Investment Law and the issue started to receive coverage in local media. Consequently, the Myanmar government agreed to exclude ISDS in its draft National Investment Law, while the EU delegation in Myanmar agreed to further consultations.

In the Philippines, TNI worked closely with its partner Focus on the Global South and the Philippines' trade coalition to actively engage the country's Department of Trade and Industry on the issues of ISDS and Bilateral Investment Treaties. Three position papers on the social costs of ISDS were submitted to a roundtable consultation with the government and two policy papers on market access and fishing were also produced by Focus on the Global South. As a result of the pressure, the DTI has agreed to carry out an impact assessment of ISDS for the EU-Philippines FTA on top of an ongoing BITS review process.

Finally, Uruguay publicly withdrew from the Trade in Services Agreement (TiSA) in September 2015 as a result of TNI partner REDES' mobilisation and advocacy efforts. The Second International Seminar on Public Enterprises: State, Public Enterprises and Development, co-organised by TNI and Uruguay's state-owned telecommunications company ANTEL in 2012, was one decisive moment that initially opened up the debate. REDES' follow-up work, with the Uruguayan national trade union movement PIT-CNT, succeeded in organising a nation-wide debate – with widespread coverage in the media – carrying out advocacy with members of Parliament and high ranking officials in various ministries and state-owned enterprises. The collective concern within the Vasquez administration and the governing party led to the vote in September where a large majority in Congress voted to oppose the continuation of Uruguay's participation in TiSA negotiations and to pass that recommendation to Uruguay's President Vasquez.

People

- Cecilia Olivet – Trade and Investment Project Coordinator
- Pietje Vervest – Economic Justice Programme Coordinator
- Lyda Fernanda – Research Associate (climate change as cross-cutting issue)
- Hilde van der Pas – Economic Justice Programme Assistant
- Roeline Knottnerus – Research Associate
- Susan George – Chair of the Board of TNI

Volunteers/Interns

- Luuk Schmitz

Major publications

- Polluters' Paradise exposes how investor rights in EU trade deals sabotage the fight for energy transition
- ISDS: Courting foreign investors presents detailed analysis why the Commission's proposal for an "Investment Court System" still fails to address the key problems of foreign investors' privileges
- Public Services under Attack talks about TTIP, CETA, and the secretive collusion between business lobbyists and trade negotiators
- Feiten & fabels looks at facts and fiction about TTIP
- Central and Eastern European countries at the crossroads analysis the position of these governments and gives specific arguments why they should reject investment arbitration in TTIP
- TTIP: Why the Rest of the World should Beware explains how TTIP could affect countries outside the US and Europe
- Lawyers subverting the public interest
- International Investment Agreements Under Scrutiny
- Socialising Losses, Privatising Gains
- Licensed to grab shows how international investment rules undermine agrarian justice

Partners

Europe

- Seattle to Brussels network
- Aitec, France
- ATTAC France
- Attac Austria
- Both ENDS, Netherlands
- Le Centre National de Coopération au Développement (CNCD), 11.11.11., Belgium
- Chamber of Labour (Vienna), Austria
- Corporate Europe Observatory, Belgium
- Fairwatch, Italy
- France America Latina, France
- Institute of Global Responsibility, Poland
- Milieudéfense, Netherlands
- Oficina Internacional de los Derechos Humanos Acción Colombia (OIDHACO), Colombia
- Powershift, Germany
- Re-Common, Italy
- Stop TTIP – Italy campaign
- Vedegylet Egyesület, Hungary
- SOMO, Netherlands
- FNV, Netherlands
- WEMOS, Netherlands
- Foodwatch, Netherlands
- Dutch Dairymen Board, Netherlands
- Nederlandse Akkerbouw Bond
- ASEED, Netherlands
- Vrijsschrift, Netherlands
- Platform Authentieke Journalistiek, Netherlands
- Platform ABC, Netherlands
- Ecologistas en Acción, Spain
- Traidcraft, UK
- War on Want, UK
- Global Justice Now, UK
- Rosa Luxembourg Foundation Brussels office

Americas

- Jubileo Sur Americas
- Grupo Carta de Belem
- Confederation Sindical de las Americas
- The Democracy Center, Bolivia
- CENSAT Agua Viva /Friends of the Earth, Colombia
- Colectivo de Abogados “José Alvear Restrepo” (CAJAR), Colombia
- Centro de Investigación y Educación Popular (CINEP), Colombia
- Escuela Nacional Sindical, Colombia
- SENPLADES, Ecuador
- Ecuador Decide, Ecuador
- Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), United States
- Redes/Friends of the Earth, Uruguay

Asia

- EU-ASEAN FTA network, South East Asia
- Focus on the Global South, Philippines, Thailand and India
- Alyansa Tigil Mina, Philippines
- Indonesia for Global Justice, Indonesia
- Paung Ku, Myanmar
- Kesan, Myanmar
- Myanmar Alliance for Transparency and Accountability
- Monitoring Sustainability of Globalisation, Malaysia

PEACE AND SECURITY

TNI has long worked on peace and security issues: challenging illegitimate wars, opposing the expansion of the military-industrial and surveillance complex and defending civil and human rights. Although resources have been limited to fund this work, during 2015, TNI launched a new book on climate security and continued its work on terrorist blacklisting.

Secure and the Dispossessed

In the run-up to the UN climate meetings in Paris, TNI published and launched a new agenda-setting book, *The Secure and the Dispossessed – How the Military and Corporations are shaping a climate-change world*, written and edited by TNI Fellow Ben Hayes and Nick Buxton. The book, published by Pluto Press in the UK and University of Chicago Press in the US, explores how the military and corporations are increasingly turning climate change into a 'security' issue, which ends up justifying new forms of dispossession and exclusion.

The book received a long list of ringing endorsements from prominent scholars and activists including Naomi Klein, Paul Rogers, Betsy Hartmann, Bill McKibben, John Vidal and Fred Pearce. Professor Richard Falk, former special rapporteur to the UN and emeritus professor at Princeton University said it was "a brilliantly conceived and edited volume that warns us of the dire political and ecological consequences of accepting a security rationale for the control of climate change policy that entrusts the human future to the main culprits of our era: corporate neoliberalism and geopolitical militarism."

The book was launched in December at well-attended events in London and Amsterdam. In Paris at the time of the UN climate meetings, TNI worked to bring together peace and environmental groups around the issues raised by the book and facilitated the beginnings of a new network on climate security issues. Following the terrorist attacks in Paris, the book's arguments proved to have a strong resonance, as environmental movements faced unprecedented restrictions on freedom to protest under the guise of 'security'.

Terrorist proscription and conflict transformation

Building on previous work, TNI Fellow Ben Hayes continued his investigation of the impact of terrorist proscription on conflict transformation undertaken with the International State Crime Initiative at Queen Mary University in London. By examining a number of cases of proscribed organisations such as the Kurdish Workers' Party, Al Shabab and Hamas, the research probed how blacklisting obstructs peace-building. The results were pulled together in a book "Building Peace in Permanent War", which was published in February and launched in London and Oslo (at PRIO with NOREF). The book prompted an article by Robert Fisk for the Independent (UK) which was reproduced on a number of sites and catalysed an article in *de Morgen* (Belgium). Ben Hayes' recommendations for ensuring that anti-terrorist legislation does not adversely impact civil society were also included in a report by UN Human Rights Special Rapporteur, Ben Emmerson.

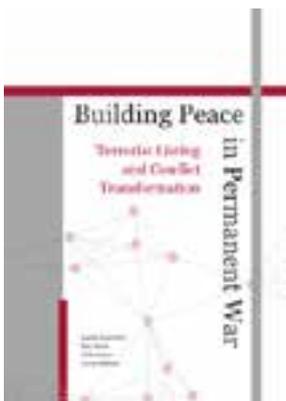
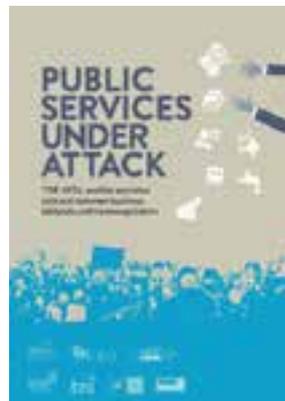
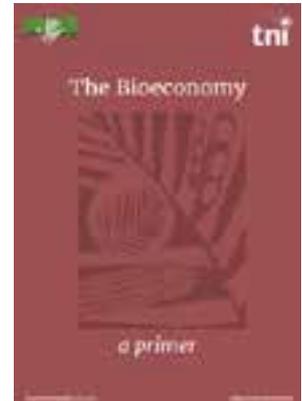
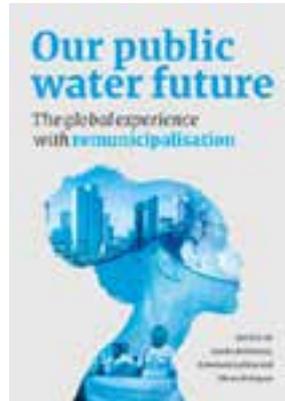
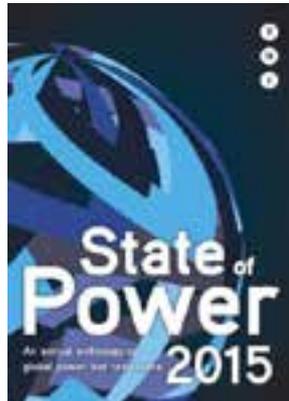
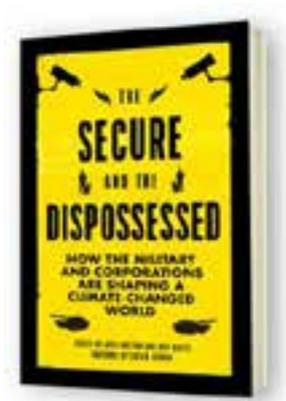
Throughout the year, Ben Hayes, also wrote a series of articles on Open Democracy on the dangers of current strategies for countering terrorism and violent extremism in reinforcing Islamophobia and curtailing civil liberties.

War on Terror

TNI Fellow Phyllis Bennis continued to be a frequently called-on analyst and commentator on Middle East politics and US foreign policy for major US news outlets, asked to share her perspectives on the war in Syria, the US return to military action in Iraq, and the rise of ISIS. In 2015, Phyllis published her book, *Understanding ISIS and the new war on terror* as well as the sixth updated edition of *Understanding the Palestinian-Israeli Conflict*. She spent much of the year on the road discussing the books and using them to help build movements against wars and occupations at events across the US as well as in Europe and South Africa.

PUBLICATIONS

Most popular publications in 2015



PEOPLE

REMEMBERING PRAFUL BIDWAI

A brilliant courageous scholar activist

TNI was deeply shocked when accomplished Indian journalist and long-time fellow Praful Bidwai died unexpectedly whilst attending our Fellows Meeting in Amsterdam on 23 June. The loss was mourned across the world by many people touched and inspired by his brilliant writings, thoughtful insights on key global issues, and his generous, warm personality

To commemorate his life, TNI is supporting the translation of his posthumously published book, *The Phoenix Moment – Challenges facing the India Left*, into vernacular Indian languages (under way), as well as the publication of his collected works on nuclear weapons (forthcoming). TNI is also supporting an annual prize, the Praful Bidwai Memorial Award, that will honour and highlight courageous and independent voices in journalism in India.

FELLOWS

PROF. ACHIN VANAİK

Professor of International Relations and Global Politics, Delhi University

Achin Vanaik re-joined the TNI fellowship after the tragic death of his close friend and TNI fellow Praful Bidwai. He has focused on promoting Bidwai's legacy, notably ensuring his book on the Indian left was posthumously published and organising the launch of the Praful Bidwai Memorial Award. In 2015, Vanaik's own book *After the bomb – reflections on India's nuclear journey* was published, explaining how India moved from a position of advocating for global nuclear disarmament to becoming a nuclear power and outlining his ideas for what can be done to advance global disarmament. Throughout the year, Vanaik frequently spoke out against actions taken by the right-wing Modi government, particularly those affecting civil society groups that have faced a series of legal measures restricting their activities. He is also active in organising an annual School of Marxism, a broad-based educational programme for students and community organisers.

DR. BEN HAYES

Independent researcher and consultant on security policies and civil liberties

Ben Hayes began the year with a major book, *Building Peace in Permanent War*, that he co-authored and which was also co-published by TNI. The book examined the impact terrorist listing has on peace and reconciliation in a number of conflict-torn regions in the world. Ben focused on the case of Hamas and the abject failure of the "peace process" in Palestine. The book prompted an article by Robert Fisk for the Independent (UK), reproduced on a number of sites and catalysing an article in *de Morgen* (Belgium). In November, Hayes completed a longstanding TNI book project, *The Secure and the Dispossessed – How the Military and Corporations are shaping a climate-changed world*. The book was co-published by TNI and Pluto Press, and was launched at a series of public events in London, Leeds, Amsterdam and Paris. Ben Hayes is also a frequent columnist at Open Democracy, writing on the dangers of current strategies for countering terrorism and violent extremism in reinforcing Islamophobia and curtailing civil liberties.

DR. DANIEL CHAVEZ

Research Fellow, Coordinator of TNI's New Politics Project

Daniel Chavez completed the manuscript of a book on state-owned companies, in both Spanish and English (provisionally entitled 'The Return of Public Enterprise in Latin America'), and continued to lead the international network that has emerged to advance best practice in this area. The network held a seminar in Costa Rica in March, attended by over 70 participants from eight countries. In the second half of the year, Chavez laid the ground for a new TNI project on energy democracy, attending and speaking at key conferences on the issue in Johannesburg, Brussels and Paris (the last during the UN climate meetings). This work established the basis for a new TNI-hosted Energy Democracy network (with a planning workshop scheduled for January 2016, in Amsterdam). Chavez also laid the groundwork for a New Politics project that will also be launched in 2016, with the goal of encouraging thinking and international collaboration around desirable, viable and achievable alternatives to neoliberal politics and practices.

DR. DAVID FIG

Independent researcher, Chair of the Board of Biowatch South Africa, Honorary Research Associate in the Chair of Bio-Economics at the University of Cape Town and in the Society, Work and Development Institute in the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg

During 2015 David Fig was involved in training in an energy school in Windhoek, Namibia, as well as numerous public interventions opposing the fracking and nuclear industries in South Africa. He produced an activists' manual on fracking. He was elected to the steering committees of the Africa Uranium Alliance, which opposes uranium mining continentally, and the South African Electricity Crisis Campaign. His work on the sugar industry contributed to a successful public health campaign to implement a tax on sugar in soft drinks.

David Fig is a strong local supporter of the TNI-initiated Global Campaign to Stop Corporate Impunity. He works closely with environmental justice movements on extractive industries and energy, particularly in Africa. In 2015, he participated in a number of TNI meetings on energy, as well as in major 'Stop Corporate Impunity' events in Brussels, Paris and South Africa.

PROF. EDGARDO LANDER

Professor of Social Sciences at the Universidad Central de Venezuela in Caracas.

Edgardo Lander published a number of papers in 2015 examining the reasons for the economic and political crisis in Venezuela, highlighting how its oil dependence has distorted and corrupted a previously-promising revolution. Lander remains active in the Permanent Working Group on Alternatives to Development, sponsored by the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation.

DR. HILARY WAINWRIGHT

Editor of Red Pepper magazine, UK

Hilary Wainwright's report (published by TNI and Public Services International) on trade union-led alternatives to privatisation continued to make international waves in 2015, translated by trade unions into Korean and Japanese. In the first half of the year, she worked closely to support Syriza with proposals on state democratisation and mobilising support for the government in their confrontations with EU creditors. She was also a frequent commentator on political developments in Catalonia (where she was official observer of the elections) and in the UK, where a left-wing Jeremy Corbyn was elected as leader of the Labour Party. In the latter half of the year, she worked with Daniel Chavez to prepare for the launch of the revived New Politics project in 2016.

PROF. JUN BORRAS

Professor in Rural Development at the Institute of Social Studies (ISS) and Editor-in-Chief of The Journal of Peasant Studies (JPS)

Jun Borrás coordinates two research projects in which TNI is a partner: the MOSAIC project that explores the links between climate mitigation policies and land grabbing in Cambodia and Myanmar and the BICAS initiative that is examining the role of BRICS countries in land grabbing. In the context of the latter, he organised conferences (co-convened by TNI) at the University of Western Cape (100 participants) and Chiang Mai University (200 participants, 110 papers submitted). He also organised a MOSAIC project meeting in Chiang Mai. He also co-edited Vol. 2 of *Global Agrarian Transformations*, a collection of *Critical Perspectives on Food Sovereignty*.

PHYLLIS BENNIS

Director of the New Internationalism Project at the Institute for Policy Studies

Phyllis Bennis continues to be a prominent media commentator on US foreign policy, providing a critical progressive perspective on unfolding political crises in the Middle East. In 2015, she published a popular primer, *Understanding ISIS and the New Global War on Terror*, as well as the sixth updated edition of *Understanding the Palestinian-Israeli Conflict*. She spent much of the year on the road discussing the books and using them to help build movements against wars and occupations at events across the US as well as in Europe and South Africa. She was a featured speaker at the major US conference commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Viet Nam war and the 40th anniversary of the Vietnamese victory. She also spent months at the center of the successful US mobilisation to support the Iran nuclear deal against right-wing efforts to sabotage it. In the later part of the year Phyllis was again short-listed by the United Nations to be the next Special Rapporteur on Human Rights in Palestine.

ASSOCIATE FELLOWS

- Dot Keet
- Dr. Gonzalo Berrón
- Dr. David Bewley-Taylor
- Pauline Tiffen
- Dr. Ricardo Vargas
- Dr. Tom Reifer

ASSOCIATES

- Dr. Boris Kagarlitsky
- Dr. Howard Wachtel
- Dr. Jochen Hippler
- Dr. Joel Rocamora
- John Cavanagh
- Dr. Kamil Mahdi
- Dr. Kees Biekart
- Dr. Marcos Arruda
- Mariano Aguirre
- Myriam Vander Stichele
- Dr. Walden Bello
- David Sogge

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- Lyda Fernanda Forrero Torres (Colombia)
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- Francisco Diaz Heizen (Uruguay)
- Matthijs Peters (Netherlands)

VOLUNTEERS

- Helen Baas
- Misrak Alayu
- Moestafa Hammash
- Daniel Gomez
- Christine Lewis Carroll

FINANCES

State of Income and Expenditure

	2015 <i>in Euros</i>	2014 <i>in Euros</i>
INCOME		
Received grants	3,516,816	2,553,137
Rent	129,653	140,250
Exchange losses/gains	92-	70,160
Interest	11,051	6,320
Other	87,180	157,430
TOTAL INCOME	3,751,480	2,927,297
EXPENDITURE		
Administration and fundraising		
Personnel costs	83,462	237,783
Building expenses	161,565	144,825
Travel and accomodation	5,016	5,296
Office and communication	85,871	86,239
	335,914	474,143
Research and activities		
Activity costs	2,002,446	1,424,559
Personnel costs	798,667	538,819
Research fees	59,560	92,045
Publication and outreach	381,105	337,842
Web/Publications	11,638	13,948
Office and communication	118,468	83,700
	3,371,885	2,490,912
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	3,707,799	2,965,055
BALANCE	36,810	37,758-
EXTRAORDINARY INCOME	29,029	33,830
RESULT 2015	65,839	3,927-

Income over the last 5 years

	<i>in Euros</i>
2015	3,744,609
2014	3,523,687
2013	2,875,511
2012	3,116,525
2011	2,649,093

How we spend our money

	2015	2014
Personnel	24%	26%
Building	4%	5%
Activities	56%	52%
Office	6%	6%
Outreach	10%	11%

What projects our money is spent on

	2015	2014
Drugs policy	428,005	13%
Trade & Investment	637,244	19%
Corporate Power	346,343	10%
Burma Ethnic Conflict*	495,926	14%
Public sector alternatives	335,014	10%
European crisis	6,459	.2%
Blacklists & Conflict	16,859	.5%
Agrarian Justice	1,106,035	33%
	3,371,885	100%

*Burma is covered under the narrative as a synergetic project of three programmes (Drugs, Trade and investment and Agrarian justice). These are currently based on accounts that are unaudited and will be replaced with the fully audited accounts at the end of August 2016

Global Partners

- La Via Campesina
- FIAN International
- World Forum of Fisher Peoples
- IPC on Food Sovereignty
- Global Commission on Drug Policy (GCDP)
- International Drug Policy Consortium (IDPC)
- Open Society Foundations (OSF)
- Reclaiming Public Water Network
- Public Services International
- Municipal Services Project
- Just Investment
- UN ECOSOC
- International Social Science Council
- European Association of Development Institutes
- World Social Forum International Council
- ETO Consortium
- Global Water Operators Partnerships Alliance (alliance member)
- Treaty Alliance
- Our World is not For Sale Network
- Water Grabbing.net
- International Coordinating Committee of the Dakar Declaration against Land and Water Grabbing
- Bi-regional Europe-Latin America and the Caribbean Enlazando Alternativas Network
- CADTM International
- Friends of the Earth International
- International Articulation of those Affected by Vale
- World March of Women
- World Rainforest Movement
- Permanent Peoples Tribunal (PPT)

Europe-wide Partners

- Hands off the Land Alliance
- European Coordination Via Campesina (ECVC)
- Seattle to Brussels network
- European Public Service Unions (EPSU)
- Alter Summit
- European Progressive Economists Network (Euro-Pen)
- European Water Movement
- Aqua Publica Europea (European Association of Public Water Operators)
- Alternative Trade Mandate network
- Ander Europa
- RESPECT, a Europe-wide network for migrant domestic workers
- Asia-Europe Peoples Forum international Organising Committee (founding member, European anchor)

Asia-wide Partners

- Focus on the Global South (Asia)
- Social Movements for an Alternative Asia (SMAA)
- EU-ASEAN FTA network
- Thai Watch

Americas-wide Partners

- IPC Latin America, Coordinadora Latinoamericana de Organizaciones del Campo (CLOC)/La Via Campesina Latin America
- Land & Sovereignty in the Americas Activist Research Collective
- Research Consortium on Drugs and the Law (Colectivo de Estudios Drogas y Derecho, CEDD) Latin America
- Plataforma de Acuerdos Públicos Comunitarios de Las Américas
- Amigos de la Tierra América Latina y el Caribe – ATALC
- CADTM – AYNA, Americas
- Jubileo Sur Americas
- Grupo Carta de Belem
- Hemispheric Social Alliance
- Plataforma Interamericana de Derechos Humanos, Democracia y Desarrollo (PIDHDD)
- TUCA-Trade Union Confederation of the Americas

Netherlands

- Action Aid
- ASEED
- Both Ends
- Clean Clothes Campaign
- Dutch Dairymen Board
- FIAN
- FNV
- Foodwatch
- Institute for Social Studies
- Milieudefensie
- Nederlandse Akkerbouw Bond
- Platform ABC
- Platform Authentieke Journalistiek
- SOMO - Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations, Netherlands
- University of Utrecht
- University of Wageningen
- Vrijsschrift
- WEMOS

Austria

- FIAN Austria
- Chamber of Labour (Vienna)
- Attac Austria

Belgium

- Le Centre National de Coopération au Développement (CNCD), 11.11.11
- Alter EU
- Corporate Europe Observatory
- Friends of the Earth Europe
- Rosa Luxembourg Foundation Brussels office

Croatia

- Institute for Political Ecology

Denmark

- Afrika Kontakt

France

- Aitec
- ATTAC France
- France America Latina
- Multinational Observatory

Germany

- FIAN
- FDCL
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
- Powershift

Greece

- Diogenis
- SOSSto NERO (S.O.S. Water)

Hungary

- Vedegylet Egyesulet

Italy

- Action Aid
- Diogenis
- Fairwatch
- Forum Droghe
- Re-Common
- Stop TTIP – Italy campaign

Poland

- Institute of Global Responsibility

Spain

- Ecologistas en Acción
- Fuhem Eco-Social
- University of Hegoa, Basque Country
- Energy Control
- Observatorio de Cultivos Declarados Ilícitos (OCDI)
- International Center for Ethnobotanical Education, Research & Services (ICEERS)
- Col·lectiu de Respostes a les Transnacionals (RETS), Catalunya, Spain
- Ecologistas en Acción-Ekologistak Martxan
- Ingeniería Sin Fronteras, Catalonia
- Observatório de la Deuda en la Globalización (ODG), Spain
- Observatorio de Multinacionales en America Latina (OMAL), Spain

Switzerland

- Centre Europe Tiers Monde (CETIM), Switzerland
- Coordination Climat Justice Sociale, Switzerland
- Multiwatch
- Red Internacional de Derechos Humanos (RIDH), Switzerland
- Solidarités, Switzerland

United Kingdom

- Transform Drug Policy Foundation
- Global Drug Policy Observatory (GDPO), Swansea University
- International Centre on Human Rights and Drug Policy
- Public Services International Research Unit
- Release, UK
- Red Pepper
- Statewatch
- Traidcraft
- War on Want
- Global Justice Now

Denmark

- Africa Kontakt

Hungary

- Vedegylet Egyesulet

Poland

- Institute for Global Responsibility

Romania

- Eco Rurális

Sweden

- FIAN Sweden

South Africa

- African Women Unite Against Destructive Natural Resource Extraction (WoMin)
- Alternative Information Development Center (AIDC)
- Benchmarks Foundation
- Groundwork -Friends of the Earth South Africa
- Masifundise/World Forum for Fisher Peoples
- PLAAS
- University of the Western Cape

Uganda

- Katosi Women's Development Trust (KWDT)

Nigeria

- Environmental Rights Action

Mali

- Coordination Nationale des Organisations paysannes/LVC
- Convergence Malienne contre les accaparement des terres (CMAT)

Zambia

- Centre for Trade Policy and Development (CTPD)

Cambodia

- Community Peace Building Network
- Equitable Cambodia
- Community Peace-Building Network (CPN)

China

- China Agricultural University

India

- Action Aid
- Lawyers Collective

Indonesia

- Amrta Institute
- Indonesia for Global Justice
- Indonesian Human Rights Committee for Social Justice

Korea

- Korean Government Employees Union (KGEU)

Malaysia

- Monitoring Sustainability for Globalisation

Myanmar

- Paung Ku
- Shalom Foundation
- Metta Development Foundation
- Karen Environmental and Social Action Network (KESAN), Myanmar
- Land in Our Hands Network (LIOH), Myanmar
- Land Core Group (LCG), Myanmar
- Burnet Institute
- Asian Harm Reduction Network

Palestine

- Anti-Apartheid Wall Campaign (Stop the Wall)

Philippines

- Alliance of Progressive Labour (APL)
- Alyansa Tigil Mina (ATM)
- Focus on the Global South
- ICCO
- RIGHTSnet

Thailand

- Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), Chiang Mai University, Thailand
- Focus on the Global South

Vietnam

- SPERI

Argentina

- ATTAC Argentina
- Intercambios Asociación Civil

Bolivia

- Democracy Centre

Brazil

- Brazilian Interdisciplinary AIDS Association (ABIA)
- Brazilian Network for the Integration of the Peoples (REBRIP), Brazil
- Instituto Equit – Gênero, Economia e Cidadania Global, Brazil
- Instituto Políticas Alternativas para o Cone Sul (PACS), Brazil
- Justiça Global, Brazil
- Movimento dos Atingidos por Barragens (MAB), Brazil
- Terra de Direitos, Brazil
- Vigencia, Brazil

Canada

- Blue Planet Project, Polaris Institute
- Queens University

Colombia

- Acción Andina
- DeJusticia
- Censat Agua Viva
- Movimiento Rios Vivos
- Colectivo de Abogados "José Alvear Restrepo" (CAJAR)
- Centro de Investigación y Educación Popular (CINEP)
- Escuela Nacional Sindical

Costa Rica

- Asociación Costarricense para el Estudio e Intervención en Drogas (ACEID)
- De Justicia
- Intercambios
- University of Costa Rica

El Salvador

- Fundación de Estudios para la Aplicación del Derecho (FESPAD), El Salvador
- Mesa Nacional frente a Minería Metálica, El Salvador

Ecuador

- Ecuador Decide
- Unión de Afectados y Afectadas por las Operaciones Petroleras de Texaco (UDAPT)
- SENPLADES

Mexico

- Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económica (CIDE)
- Colectivo por una política integral hacia las drogas (CUPIDH)
- México Unido Contra la Delincuencia (MUCD)
- University of Mexico

Peru

- Centre for Research on Drugs and Human Rights
- Derechos Humanos sin Fronteras
- Red Muqui Sur

Uruguay

- ANTEL
- REDES/Friends of the Earth Uruguay
- Plataforma APC
- University of the Republic

USA

- Institute for Policy Studies
- WOLA
- American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)
- Food First