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.

Contents

• Message from the Director 1
• TNI in numbers 2
• How we work 3
• Testimonials 6

STORIES OF CHANGE
• TNI celebrates 40th birthday 6
• Landmark victory against corporate impunity
• The hidden citizens revolution for public water
• Dialogue and debate to find solutions to complex issues

PROJECTS
• Agrarian justice 8
• Corporate power 13
• Drugs & democracy 17
• Public sector solutions 21
• Trade & investment 24
• Democratising EU 29
• Peace & security 31

FINANCES 32

PEOPLE 35

PARTNERS & EVENTS 39
Message from the Director

In April 1974, when Pakistani intellectual activist Eqbal Ahmed introduced TNI as our first Director, he did so very modestly saying he hoped “we will be known for the work we do.”

We were an unusual new actor on the international scene – a centre for research and scholarship, yet deeply engaged with emancipatory movements and far removed from the rarefied atmosphere of academia. We were, as our new strapline declares, about putting “ideas into movement.”

40 years later in 2014, we celebrated TNI’s four decades of work with considerable pride. Heart-warming messages poured in, affirming our continued value, relevance and impact.

Much has changed, but looking back we can see TNI has consistently accompanied and supported some of the most significant struggles of the times – against military dictatorships, Apartheid, nuclear weapons, Third World debt, structural adjustment programmes, corporate-led globalisation – and continues to do so.

2014 shows the power and impact that ‘ideas into movement’ can have.

With the Treaty Alliance, we won an amazing victory at the UN Human Rights Council that moves us closer to holding transnational corporations legally accountable for their actions. Our ground-breaking research on international investment has helped turn the hitherto unknown issue of Investor-State Dispute Mechanisms into the central focus of public concern around the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP). Our long-term analysis and advocacy on the devastating costs of the drugs war is supporting a domino effect in favour of regulation and harm reduction. And our advocacy of democratically reformed public utilities has assisted a wave of cities taking back control of their water services.

Our focused work in Myanmar brings many of these issues together and has increased the capacity of their citizens to have a say in their country’s future.

Towards the end of 2014, we got the good news of a significant grant from the Dutch Ministry of Trade and Development that will give us some security up to 2020 as we seek the rest of our funds.

The challenges we face are greater than ever, but so too is the need for our work. We hope you will continue to support us as we put ideas into movement.

- Fiona Dove, Director
“Few organisations manage to straddle as effectively the diverse worlds of social movements, academia and policy domains. TNI’s efficacy is partly because it always works in partnerships, and seems adept at forging the right ones, magnifying and globalising its impact.”

Ruth Hall - Institute for Poverty, Land & Agrarian Studies (PLAAS), University of the Western Cape, South Africa

TNI in numbers

75 reports published  600+ citations in journals and books  300+ Media mentions

36,887 downloads from website  60% growth in Twitter followers

55 events in 21 countries attended by 6,120 people

How we work

EXPOSE
the reality of injustice

PROPOSE
workable solutions

PRACTICE
share best from communities building a just world

TNI’s unique strengths lie in its forward-looking insights into critical global issues, its capacity to bridge academics, activists and policy-makers, its deep engagement and involvement in and with social movements, and its willingness to find pragmatic solutions that work now while never losing sight of the radical transformations that are needed long-term to deliver social and ecological justice.
Testimonials

Nila Ardhianie – Director of AMRTA Institute for Water Literacy, Jakarta, Indonesia

“TNI supplies us with invaluable ideas and materials and organises international support on a level that other institutions have never done.”

Our small organisation was founded in 2004, in response to a new water law in Indonesia. The law was required by a World Bank Structural Adjustment Loan and threatened a lot more commercialisation and commodification of water. I started to investigate the issue, because not many people were aware of its potential impact.

I first met TNI staff at the World Water Forum in Kyoto in 2003 and we started to collaborate, sharing information, research, organising meetings. TNI supplies us with invaluable ideas and materials and organises international support on a level that other institutions have never done. We live in a world now where policy in Indonesia is often determined internationally. So the opportunity to work with organisations at international level is very useful as they can provide us with documents, analysis, better understanding, and a context that we can’t always access.

One example of our collaboration is when TNI and Amrta organised a meeting in which we invited the CEOs of two private water companies (Paylja and Aetra) and CEO of public water utility Pam Jaya to meet with key stakeholders including government audit agencies. We discussed publicly the problem of water privatisation and got the attention of civil society and media.

Recently people in Indonesia celebrated two important court cases that have successfully challenged privatisation. In the first in February this year, the Constitutional Court declared that Law No. 7/2004 on Water Resources, that had allowed water privatisation, was unconstitutional, and imposed such strict requirements for private operators that it would be likely that nearly all water services could only be run by the state. Then thanks to a citizen lawsuit, the District Court ordered an end to water privatization in Jakarta on 24 March.

Unfortunately some of government agencies including the President, is now appealing the decision. So we still have a long struggle ahead and will need the continued collaboration of organisations like TNI.

Still there is a big difference to a few years ago that gives me hope. No-one talked about commodification a few years ago, and with the struggle we have seen important young leaders emerging that will continue this fight.
Testimonials

Ian Scoones – Director, STEPS Centre, Institute of Development Studies, Sussex, UK

“TNI’s great advantage is its ability to make links between the research community and activist community and reinforce both. It is a broker, translator, facilitator and convenor of conversations that will have long term impacts.”

The main area where my work intersects with that of TNI is our shared focus on land. This is a critical issue because land, food and livelihoods are so intimately connected. The poorest people in the planet – indeed half the world’s population – derive livelihoods from land, but are increasingly under pressure as capital and livelihoods confront each other. It means struggle to defend control of land will only intensify.

I have worked on a number of events with TNI and I think its great advantage is its ability to make those links between the research community and the activist community and then reinforce both. TNI is a broker, translator, facilitator and convenor of conversations that will have long term impacts. The great thing too is that when you bring these different communities together, it makes for inspiring meetings. Certainly the ones we have convened together have had a diversity of people, buzz and energy that are rare for academic conferences.

Although there isn’t always a clear divide between researchers and activists, we can sit in different worlds and we often fail to have open honest conversations. Researchers, for example, can encourage activists to be more rigorous, to look at nuance and think more deeply about key issues. Activists help remind researchers of the injustice lying behind situations and the urgency to act. TNI and its people bridges both worlds, doing solid research yet with a strong commitment to social change and justice.

I think you can see some of the results in the way that the land grab debate has matured a great deal. In the first phase activists dragged researchers into the game and raised the profile of the issues. As researchers came along, they have gained greater insight and inevitably shown a more complex reality. But the ability to have the conversations between activists and researchers has meant that activists have started to bring those ideas on board, maturing their campaign stances.

It is a truth of most political struggles that the political slogan you start with is unlikely to be the same one you end with. The key is to walk together, building solidarity as you advance.
Testimonials

Julio Calzada Mazzei – Secretary General of the National Drugs Board of Uruguay

“TNI has always been for us a bank of knowledge and information that have been critical to development of our policies.”

The change in Uruguay’s drug policies was the result of a whole convergence of factors – the democratisation and liberalisation that took place here after the dictatorship finished, the growing numbers of academics and non-governmental organisations who raised the issue, and finally Cannabis users themselves marching, saying: “We are here, we are not criminals.”

I got involved personally in the 1980s when I worked with street children, and saw how some drugs were very problematic and others not, and realised we needed a better approach based on reducing harm. The Drugs war has had a huge impact in terms of creating institutional violence, particularly related to narco-trafficking in Latin America. Many people have died and suffered as a result of these parallel markets.

It was around 2005 that I first started to work closely with TNI and the Washington Office on Latin America (WOLA). TNI had accumulated a lot of experience and knowledge of working on these issues internationally and put that bank of knowledge at our disposal. This was not just ideas and information but also relationships of people who also support our work. And it contributed significantly to the work we did.

TNI colleagues not only provide political support, they also show personal qualities that transcend the professional and helped build trust. There was one occasion in 2013, when Martin Jelsma, head of TNI’s drugs and democracy programme came all the way from Asia to participate in a key event here in Uruguay. TNI’s knowledge and expertise of UN processes and in-depth understanding of Cannabis use and drug reform policies is particularly helpful. It doesn’t mean we always agree. Sometimes we have frank exchanges, but always based in mutual respect and human warmth.

Internationally, Uruguay’s decision to regulate Cannabis use has clearly had repercussions, but for us in Uruguay we are very conscious that we still have a long way to go. We hope we have contributed to improving policies at international level, and that our work starts to address and minimise the problems of violence and harm associated with drug markets. But we don’t believe we have changed the world. I just hope we have contributed to a more equitable, rational and humane society. I just hope we have contributed to a more equitable, rational and humane society.
STORIES OF CHANGE

TNI celebrates 40th birthday

2014 marked 40 years since the Transnational Institute was set up under the leadership of Eqbal Ahmad, a Pakistani activist intellectual. TNI has over four decades accompanied the emancipatory movements of the times and mobilised the critical thinking of its scholars in their service. These movements included the resistance to dictatorships, colonialism and apartheid through the 1970s and beyond, right up to the most recent manifestations in the Occupy movements and Arab Spring.

TNI’s 40th anniversary prompted a flood of birthday wishes from around the world. These included reflections, appreciations and good wishes from renowned scholars like Noam Chomsky and Naomi Klein, former comrades of liberation struggles in Burma, the Philippines and South Africa, as well as contemporary leaders of social movements worldwide.

The message from all was also the same: that TNI is very much needed and wanted in the upcoming struggles over the next 40 years.

Landmark victory against corporate impunity

After months of public campaigning, many meetings with government officials and in the face of furious opposition by transnational corporations, the moment of truth had arrived. The atmosphere at the UN Human Rights Council meeting on 26 June was palpable. Then the vote count flashed on the screen: 20 in favour, 14 against, 13 abstentions. The room erupted to jubilant cheers: an historic vote in support of binding regulations for corporations had been passed.

TNI has been at the heart of that movement that has made this happen – exposing the nature and impacts of corporate power (such as in our landmark annual State of Power reports), providing People’s Tribunals as platforms for affected communities to testify to corporate abuses, and most recently coordinating the Global Campaign to Stop Corporate Impunity and Dismantle Corporate Power, and the process of drafting an alternative vision embodied in a People’s Treaty.

The UNHRC vote might be only the start of a long road to change, but it marks an extraordinary victory for social movements and communities negatively affected by the impunity of transnational corporations.

The hidden citizens revolution for public water

When TNI started working on water issues in 2004, privatisation was in full force. It was frequently imposed as a condition for aid and loans by donor countries and international financial institutions like the IMF and World Bank. In the face of these forces, TNI’s decision to help construct a network – in favour of both reclaiming public water and then democratising and improving public water utilities – may have seemed both idealistic and even futile.
Instead, the accelerating trend revealed in the report released by TNI in November 2014, Here to Stay - Remunicipalisation as a global trend, showed its prescience. 180 cities in 35 countries have reverted to public water in the last 15 years. Iconic cases of remunicipalisation, such as Paris, have not only succeeded in lowering water tariffs but have also increased democratic participation, improved worker rights and prioritised environmental conservation.

TNI has been at the heart of this surge, working with the Reclaiming Public Water network as well as regional networks such as the Platform for Public Community Accords of Latin America (PAPC), offering inspiration, advice, learning and support. TNI will continue to monitor, document and showcase best practice as well as support and encourage Public-Public partnerships between public water utilities in order to deliver the human right to water for all.

**Dialogue and debate to find solutions to complex issues**

TNI knows that good ideas by themselves do not lead to change. They need the backing of popular movements, but to be realised often also require conditions in which policy-makers can safely hear the demands for reform and openly discuss the ideas, dilemmas and options involved in change.

TNI’s work on international drug policy, in particular, has perfected the art of bringing the right mix of affected communities, activists, academics, experts and policy-makers to the table to discuss how to advance drug policy reform.

In 2014, TNI facilitated dialogues on drug policy reform with authorities in India, Spain, Colombia, Ecuador and Greece. These dialogues enable participants to speak freely, on the condition of anonymity, opening up discussion on hitherto ‘taboo’ issues and allowing policy-makers to freely discuss dilemmas and challenges with experts and activists.

TNI’s Agrarian Justice work too has created similar spaces to deepen engagement and discussion between activists and academics. TNI’s co-sponsored landmark conference on food sovereignty in the Hague in January was typical and widely praised for the way it reinforced academics’ commitment to social justice while deepening understanding amongst social movements of the concept of food sovereignty and its potential for transforming agriculture.

“I like working with TNI because they are serious campaigners. They know their stuff, are great at building alliances and most of all because they listen and respect us. This helps us link worlds together - North and South - which is critical in our globalised capitalist world.”

Josua Mata - Alliance of Progressive Labour, Philippines
Agrarian justice

TNI has worked with agrarian justice movements for more than two decades, backing impoverished, vulnerable and marginalised rural working people struggling to 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.

RESULTS TO WHICH TNI CONTRIBUTED

- Social movement actors participating in the consultative process at the Committee on World Food Security at the FAO are better able to engage in negotiations over new guidelines for ‘responsible agricultural investment’
- 1000 farmers from ethnic minority regions in Myanmar participated in regional capacity building workshops on the draft national land use policy
- The Myanmar government extends its consultation process timeline for a new National Land Use Policy in order to consider previously ignored civil society concerns
- Awareness of and support for the struggles of small-scale fisherfolk grows among academic networks, social movements and policy-makers, as TNI’s co-produced primer on ‘ocean grabbing’ receives media attention.

PROJECT IN NUMBERS

- Works with partners in 27 countries
- 3,150 attended Agrarian Justice meetings, workshops, seminars and events
- Published 23 papers and reports
- Co-organised 2 landmark conferences on food sovereignty

Our work in 2014

In 2014, TNI continued to deepen its work and analysis on land issues:

- providing unique analysis on unexplored dimensions and key drivers of the global land grab,
- sharing our experience and analysis with social movements and civil society organisations as they engage with national governments and international fora
- proposing working alternatives that are socially just and sustainable to current policies that insist on large-scale private corporate sector investment, in favour of investments that support rural working people,
- cultivating alliances with artisanal fishers and fisher communities, through the 10 million-strong World Forum of Fisher Peoples, who are facing enclosure of their marine commons.
Digging deeper

TNI has been probing beyond the predominant simplistic analysis of land grabbing – focused on illegal grabs of land by companies as well as states such as China and Saudi Arabia – to show how land grabbing is happening in every region of the world (including Europe and North America), involving domestic and international players, often using existing laws, and affecting water, forest and aquatic resources as well.

In TNI’s view, land grabbing is ultimately about impoverished vulnerable and marginal rural working people being deprived of control of the natural resources essential for their identities, livelihoods and dignity.

For better understanding of the drivers of this trend, TNI initiated research in 2014 on ‘flex’ crops and commodities and their impact on land and agriculture. Flex crops have multiple uses and can be flexibly commodified across food, feed, fuel, fibre and other sectors – for example, corn that can be given as feed to cows or turned into biofuel. We launched the ‘Flex Crops & Commodities Think Piece Series’ to explore the issue in depth, starting with a framework paper, followed by reports on how ‘flex crops’ operate in sugarcane, soybean, and industrial tree plantation sectors (with reports on oil palm and ‘flex fish’ to come in 2015).

Also in 2014, TNI concluded the Hands Off the Land project, having produced with partner organisations 16 reports raising awareness of the role of European actors in natural resource grabbing worldwide. We began preparation for a new awareness-raising project called Hands On the Land (to begin in early 2015).

In addition, TNI began work on two new action-research projects. One led by the Institute of Social Studies (ISS), with Food First International Action Network (FIAN) and local partners, exploring the interplay of climate change mitigation strategies, land grabbing and conflict in Myanmar and Cambodia. In the second, led by FIAN, exploring with ISS and PLAAS at the University of Western Cape and local partners how the CFS/FAO Tenure Guidelines and the COFI/FAO Small Scale Fisheries Guidelines can be used by communities to claim land and water rights in Mali, Nigeria, Uganda and South Africa.

“TNI for me signifies a rare and masterful blend of relentlessly serious scholarship and unfailingly strategic support to social movement causes. There’s a good deal of talk about activist scholars, but TNI makes it happen. Over just the past two years I have witnessed it directly in the input TNI has made to the negotiation in the Committee on World Food Security first of the Tenure Guidelines and now of the responsible agriculture principles.”

– Nora McKeon, formerly of FAO, now director of Terra Nuova

Providing expertise to movements

Throughout 2014, TNI participated in the global consultative process of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) at the FAO to define principles for “responsible agricultural investment”. TNI’s capacity as a reliable knowledge resource on issues of agricultural investment was tapped by social
movement partners engaged in the process, and our research paper on public-peasant investment synergies provided useful and timely input into their efforts to shift the negotiation focus away from corporate investment and toward support for the investments made by the world’s small-scale food producers. A number of critical points, were won, including a key safeguard that investment in agriculture should do no harm.

At a national level, when Myanmar’s quasi-military government suddenly released a new national land use policy draft for public comment with tight deadlines in the last two months of 2014, TNI lent a hand to local partners to meet the difficult challenge of responding rapidly in a highly constrained and uncertain political climate. TNI worked quickly with local partners to conduct 10 intensive regional workshops with local farmers and community leaders to assess the draft policy and prepare a collective response, drawing on international human rights standards. TNI’s experience and credibility helped to open up space for the Myanmar coalition, Land in Our Hands, to directly engage the government for the first time in 18 official consultation meetings, 2 expert roundtables and a national dialogue on customary tenure. TNI backed up this engagement with two critical reports: assessing the policy overall and from a gender perspective. Informed engagement by local partners across Myanmar contributed to pressuring the government to extend the consultation process into 2015.

Forging new alliances

Fisherfolk worldwide are also facing deprivation as their traditional coastal and inland lands, waters and fishing grounds are increasingly enclosed and reallocated to large-scale aquaculture and other industrial enterprises, hydropower development, tourist and recreational enclaves, and marine protected areas.

In 2014, TNI undertook research, with partners Masifundise and Afrika Kontakt, to support the struggles of the World Forum of Fisher Peoples. The results were published as a primer on ocean grabbing which was launched at the General Assembly of the WFFP in South Africa. Attracting attention of media and academe, the primer also continues to serve as a key reference point for small-scale fishing communities and other activists in this field.

Proposing real solutions

TNI has also been at the forefront of work on proposals for how to build a more sustainable, just food and agriculture system. In January, TNI co-organised a colloquium on food sovereignty at the ISS in The Hague, bringing together 300 prominent international academics, activists, researchers, and farmers to debate and discuss how principles of food sovereignty could be used to build a more just food system.

In June, TNI hosted a packed-out public event at which the new UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food, Hilal Elver, made her maiden speech. Elver argued that governments should shift subsidies and research funding from agro-industrial monoculture to small farmers using ‘agroecological’ methods as the best way to ensure the right to food for everyone.
TNI believes that building successful alternatives requires challenging the myth that only agro-industries and private investment can modernise food production and deliver food for all. TNI produced a report in 2014, Reclaiming Agricultural Investment, that showed the many workable policies states could use to ally with peasants rather than corporations, and thereby protect and enhance rural livelihoods. The report has been cited in academic journals and books, at an EU parliamentary hearing, and was a key input for civil society participants in the negotiations on the principles on responsible agricultural investment at the Committee on World Food Security in Rome.

One tangible sign that TNI’s work is both feeding into, deepening, and amplifying a powerful movement for a food and agricultural system built on real solutions – embedded in the existing practices of millions of peasant farmers worldwide – was shown at the co-organised Food Otherwise conference at the University of Wageningen, where the passion and creativity of the 800 participants was palpable and where TNI’s analysis and work was deeply appreciated. In the words of one of the conference’s presenters, Hanny van Geel of Via Campesina, the “seeds and sprouts” seen at conferences like this show the vibrancy and potential of the agrarian justice movement to grow into “hearty plants”, one in which peasants are not considered ‘otherwise’ but at the heart of any solution for a sustainable food system.

“Thank you for supporting Masifundise and other social movements in the North and South in our fight against neo-liberal fisheries policy and the resulting subversion of livelihoods and cultures. We are looking forward to continuing the collaboration and building new strong alliances all over world.”

– Masifundise, South Africa

**Partners**

**Global**
- La Via Campesina
- FIAN International
- World Forum of Fisher Peoples

**Europe-wide**
- Hands Off the Land (2011-2014) 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 for Social Studies (Netherlands)
- University of Wageningen (Netherlands)
- Afrika Kontakt (Denmark)

**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 Paolo (UNESP) (Bernardo Mancano Fernandes)
- Comité de Unidad Campesina de Guatemala (CUC)/LvC Guatemala, Asociacion de Zonas de Reservas Campesinas de Colombia (ANZORC), Movimiento dos Trabalhadores Rurais Sem Terra (MST) (Rita Zanoto and Marina dos Santos)
- Movimiento 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
- Fundacion Tierra Bolivia

People

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PROJECTS

Corporate power

TNI’s work to tackle corporate impunity had a major breakthrough in 2014 when the UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC) in June adopted an historic resolution which set up an inter-governmental working group to explore a binding treaty. This followed intense lobbying and advocacy by TNI and partners in Geneva and in capitals around the world.


RESULTS TO WHICH TNI CONTRIBUTED

- UN Human Rights Council votes in favour of moving towards a binding Treaty on corporate accountability and sets up an inter-governmental working group to explore this further
- European Parliamentarians agree to set up an international Parliamentary Working Group to support a binding treaty.
- The campaign is significantly extended to the international human rights movement through the establishment of the Treaty Alliance and the embracing of the campaign by the ETO consortium.

PROJECT IN NUMBERS

- 20 countries vote for a Binding Treaty on TNCs
- 11 cases of corporate violations by 8 TNCs in 9 countries were heard at a Permanent People’s Tribunal in June
- State of Power report and infographics 21,606 unique visits
- 610 organisations from 95 countries sign up to the Treaty Alliance’s call for a binding treaty.

Supporting communities fighting for justice

The UNHRC vote followed a week of mobilisation by members of the Global Campaign to Stop Corporate Impunity, which TNI initiated along with La Via Campesina, Friends of the Earth International, the World March of Women and others in 2011. Activities included a Permanent Peoples Tribunal that heard 11 cases of violations by eight TNCs in nine countries.

Two of the most notorious included the decades-long oil pollution by Chevron in the Ecuadorean Amazon and the complicity of Lonmin in the assassination of 34 miners in South Africa. The tribunal not only made visible the deep-seated nature of corporate impunity but was also a tribute to determination of communities to resist violations and to seek justice.
The case of Anglo-Swiss Glencore was particularly emblematic of the global reach and impunity of transnational corporations. Testimonies were received from communities affected by the mining giant in Peru, Colombia, Zambia, the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Philippines. All eleven cases demonstrated the systematic lack of access to justice for the victims of intimidation, persecution, murder and environmental destruction.

Through the Stop Corporate Impunity campaign, TNI and its allies seek to provide permanent support to human rights defenders on the ground and to respond promptly to requests by communities affected by corporate violations. This is done by monitoring corporate activities, sharing information internationally, facilitating solidarity actions and keeping cases of corporate abuses in the public eye.

**Engaging political decision-makers**

The June decision of the UNHRC to support the ‘elaboration of an internationally legally binding instrument on transnational corporations and other business enterprises with respect to human rights’ would not have happened without strong political engagement. The eventual vote was 20 countries in favour, 14 against and 13 abstentions.

In the run-up to the vote, TNI engaged with seven government delegations as well as the head of the EU mission in the UN. Meanwhile, partners, particularly in South Africa and the Philippines, played a significant role in strengthening their countries’ support for the resolution. Similar engagement will be needed as the work goes forward through an Intergovernmental Working Group set up to work on the binding standards for TNCs.

In November, TNI participated in a meeting hosted by European United Left and Nordic Green Left (GUE/NLG) left parties at the European Parliament in Strasbourg. MEPs agreed to set up an international group of parliamentarians dedicated to accompany the process for a binding treaty and to be engaged during key moments in the campaign’s political calendar.

TNI has also been leading on consultations for the People’s Treaty as a key mechanism for exploring options for regulating and reducing corporate power, and for building broad-based support for this. A base document was finalised in 2014, which will form the basis for a global consultation over the next two years. The Peoples’ Treaty makes both juridical proposals for regulating TNCs as well as articulating an alternative vision of democratic governance, including on the basis of collective rights and the commons, and alternative economic paradigms.

**Building a lasting movement**

TNI continued to build the international movement against corporate impunity, providing speakers at many high profile forums – including the Public Eye Awards in Davos, the Southern African Peoples Solidarity Network (SAPSN) Summit in Bulawayo, the ATTAC Summer school, the Pan-Amazonian Social Forum and various meetings of Brazilian social movements. TNI actively contributed to the Treaty Alliance’s success in garnering 610 organizational and 400 individual signatories from 95 countries supporting the call for a binding treaty at the UNHRC meetings.
TNI's landmark annual report, State of Power was produced for the third time in 2014, being launched at the Public Eye on Davos during the World Economic Forum in January. A proven critical resource for social movements, the report again included very popular infographics exposing the most powerful individuals and corporations worldwide. This time, however, they were accompanied by eleven insightful essays by TNI Fellows on different dimensions of globalised power relations. The report is one of TNI's most popular publications, receiving 21,606 unique visits.

Meanwhile, TNI's Susan George published her latest book, Les Usurpateurs (The Usurpers), in French in October delving into the sources of illegitimate power of what she terms the Davos class. Her book will be out in English and other languages in 2015.

**Partners**

**International**
- International
- 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
- 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

**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), Brazil
- Fundación 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 Eqüit – 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 Ríos 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

**Asia (and Middle East)**

• Alliance of Progressive Labour (APL), Philippines
• Alyansa Tigil Mina (ATM), Philippines
• Anti-Apartheid Wall Campaign (Stop the Wall), Palestine

**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 Fronteras, Catalonia
• France Amérique Latine (FAL), France
• Hegoa, Instituto de Estudios sobre el Desarrollo y la Cooperación Internacional del País Vasco, Basque Country
• Milieu Défense – 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/?page_id=598


http://www.treatymovement.com/

**People**

Brid Brennan - Project Coordinator

Diana Aguiar - Stop Corporate Impunity Coordinator

Gonzalo Berrón - Associate Fellow

David Fig - TNI Fellow

Andrea Tognoni - Intern

Jorge San Vicente Feduci - Intern
PROJECTS

Drugs & democracy

TNI believes that current prohibitionist drug policies are ineffective, counter-productive and undermine human rights. Through our work in the last 20 years, TNI has become one of the world’s leading institutes 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.

Goal (2011-2015) for 2014: To strengthen and consolidate a network of academia, civil society and reform-minded government officials that expands harm-reduction policies, advances drug law reform in specific countries, and opens up a discussion about the necessity of revising international drug treaties.

RESULTS TO WHICH TNI CONTRIBUTED

- The international momentum in favour of cannabis regulation continued, with new breakthroughs at the local level in the US, Europe and the Caribbean.
- Emergence of like-minded groups of countries, particularly in Latin America but also in the Caribbean and Europe that are determined to initiate drug policy reform.
- In Ecuador, Argentina and the U.S, legal proposals were proposed that for the first time ever reduced sentences for small-time drugs trafficking.
- Increased awareness amongst policy-makers on the legal options to reform the current prohibitionist stance on Cannabis regulation at international level.
- Inclusion of poppy farmers in drug policy discussions in Myanmar.

PROJECT IN NUMBERS

- 301 stakeholders participate in 5 Informal Policy Dialogues.
- 2 Expert Seminars, 1 Farmers Forum, 1 Drug Users roundtable
- 75+ articles in the media.
- 8 Open Society Foundation drugs fellows train at TNI for a month.
- 31 reports and publications.
- 37,000 copies of special edition on TNI research in Cañamo magazine
- 150,000 visits to drug law reform country pages

Landmark report on Cannabis prohibition

In March, TNI together with the Global Drug Policy Observatory (GDPO) presented its landmark report The Rise and Decline of Cannabis Prohibition at the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) in Vienna. The report describes in detail how cannabis was included historically in the UN
drug control system and outlines the various legal options to reform the current prohibition of recreational cannabis at the international level. The presentation was organised with the government of Uruguay – which has fully regulated recreational cannabis from seed to sale – and was the first time the UN drug control conventions were openly challenged at an official side event of the CND. 37,000 copies of a Spanish version of the report were published as a supplement to the monthly magazine Cañamo and distributed to Cannabis Social Clubs in Spain. The report has since been in hot demand, being presented at events in Colombia, Mexico, Switzerland, Germany and Uruguay.

“TNI’s Drugs and Democracy Programme is an invaluable resource of information and analysis for us that strengthens our work in Argentina and Latin America as we try to transform current drug policies.”

– Graciele Touzé, Intercambios Asociación Civil (Argentina)

Proportional sentencing

Throughout the world, an excessive number of poor and dispossessed farmers, drug users, and small time traffickers languish in prison serving disproportionate sentences for minor offences, filling already cramped and under-resourced prisons to breaking point, and generating new sets of social problems. TNI and its partner at the Washington Office on Latin America (WOLA) have been raising awareness of the human cost of these policies for a number of years, releasing in-depth reports, compelling videos exemplifying cases of incarcerated women and lobbying for change.

TNI’s work to establish a Latin American network of legal experts and our research on the disproportionality of sentences for drug offences, in particular, has started to pay off as the issue climbed the policy agenda in 2014 throughout the Americas. In April an official – Drug Abuse Control Commission Working Group on Alternatives to Incarceration was established by the Organisation of American States (OAS) to come up with policy recommendations for the hemisphere on the basis of a survey.

This year, sentencing reform proposals in Ecuador, Argentina and the U.S. were officially tabled to reduce sentences for low-level trading offences. Since the 1988 UN Convention against drug trafficking, the whole hemisphere had only and continuously seen increases in sentencing levels.

Dialogues open the door to more change

Dialogues were organised in collaboration with authorities in India, Spain, Colombia, Ecuador and Greece. TNI continued our efforts to bring nuance into the drugs and development debate and to facilitate meaningful participation of farmer communities.

In 2014, for the first time the Indian government agreed to co-host an Asia Dialogue in New Delhi. At this dialogue, governments from India, Malaysia, Cambodia and Myanmar met with civil society
representatives, experts and representatives of WHO and UNODC. In Asia, shifts in the drug policy debate are still largely under the surface but there are signs that the climate may be changing.

TNI, together with partner WOLA, organized two very successful Informal Drug Policy Dialogues in Latin America: in April a meeting in Quito, Ecuador, hosted by CONSEP (National Drug Council), and in December together with the Colombian Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Justice and Health in Santa Marta. Both events had top level participation from both government and civil society, and are critical for preparations of the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Drugs, scheduled for 2016.

Drugs and Conflict

TNI has also continued to work on the links between illicit drug markets, armed conflict and violence. Both in Colombia and in Myanmar, TNI has been involved in meetings related to drugs and the peace processes currently underway, using our experience in both countries to cross-fertilise ideas and lessons.

In June, we launched Bouncing Back- Relapse in the Golden Triangle, an in-depth examination of the illegal drug market in Southeast Asia, which has witnessed a doubling of opium production, growing prison populations and repression of small-scale farmers. The report details the failure of the Association of South East Asian Nation's (ASEAN's) ‘drug free’ strategy and the need for a new approach. A subsequent meeting in Yangon, Myanmar led to the formation of an informal drug policy advocacy coordination group to engage more actively with parliament and government on legislative reform and drug policy changes.

“TNI’s Drugs and Democracy Programme is an invaluable resource of information and analysis for us that strengthens our work in Argentina and Latin America as we try to transform current drug policies.”

– Graciele Touzé, Intercambios Asociación Civil (Argentina)

PARTNERS

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

PEOPLE

Martin Jelsma - TNI Drugs and Democracy
Programme Director

Ernestien Jensema - Team Coordinator

Pien Metaal - Latin America Drug Law Reform
Project Coordinator

Tom Blickman - Researcher

Tom Kramer - Senior Consultant, Myanmar

Amira Armenta - Programme Assistant

David Bewley-Taylor - Associate Fellow

Ricardo Vargas - Associate Fellow

Valerio Loi - Intern

Meaghan Li - Intern

Hijke Schennink - Volunteer

Melissa Koutouzis - Volunteer
PROJECTS

Public sector solutions

TNI and its partners have been working for nearly a decade, through the Reclaiming Public Water network, 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. In 2014, TNI continued to work with the global public water movement, as well as pioneered work with supportive governments, municipalities and public sector unions to share learning on best practices in the delivery of public services.

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.

RESULTS TO WHICH TNI CONTRIBUTED

- The number of communities and cities taking water utilities back into public hands is accelerating: doubling in the last five years in comparison to the previous decade
- A strong international network of citizens, workers and public sector water professionals continues to grow, supporting cities and feeding into international policy-making through networks such as the Global Water Operators’ Partnership Alliance
- A new international network emerges of researchers, managers, trade unions and policy makers seeking to make democratised state-owned enterprises leaders in sustainable development

PROJECT IN NUMBERS

- 1,960 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
- Report on water remunicipalisation, Here to Stay, covered by 14 media outlets

TNI published a well-publicised report on water remunicipalisation, Here to Stay, showing that despite the political and economic pressure in favour of privatisation, there is a growing global trend over the past 15 years for cities to take water utilities back into public hands. The report was a result of a monitoring effort collectively undertaken by the Reclaiming Public Water network, which has members in 58 countries. The network shares a vision of comprehensive public water provision involving cooperation between communities, trade unions, utility professionals and public authorities. By November 2014, activists had helped document 180 cases of remunicipalisation, with 55 cases explored in depth and made available online at www.remunicipalisation.org. Members translated the synthesised report into their own languages to use in engagements with local authorities, policy makers, trade unions leaders and citizens. These languages included Chinese, Japanese, Turkish, Spanish, French and Portuguese.
TNI also continued to provide political and financial support to Amrta Institute in Jakarta, one of our long standing partners, which has spearheaded a successful campaign for the water utility to be returned to public control after 17 years of negligence in fulfilling citizens’ human right to water. A citizen lawsuit was brought by a coalition of civil society organisations in 2014, which Amrta supported by providing evidence, involving international experts and helping the coalition withstand immense pressure to withdraw.

“I have to congratulate TNI and Antel (Uruguay’s telecom company) for this type of initiatives, which are very much needed to help us think and act... It is not possible to think of Uruguay without thinking of its public enterprises, because they constitute the backbone of our national project. But today, more than ever, they must be understood as the key drivers of development.”

– President Jose Mujica – 21 September 2014 – International Seminar on Public Enterprises and Development, jointly organised by TNI and Antel

Key to the success of many of the remunicipalisation struggles have been alliances of communities and trade unions. TNI Fellow Hilary Wainwright interviewed workers from unions in different parts of the world, highlighting many innovative case studies in which trade union engagement is creating more effective and accountable public services. This was co-published as a report by TNI and Public Services International, which distributed it widely among its affiliates representing some 20 million members.

TNI is also a leading member of the Municipal Services Project, which convened a major international conference on public services in Cape Town this year. Attended by around 500 participants, the focus was primarily on the water and energy sectors. TNI launched the English edition of its book Reorienting Development at the conference.

Co-edited by TNI Fellow Daniel Chavez, Reorienting Development is the outcome of presentations at an international conference on Public Enterprises and Development that TNI co-hosted with the Uruguayan telecom parastatal ANTEL in 2012. The conference spawned a new network of academics, public enterprise management and trade unions – largely from Latin America and Europe. It then convened a follow-up conference in Mexico City in 2013 and a third conference in Montevideo this year, which attracted more than 450 participants. The purpose of the network is to put public economics back into university curricula, and to promote democratisation and reorientation of public enterprises to becoming sustainable development leaders. Daniel Chavez represented TNI at a number of meetings, many with a focus on the energy sector, including in Athens, Lima, Buenos Aires, Cape Town and Bangalore.
“Our organization has been working closely with TNI in the struggle for public water services – TNI’s persistence to support civil society organizations in Jakarta, mostly through hard and frustrating times, has now seen encouraging results. TNI [supplies] us with invaluable ideas and materials and organising international support on a level that other institutions have not yet achieved.”

– Nila Ardhianie – Amrta Institute, Jakarta, Indonesia

PARTNERS

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)

Africa
- University of the Western Cape (South Africa)

Asia
- Amrta Institute (Indonesia)
- Focus on the Global South (Asia)

Europe
- Corporate Europe Observatory (Belgium)
- Public Services International Research Unit (UK)

PEOPLE

Satoko Kishimoto - Project Coordinator
Dr. Daniel Chavez - TNI Fellow
Hilary Wainwright - TNI Fellow
Lavinia Steinfort - Intern
PROJECTS

Trade & Investment

The term Investment-to-State Settlement Dispute Mechanism (ISDS) sounds so obscure that mobilising public concern about its impacts would seem a near-impossible task. Yet TNI’s ground-breaking research into its social and ecological costs in recent years has played a key role in making this unjust mechanism – that allows corporations to sue governments – into a hot political issue.

Our work with others has engaged growing numbers of organisations and people, and forced policy-makers to commit to a review of its impact. TNI’s focus on ISDS, integral to so many trade agreements, has also raised critical public awareness about the small number of winners and the many losers of corporate ‘free’ trade and investment agreements.

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.

RESULTS TO WHICH TNI CONTRIBUTED

- Ecuador audits its Bilateral Investment Agreements, opens up debate on the iniquities of the International Investment Regime
- Regional observatory (to which TNI contributed advice) set up by six Latin American nations that will allow countries to coordinate their defence in disputes with TNCs.
- Growing awareness amongst civil society and government officials in Myanmar about the potential negative impacts of investment agreements
- European Parliament holds hearing about proposed EU-Myanmar Investment Treaty following pressure from Myanmar CSOs
- Increased public awareness across Europe. The Dutch campaign against the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) has put the previously unknown issue of Investor State Dispute Settlement Mechanisms high on the Dutch political agenda

PROJECT IN NUMBERS

- Profiting from Crisis downloaded 1770 times and cited by media in 7 European countries
- 1000 people attended TNI (co)-organised events in 10 countries
- 1,150,000 signatures collected with TNI’s help by end 2014 for self-organised European Citizens’ Initiative (ECI) against TTIP with 50,000 signatures in The Netherlands
Auditing injustice

TNI’s investigative work, such as the report Profiting from Injustice (2012) that exposed the corporate lawyers that profit from investment disputes at times of crisis, contributed to the Ecuadorian government’s decision to create an Auditing Commission to analyse all Ecuadorian Bilateral Investment Agreements (BITs) and arbitration cases against Ecuador. Cecilia Olivet from TNI was invited to be one of the eight Commissioners and serves as a chair.

The Commission’s open process included strong participation from civil society and academia and is due to deliver its final report in April 2015. During 2014, it embarked on in-depth analysis of the legality and legitimacy of Ecuador’s Bilateral Investment Protection Treaties (BITs) and the cases filed against the country.

Even before the Commission’s work was done, it has broken the taboo on critiques of investment regime for fear of upsetting investors. It has also planted the seeds for the future Inter-governmental Observatory on Investments and Transnational Corporations (which 6 nations agreed in September to establish) that will share analysis and experiences to enable states to better defend against arbitration cases brought by TNCs.

Putting the spotlight on EU

After the success of Profiting from Injustice in 2012-2013, TNI turned the spotlight in 2014 on the European Union, showing how transnational corporations and arbitration lawyers were exploiting the economic crisis to sue nations most affected by the economic crisis. Profiting from Crisis examined investment settlement disputes in Spain, Greece and Cyprus and showed how corporations were making money out of the crisis, while ordinary citizens were being deprived of their basic social rights. The report caused a considerable stir, being cited in media in The Netherlands, Germany, Belgium, Italy, France, Finland, Greece and Hungary and also prompted meetings with the European Commission Directorate General for Internal Market and Services.

Confronting TTIP and CETA

TNI’s work on Europe-focused trade and investment takes place in close cooperation with other members of the Seattle-to-Brussels (S2B) Network. High on the agenda of the S2B, on whose coordinating committee TNI also serves, has been the TransAtlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) and the Canada-EU Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA). TNI has been an active member of the Dutch anti-TTIP network and acts as a Dutch focal point in the self-organised European Citizen Initiative (ECI) on TTIP and CETA.

The ECI gathered 1,600,000 signatures in 6 months and is aiming for 2 million by October 2015. On the occasion of EU Commission President Juncker’s 65th birthday in December, Susan George, the Chair of TNI’s Board, was tasked with symbolically handing over the first one million campaign signatures.

TNI and its partners in the Dutch Fair Green & Global (FGG) alliance organised the first election debate with Dutch candidates for the European Parliament. The main focus of the sold-out event was positions on TTIP, and more specifically ISDS. Lobby and advocacy with parliamentarians,
government officials and journalists has sustained this critical focus throughout the year. Results include the Dutch parliament requesting that the government carry out an impact assessment of ISDS in TTIP, and the Dutch Ministry of Trade & Development deciding to delay negotiations on new Dutch BITs, pending further research on the developmental impacts of its current BITs.

TNI also shone a spotlight on CETA, co-publishing a briefing, Trading Away Democracy, that analysed the ISDS clause in the agreement and exposed how the European Commission's ISDS reform agenda has no teeth. The report was published in four languages (with a summary in 13 languages) and was picked up by media outlets in Canada, the UK, Greece, Sweden, Spain, the Netherlands and elsewhere.

“TNI is one of our closest and most knowledgeable international partners... The issues [in Myanmar] are difficult – from new land grabbing and consequences of irresponsible investment to old conflicts in ethnic areas that persist without true peace. Our struggle will be long term – and as much as anything, we need to learn from others’ experiences and build on similar struggles in other places. TNI is the place we often turn to for this.”

– Paung Ku

**Capacity-building in Myanmar**

Meanwhile, TNI continued to support civil society organisations in Myanmar to engage with their own governments and the EU on of the proposed EU-Myanmar Investment Agreement. Signing agreements that limit the country's capacity to regulate investment threatens the fragile democratic and peace process in the country. Yet under pressure from the international community, Myanmar has already signed one investment treaty with Japan, is about to sign another with Hong Kong and is now negotiating with the European Union.

To coincide with DG Trade Commissioner De Gucht's visit to Myanmar in March, TNI and Myanmar partner Paung Ku updated and co-published a briefing on the proposed agreement. 70 Myanmar civil society organisations subsequently wrote to De Gucht and EU Member States' trade ministries and parliaments, asking for a due consultation process to properly assess the costs and benefits of an agreement with ISDS. In June, TNI and partners Paung Ku and KESAN followed up with a capacity-building seminar in which 66 people from 34 organisations participated. A statement, subsequently signed by over 220 CSOs rejecting an investment agreement with ISDS was sent to the EU and the Myanmar government. As a result, the European Parliament in November held a hearing on the treaty negotiations.

TNI continued to monitor the impact of other Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) between the EU and Southern countries. This included, for example, the FTA with Colombia, where civil society organisations on both sides of the Atlantic worked to stop ratification of the EU-Colombia FTA on the grounds that human rights were being violated in Colombia.
Regulatory chill

TNI also continued to support the EU-ASEAN FTA Campaign, which together with Indonesia for Global Justice, co-published a briefing on Newmont mining’s use of ISDS against Indonesia. This case is a powerful example of how the mere threat of an ISDS case is used by companies to get exemptions from government regulations and legislation, undermining democracy and development. The case was covered in Politics.co.uk, UK’s leading political news website and the Dutch newspaper NRC, and also was also frequently cited in Myanmar as a dangerous precedent for its own development aspirations.

Promoting alternatives

TNI has been a key player in setting up and now hosting the Alternative Trade Mandate Alliance. Through an extensive process of consultation within Europe and among partners in the South, the ATM Alliance developed an alternative vision for trade and investment policy-making that respects human rights, delivers social justice, and increases economic, social and environmental well-being globally.

The Alliance organised a campaign in the run-up to European Parliament elections in June, approaching all candidate MEPs to pledge support for an alternative trade and investment mandate. 193 European parliament election candidates from 20 EU member states covering a broad range of political groupings present in the European Parliament (EPP, S&D, Greens, GUE/NGL, ALDE) signed on to the ATM pledge. 75 were subsequently elected and the extent to which they are honouring their pledge is being monitored by the Alliance.

Meanwhile, Latin American organisations — together with TNI — developed a proposal for an alternative investment model, tackling the main concerns of the current investment protection model and coming up with medium and long term solutions. These proposals have been discussed with civil society organisations globally and have been presented to different governments in Latin America.

“Profiting from Injustice, as other reports from TNI, is an extremely user-friendly report which we found to be an eye-opener!”

– Maitreya Misra for the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Health
PARTNERS

Global / Regional
- Seattle to Brussels network
- Focus on the Global South
- EU-ASEAN FTA network
- Thai Watch
- Monitoring Sustainability of Globalisation
- Just Investment
- Rosa Luxembourg Foundation Brussels office

Europe
- Chamber of Labour (Vienna), Austria
- Attac Austria
- Corporate Europe Observatory, Belgium
- Le Centre National de Coopération au Développement (CNCD), 11.11.11., Belgium,
- Aitec, France
- ATTAC France
- France America Latina, France
- Institute of Global Responsibility, Poland
- Powershift, Germany
- Vedegylet Egyesulet, Hungary
- Re-Common, Italy
- Fairwatch, Italy
- Stop TTIP – Italy campaign
- Milieudefensie, Netherlands
- Both ENDS, Netherlands
- SOMO, Netherlands
- FNV, Netherlands
- WEMOS, Netherlands
- Foodwatch, Netherlands
- Dutch Dairymen Board, Netherlands

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,
- Oficina Internacional de los Derechos Humanos Acción Colombia (OIDHACO), Colombia
- SENPLADES, Ecuador
- Ecuador Decide, Ecuador
- Institute for Policy Studies (IATP)
- Redes/Friends of the Earth, Uruguay

Asia
- Indonesia for Global Justice
- Paung Ku, Myanmar
- Kesan, Myanmar
- Myanmar Alliance for Transparency and Accountability

PEOPLE

Cecilia Olivet - Trade and Investment Project Coordinator
Pietje Vervest - Economic Justice Programme Coordinator
Lyda Fernanda - Consultant (climate change as cross-cutting issue)

Hilde van der Pas - Economic Justice Programme Assistant
Susan George - Chair of the Board of TNI
Joyce Keuker - Volunteer
Eise Moonen - Volunteer
Teuntje Vosters - Intern
Laura de Ruiter - Intern
PROJECTS

Democratising Europe

In 2014, TNI consolidated its position as a critical hub for activists and academics concerned with the impact of austerity policies across Europe. With limited resources, TNI has:

- Exposed the corporate interests behind an EU policy agenda that has sought to limit public spending and increase competitiveness
- Showed the consequences of austerity policies that have weakened social and labour rights
- Brought together key social movements to develop effective strategies to challenge austerity and propose alternative policies for Europe
- Engaged new political parties such as Syriza and Podemos with ideas and proposals related to state democratisation and energy

Goal (2011-2015): To expose the corporate interests influencing EU policy and to strengthen and link up European social movements resisting austerity policies.

Exposing the consequences of austerity

In May, TNI helped bring 12 witnesses from 11 European countries to Brussels to testify about the consequences of policies promoted by the Troika (European Commission, European Central Bank and International Monetary Fund) in their countries. The witnesses included Portuguese dockworkers, Greek neighbourhood groups, and Spanish housing activists. All testified that high levels of unemployment (especially among young people) and disturbing levels of inequality and poverty have resulted from austerity. However, they also showed how resistance can have an impact, as has happened with the growing movement in Spain preventing house evictions and the Greek movement that stopped water privatisation in Thessaloniki.

The two day People’s Tribunal was live-streamed, allowing 200 people across Europe to follow it. Thanks to a coordinated European wide communication campaign, hundreds of social media hubs spread the testimonies to thousands more people. The Tribunal and an accompanying week of action was covered by Belgium, Russian and other European media. TNI also produced a primer in 2014 with German, Irish, Austrian economists – Unpacking Competitiveness – that analysed the Chancellor Merkel’s proposed EU ‘Competitiveness Pact’ that seeks to further entrench austerity policies across Europe. The primer examined the corporate lobbying groups promoting the pact, explained its potential impact on labour rights, pensions and environmental protection, and highlighted the potential to stop its implementation. The publication was translated into German and Spanish, for distribution at major forums about economic governance.
“TNI has played an impressive role in bringing together social movements that operate at the local and national level and helping them to develop a Europe-wide perspective.”

– Professor John Grahl, Economist, Middlesex University

Building a European movement

TNI has consciously sought to link up established social actors (trade unions and civil society organisations), critical academics and policy makers within newly formed social movements (Occupy, Indignados/15M, Blockupy, Debt audit groups).

In 2014, TNI sponsored several events in Brussels in February, March and May and in Amsterdam in May that facilitated exchange of practices and expertise between activists, NGOs and critical scholars. TNI also promoted an online exchange of perspectives in a series called “At the Crossroads: Europe's movements respond”. It was active in a creative, multilingual, satirical project — the Troika Party — that drew attention to the anti-democratic nature of current EU economic policies using innovative social media tools in 6 languages across the EU.

TNI’s work on EU internal policies has also linked closely with our work on trade and investment policy, particularly in terms of our campaign against the proposed EU-US trade agreement, Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP), that could set dangerous new global standards for enshrining corporate rights above human rights.

Solidarity between Asia and Europe

TNI again served as the European anchor and key organizer of the 10th Asia Europe Peoples’ Forum in Milan, Italy in October that paralleled the official ASEM summit. Over 400 representatives of peoples’ organisations from 42 Asian and European countries participated under the banner of a call for a “Just and Inclusive Asia and Europe”. TNI also co-organised a number of sessions on trade and investment, food sovereignty, sustainable land use and natural resource management.

The final statement of the AEPF was presented to the Italian Foreign minister, who attended the closing session, as well as to the ASEM Heads of States. It included a demand to the Laos government (host of the previous ASEM in 2012) for meaningful information on the whereabouts of Sombath Somphone, the chairperson of the national AEPF host committee who was ‘disappeared’ shortly after the 2012 summit. The Laos Government has consistently denied any knowledge of or responsibility for Sombath’s disappearance, despite video evidence to the contrary.
PROJECTS

Peace & 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. The war on terror proved to be a boon for the military-industrial complex, as it was used to justify the dramatic expansion of surveillance, drone warfare, and terrorist blacklisting, with very little democratic oversight or control.

In 2014, TNi continued to monitor developments in this area, looking more closely at the expansion of drones, the growth in terrorist blacklisting, and the militarisation of climate change adaptation.

Drones
In February, TNi released Eurodrones, Inc, a joint report with Statewatch. Researched and written by TNi Fellow, Ben Hayes, it told the story of how European citizens are unknowingly subsidising through their taxes a controversial drone industry yet are systematically excluded from any debates about their use. The report showed how behind empty promises of consultation, EU officials have turned over much of drone policy development to the European defence and security corporations which seek to profit from it.

The report argued that while there are clear legitimate uses for drones, such as in monitoring environmental impacts, EU drone development has been heading in a dangerous direction, dominated by the military and security industry, leading to policy being developed behind closed doors.

The report caused considerable stir in the European Commission, and was widely covered in the European press by the media including the Daily Telegraph (UK), Euractiv, Russia Today, Proceso (Mexico), Telepolis and VPRO television (NL), and also prompted questions on EU drone policy in the Dutch Parliament.

Terrorist proscription and conflict transformation
Building on its previous work on the Financial Action Task Force and blacklists, TNi continued its 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 is probing how blacklisting obstructs peace-building. The report, to which Ben Hayes is contributing, was co-published in February 2015.

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, particularly concerning the war in Syria, the US return to military action in Iraq, and the rise of ISIS.

Climate and security
TNi also continues to research the military’s preparations for dealing with the consequences of climate change. The results of this research will be published in a book by TNi and Pluto Press in 2015.
**Finances**

**what**
projects our money is spent on

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade &amp; Investment</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drugs Policy</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Power</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burma Ethnic Conflict*</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Sector Alternatives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacklist &amp; Conflict</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agrarian Justice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Burma is covered under the narrative as a synergetic project of three programmes (Drugs, Trade & Investment and Agrarian Justice)

**how**
we spend our money

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outreach</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**where**
we get our money from

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU Private</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Private</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish Government</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutch Government</td>
<td></td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German Government</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss Government</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Union</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Generated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**income**
income over the last five years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1,869,739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2,649,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>3,116,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2,875,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2,972,527</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Balance Sheet as per December 31st, 2014

### Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>12/31/2014 EUR</th>
<th>12/31/2013 EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIXED ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1,909,906</td>
<td>1,957,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office equipment</td>
<td>2,703</td>
<td>4,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,912,609</td>
<td>1,961,879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RECEIVABLES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>12,476</td>
<td>8,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>400,896</td>
<td>376,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>49,935</td>
<td>19,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>30,613</td>
<td>41,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>493,919</td>
<td>446,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty cash</td>
<td>5,226</td>
<td>9,903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASN Bank</td>
<td>644,539</td>
<td>264,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABN-Amro Bank</td>
<td>230,115</td>
<td>99,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triodos Bank</td>
<td>26,607</td>
<td>20,952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paypal</td>
<td>12,265</td>
<td>10,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts in foreign currencies</td>
<td>282,505</td>
<td>296,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,201,257</td>
<td>703,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>3,607,786</td>
<td>3,111,892</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Liabilities

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>879,335</td>
<td>872,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance previous years</td>
<td>3,927-</td>
<td>6,967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result current year</td>
<td>875,407</td>
<td>879,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>9,867</td>
<td>15,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building restoration</td>
<td>9,867</td>
<td>15,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long term liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triodos Bank, mortgage</td>
<td>1,508,243</td>
<td>1,515,969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triodos Bank mortgage, redemption due in 2014</td>
<td>7,726</td>
<td>7,726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>666,098</td>
<td>282,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>161,867</td>
<td>81,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities to Partners</td>
<td>208,842</td>
<td>191,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage withholding tax</td>
<td>17,879</td>
<td>14,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision vacation pay / holidays</td>
<td>81,996</td>
<td>59,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security on rent</td>
<td>12,870</td>
<td>12,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current liabilities</td>
<td>56,991</td>
<td>51,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,214,268</td>
<td>700,771</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total liabilities** | 3,607,786 | 3,111,892 |
## Statement of Income and Expenditure

### Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>EUR 2,553,137</td>
<td>EUR 2,668,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>EUR 140,250</td>
<td>EUR 137,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange losses/gains</td>
<td>EUR 70,160</td>
<td>EUR 4,701-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>EUR 6,320</td>
<td>EUR 12,502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>EUR 157,430</td>
<td>EUR 61,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>EUR 2,927,297</strong></td>
<td><strong>EUR 2,875,511</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expenditure

#### Administration and fundraising

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel costs</td>
<td>EUR 237,783</td>
<td>EUR 241,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building expenses</td>
<td>EUR 144,825</td>
<td>EUR 148,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel and accomodation</td>
<td>EUR 5,296</td>
<td>EUR 3,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office and communication</td>
<td>EUR 86,239</td>
<td>EUR 56,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administration and fundraising</strong></td>
<td><strong>EUR 474,143</strong></td>
<td><strong>EUR 449,222</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Research and activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activity costs</td>
<td>EUR 1,424,559</td>
<td>EUR 1,381,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel costs</td>
<td>EUR 538,819</td>
<td>EUR 458,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Fees</td>
<td>EUR 92,045</td>
<td>EUR 100,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication and outreach</td>
<td>EUR 337,842</td>
<td>EUR 357,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web/Publications</td>
<td>EUR 13,948</td>
<td>EUR 13,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office and communication</td>
<td>EUR 83,700</td>
<td>EUR 81,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Research and activities</strong></td>
<td><strong>EUR 2,490,912</strong></td>
<td><strong>EUR 2,392,663</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Expenditure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EUR 2,965,055</td>
<td>EUR 2,841,885</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Balance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EUR -37,758</td>
<td>EUR 33,626</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Extraordinary Income**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EUR 33,830</td>
<td>EUR 26,659-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Result 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EUR 3,927-</td>
<td>EUR 6,967</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Grants received by TNI in 2014

**Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Fair, Green and Global)**

1,023,320

**European Union**

- * Hands off the Land 218,583
- * New Approaches in Drug Policy & Interventions 188,524
- * Making EU Investment Policy work for Sustainable Development 292,080

**Foundation Open Society Institute**

330,296

**Swiss Development Cooperation**

202,332

**Swedish International Development Agency**

87,786

**Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH**

74,408

**Isvara Foundation**

43,966

**OxfamNOVIB**

35,858

**Rockefeller Foundation**

21,446

**Berghof Foundation**

18,109

**Samuel Rubin Foundation**

9,079

**ISS/Erasmus University**

4,809

**JMG Foundation**

2,539

**Total**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EUR 2,653,535</td>
<td>EUR 2,653,535</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TNI FELLOWS

Prof. Achin Vanaik

Professor of International Relations and Global Politics, Delhi University

Achin Vanaik contributed the introductory chapter to TNI’s Reader, Shifting Power: Critical perspectives on emerging economies. He has been active analysing and sharing concerns about the implications of the election in May 2014 of the Hindu nationalist BJP in the general elections. As a member of the National Coordinating Committee of the Coalition for Nuclear Disarmament and Peace (CNDP), India and given the new political dispensation, he was involved in organising (along with other groups) a major two day conference on Challenges to Indian Democracy: Nuclearization, Militarization and State Violence in August 2014 in Delhi which was attended by civil society activists from all around the country. He stood down as a fellow in 2014 after serving 27 years.

Dr. Ben Hayes

Independent researcher, with a longstanding association with Statewatch, UK

Ben Hayes began the year with a major report for TNI on EU drone policy, Eurodrones, Inc, that garnered significant media coverage throughout Europe and prompted questions in the Dutch parliament. He also led TNI’s involvement in a research project concerned with 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 peace process in Palestine. He continued research and writing for a book on climate and security issues, to be published by TNI in 2015.

Dr. Daniel Chavez

Independent Researcher, Coordinator of TNI’s Public Services and Democracy Programme

Daniel Chavez finished the English edition of Reorienting the State that explores the potential of state enterprises to lead a more sustainable development. Co-published by TNI and Antel, Uruguay’s state telecommunications company, the book was launched at the MSP conference in Cape Town in mid-April. He coordinates TNI’s involvement in a growing international network concerned with the role of public enterprises and actively represents TNI in the Municipal Services Project, contributing to a book on corporatisation within state-owned companies. He also represented TNI at a number of meetings on participatory democracy in Spain, at the FLACSO conference in Argentina and the CLAD conference in Ecuador in November.
TNI FELLOWS

Dr. David Fig

Independent researcher, Chair of the Board of Biowatch Africa, Honorary Research Associate in the Department of Environmental and Geographical Science at the University of Cape Town

David Fig is a strong local supporter of the TNI-initiated Global Campaign to Stop Corporate Impunity. He works closely with the environmental justice movement on extractive industries and energy, particularly in Africa. He was involved in running an energy school and in contributing to a primer on energy in Namibia as well as an activist handbook on shale gas as a basis for campaign work in South Africa. With changes in the trade union movement, he supported initiatives by the United Democratic Front and NUMSA (metalworkers) in developing energy and electricity campaigns and continues to work with the food sovereignty movement and in support of projects on the ground in northern KwaZulu-Natal. He has maintained support for the anti-nuclear movement — faced by presidential determination to order a new fleet of reactors — and has made a number of public interventions on its behalf.

Prof. Edgardo Lander

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

Edgardo Lander continued his work on the need to construct a post-extractivist economy, drawing on his analysis in Beyond Development, a book published jointly in English by the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation and TNI in 2013. He presented the analysis at meetings in Ecuador, Germany, Peru, Myanmar, Lima and via skype Mozambique. He is also active in the Permanent Working Group on Alternatives to Development, sponsored by the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation. He also participated in several activities in the Peoples’ Summit on Climate Change, that ran parallel to COP 20 in Lima, December 2014, some of which were co-organized by TNI. Towards the end of 2014, he wrote a paper for TNI “Venezuela: terminal crisis of the rentier petro-state model?” that examined the links between Venezuela’s political crisis and its dependence on an extractive fossil-fuel economy.

Dr. Hilary Wainwright

Editor of Red Pepper magazine, UK

Hilary Wainwright wrote an important TNI/Public Services International pamphlet on trade union-led alternatives to privatisation. It resonated widely with trade unions and progressive governments, prompting a series of speaking invitations. She spoke at a conference of left governments hosted by Syriza in Greece; at the Municipal Services Project (MSP) conference in South Africa, a Uruguayan conference on public enterprises, and at the international sociological association meeting in Japan.
Jun Borras

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

Jun Borras convened the highly successful conference on Food Sovereignty at the Institute of Social Studies with TNI and others. It brought together 300 leading academics, activists and social movement leaders to discuss and deepen understanding of the concept and its potential vis-à-vis global agro-industry. He has involved TNI as a partner in a number of research projects relevant to our work on agrarian justice, including the MOSAIC project that explores the links between climate mitigation policies and land grabbing in Cambodia and Myanmar as well as the BICAS initiative that is examining the role of BRICS countries in land grabbing.

Phyllis Bennis

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

Phyllis Bennis is a prominent commentator on US foreign policy, particularly in the Middle East. She is a critical progressive voice in the US media, as well as an essential alternative source of information for everyone keen to understand the unfolding political crises in the Middle East. She played a key role in building the movement against the US military escalation in Syria and Iraq, as well as the movement to defend diplomacy against war in Iran. She remained active in her support for Palestinian rights, particularly during the summer assault on Gaza. She was short-listed to become the UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights in Palestine, and spent much of the year on the road speaking in Japan, Europe, and across the US.

Praful Bidwai

*Independent Journalist, fellow of TNI*

Praful Bidwai contributed a Working Paper entitled “The Emerging Economies and Climate Change: a Case Study of the BASIC Grouping” to TNI’s Shifting Power series on Critical Perspectives on Emerging Economies. This analysed the ambivalent and contradictory role of the Brazil-South-Africa-India-China grouping in the UN climate negotiations and its marginalisation since the 2011 Durban summit. He continued writing as a columnist for 20 newspapers in South Asia, bringing a critical perspective to bear on political economy, energy, environmental and social justice issues, and on Indian politics, the ascent of Narendra Modi and its dangerous regional implications. He worked towards finalising a full-length book on the crisis of India’s mainstream Left, and the potential reinvention of a rejuvenated new Left. The book will be published in 2015.
People

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 Bellor

Board of Advisors
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- Bob Debus (Australia)
- James Early (USA)
- Halle-Jorn Hannsen (Norway)
- Hermann von Hatzfeldt (Germany)
- Christine Merkel (Germany)
- Prof Jan Pronk (Netherlands)
- Peter Weiss (USA)
- Roger van Zwanenburg (UK)

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- Dr. Susan George, Chairperson
- Gisela Duttting, Treasurer
- Diederik van Iwaarden, Member
- Prof Mirjam van Reisen, Member
- David Sogge, Member (up to mid-2014)

Management
- Fiona Dove (Executive Director)
- Lia van Wijk (Finance Manager)
- Rozemarijn Vermeulen (Bureau Manager)
- Martin Jelsma (Drugs Programme)
- Pietje Vervest (Economic Justice Programme)

Communications
- Nick Buxton
- Tessa Kersten
- Bea Martinez Ruiz

Finance
- Kees Kimman
- Katja Gertman

Bureau
- Susan Medeiros
- Albi Janssen

Programmes
- Amira Armenta
- Tom Blickman
- Brid Brennan
- Ernestien Jensema
- Satoko Kishimoto
- Pien Metaal
- Cecilia Olivet
- Hilde van der Pas

Consultants / Research Associates
- Dr. Gonzalo Berron (Brazil)
- Diana Aguiar Orrico (Brazil)
- Tim Feodoroff (France/Netherlands)
- Lyda Fernanda Forrero Torres (Colombia)
- Sol Trumbo Villas (Spain/Netherlands)
- Tom Kramer (Netherlands/Burma)
- Dr. Jennifer Franco (Netherlands)
- Sylvia Kay (Netherlands)
- Dr. Vicki Sentas (Australia)
- Dr. Gavin Sullivan (Australia/Netherlands)
- Dr. Louise Boon-Kuo (Australia)
- Kevin Woods (Research associate, Burma)
- Antje Ifrik (Netherlands)
- Sebastian Stellingwerff (Netherlands)
- Alberto Alonso Fradejas (Netherlands)
- Teuntje Vosters (Netherlands)

Interns
- William Kemp (UK)
- Meaghan Li (New Zealand)
- Valerio Loi (Italy)
- Eise Moonen (Netherlands)
- Laura de Ruiter (Netherlands)
- Katie Sandwell (USA)
- Jorge San Vicente Feduci (Spain)
- Hijke Schennink (Netherlands)
- Lavinia Steinfort (Netherlands)
- Andrea Tognoni (Italy)

Volunteers
- Celia Drummond
- Daniel Gomez
- Zeno Gosling
- Karin Hakansson
- Joyce Keuken
- Melissa Koutouzis
- Ruud Slagboom
- David Terlingen
- Ruud Tevreden
- Herman Wissink
### Partners & Events

#### AFRICA

**Mali**
- **Partners**
  - Coordination Nationale des Organisations paysannes/LVC

**Mozambique**
- **Partners**
  - UNAC/La Via Campesina

**Nigeria**
- **Partners**
  - Environmental Rights Action

**South Africa**
- **Events**
  - Municipal Services Project conference
  - Reorienting Development book launch
  - Stop Corporate Impunity campaign meeting
  - Ocean Grabbing Primer launch, World Forum for Fisher Peoples’ congress

**Uganda**
- **Partners**
  - Katosi Women Development Trust

#### EUROPE

**Austria**
- **Events**
  - Participation in Commission for Narcotic Drugs
  - Chamber of Labour

**Belgium**
- **Events**
  - EUROPEN meeting on EU crisis
  - Ukraine crisis, European Parliament
  - TTIP hearing, press club briefing
  - EU Citizens’ Summit on TTIP
  - Peoples Tribunal on EU economic governance
  - Alter Summit
  - Alternative Trade Mandate debate, European Parliament
  - Alter EU meeting
  - Investment debate, European Parliament

**Denmark**
- **Partners**
  - Africa Kontakt
  - France
  - S2B meetings
  - Meetings with MEPs re TNCs

**Germany**
- **Events**
  - Investment workshops
  - Expert meeting on drugs

**Greece**
- **Partners**
  - Diogenis
  - Hungary

**Italy**
- **Events**
  - Asia-Europe People’s Forum
  - Watergrabbing.net launched
  - Technical support on investment principles to civil society at FAO

**Netherlands**
- **Events**
  - Food Sovereignty Colloquium
  - European Parliamentary debate
  - TTIP Parliamentary hearing
  - TTIP debate with Dutch Minister
  - European Action day on TTIP
  - Solidarity economy seminar
  - OSF Fellowship training
  - TNI Fellows’ Meeting
  - Agroecology public meeting
  - EU crisis public meeting
  - Gaza crisis public meeting
  - Public meeting on Podemos

**Poland**
- **Partners**
  - Institute for Global Responsibility

**Spain**
- **Events**
  - Drug policy dialogue
  - Ecologistas en Acción

**Switzerland**
- **Events**
  - Launch of State of Power report
  - Side meetings on TNC accountability, UNHRC
  - Participation in European Harm Reduction conference
  - Participation in WHO expert committee meeting

**Turkey**
- **Events**
  - ISDS training workshop

**United Kingdom**
- **Events**
  - Trade union workshop on public water
  - Modernising drug law enforcement seminar

**Belgium**
- **Partners**
  - 11.11.11
  - Alter EU
  - Corporate Europe Observatory
  - Friends of the Earth Europe

**Denmark**
- **Partners**
  - Africa Kontakt
  - France
  - S2B meetings
  - Meetings with MEPs re TNCs

**Germany**
- **Partners**
  - FIAN
  - FDCL
  - Powershift

**Greece**
- **Partners**
  - FIAN
  - FDCL
  - Powershift

**Netherlands**
- **Partners**
  - 11.11.11
  - Alter EU
  - Corporate Europe Observatory
  - Friends of the Earth Europe

**Poland**
- **Partners**
  - Institute for Global Responsibility

**Spain**
- **Partners**
  - Diogenis
  - Hungary

**Italy**
- **Partners**
  - Vedegylet Egyesulet

**Netherlands**
- **Partners**
  - 11.11.11
  - Alter EU
  - Corporate Europe Observatory
  - Friends of the Earth Europe

**Poland**
- **Partners**
  - Institute for Global Responsibility

**Spain**
- **Partners**
  - Ecologistas en Acción

**Switzerland**
- **Partners**
  - 11.11.11
  - Alter EU
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  - Ecologistas en Acción

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- **Partners**
  - 11.11.11
  - Alter EU
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**Germany**
- **Partners**
  - 11.11.11
  - Alter EU
  - Corporate Europe Observatory
  - Friends of the Earth Europe
AMERICAS

Argentina
Events
• Seminars at ISA conference

Bolivia
Partners
• Democracy Centre

Brazil
Events
• Launch of BICAS project
Partners
• Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul
• University of Brasilia

Colombia
Partners
• Acción Andina
• Censat Agua Viva

Costa Rica
Events
• Public enterprises seminar
• Drugs seminars
Partners
• De Justicia
• Intercambios
• University of Costa Rica

Ecuador
Events
• Assistance with audit of investment treaties
Partners
• SENPLADES

Mexico
Partners
• CUPIHDI

Peru
Events
• COP 21 preparation meetings
Partners
• Centre for Research on Drugs and Human Rights

Uruguay
Events
• Trade Union roundtable on public enterprises
• Evaluation team on drugs policy implementation
Partners
• REDES
• Plataformaapc

USA
Events
• Drugs expert seminar
Partners
• Institute for Policy Studies
• WOLA
• Food First

ASIA

Cambodia
Partners
• Community Peace Building Network
• Equitable Cambodia

China
Partners
• China Agricultural University

India
Events
• Drugs policy dialogue
Partners
• Action Aid

Indonesia
Partners
• Amrta Institute
• Indonesia for Global Justice
• Indonesian Human Rights Committee for Social Justice

Malaysia
Partners
• Monitoring Sustainability for Globalisation

Myanmar
Events
• Land use policy workshops
• Alternative development workshops
• Launch of Land in our Hands network
• MOSAIC project workshop (land/climate/conflict)
Partners
• Paung Ku
• Shalom Foundation
• Karen Social & Environmental Action Network
• Metta Development Foundation

Philippines
Partners
• Focus on the Global South
• ICCO
• RIGHTSnet

Thailand
Events
• Asia-Europe Peoples Forum workshop
Partners
• Chiang Mai University
• Focus on the Global South

Vietnam
Partners
• SPERI
The community of those who will forever seek to change the world for the better and never be content with the status quo, has been immeasurably strengthened and enriched by TNI.

Patrick Costello - Chef de Cabinet, Environment, Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission