

Ideas with Impact

Transnational Institute 2013 Annual Report

Message from the Director

Every day TNI staff are communicating with allies around the world, providing the information, analysis, network connections and international policy access that social movements need to challenge entrenched power and effect meaningful alternatives.

2013 saw some remarkable breakthroughs. Our technical advice and engagement of governments on drug policy reform resulted in historic steps on Cannabis regulation in Uruguay. Our exposés of secretive investment dispute courts grabbed public attention and prompted reviews by the Dutch, Ecuadorian and Finnish governments, supported by UNCTAD. Our global campaign for internationally binding obligations for corporations found allies in 84 Southern governments. Our linking up of local communities struggling for control of water and land resulted in new transnational partnerships and a stronger voice for justice at critical international fora.

Each one of these breakthroughs was many years in the making. These are Ideas with Impact.

“Your rich network of scholars, researchers and journalists helped to create the intellectual frame for the most important movements of my lifetime. I cannot describe how much I have learned from you, and relied upon you, over the years. Thank you for continuing to push yourselves, and all of us, to keep digging deeper.”

Naomi Klein – Author of 'The Shock Doctrine' and 'No Logo'

Transnational Institute

TNI seeks to strengthen international social movements with rigorous research, reliable information, sound analysis and constructive proposals that advance progressive, democratic policy change and common solutions to global problems.

In so doing, TNI acts as a unique nexus between social movements, engaged scholars and policy makers.

“TNI was set up at a critical time, when neoliberalism was preparing to take over with the message ... that we are condemned to austerity policies, growing inequalities, and the transformation of the welfare State into the competitive State. TNI and others have fought the battle of ideas throughout these years to show that there is no fatality, and that another world is possible.”

Olivier De Schutter – United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food

In Focus

Putting secretive investment courts in the political spotlight

Do you think citizens have the right in a democracy to curb nuclear power or require ‘plain packaging’ for cigarettes to protect people’s health? Probably yes. But most people don’t know that these actions have led to states being sued in secretive investment courts for billions of dollars by global corporations. TNI’s long-term work to highlight the social and environmental costs of investment agreements finally gained significant traction in 2013.

TNI’s publication with Corporate Europe Observatory of two highly praised reports, *Profiting from Injustice* (in Spanish) and *Profiting from Crisis* led to 67 separate articles in 18 countries’ national media. President Correa of Ecuador even brandished our report in his opening address to Congress and invited TNI researcher Cecilia Olivet to join a commission to audit Bilateral Investment Agreements.

As EU-US negotiations for the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) began, TNI released research on the dangers of including investment protection mechanisms in the treaty. By the end of 2013, growing public concern had forced both the Dutch government and the European Commission to agree to investigate and review investment protection mechanisms.

Trade & Investment

GOALS: For governments to review their positions towards investment agreements by ending their existing ones, and/or by refusing to enter into new ones. In particular, to question the investor-to-state dispute settlement mechanism and to put forward alternative investment policies that promote a more socially and environmentally just economic development.

In 2013, TNI's in-depth research and expertise on international investment – particularly on the costs of investor-state dispute mechanisms (ISDS) – led to a surge in media coverage, making this hitherto ignored issue increasingly visible and political. Meanwhile, the issue was taken up by civil society networks spanning diverse social sectors and regions. This resulted in a number of governments around the world reconsidering their position on ISDS.

PUTTING INVESTOR-STATE DISPUTE SETTLEMENT ON THE AGENDA

Investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS) mechanisms give corporations the right to sue states if they take any measures – including public interest legislation – that might threaten even potential future profits. Highlighting how ISDS gives corporations far-reaching rights that curtail governments' sovereignty and drain limited public budgets, was the main focus of TNI's work on trade and investment in 2013.

TNI was cited in 67 articles in 18 countries' national media – nearly half relating to ISDS. The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development twice cited [Profiting from Injustice](#) in reports, as did influential trade magazines aimed at arbitrators. President Correa of Ecuador referred to it in several speeches, including his inaugural address. Over 1,100 people, including civil society organisations, policymakers and journalists, participated in TNI co-organised seminars and workshops in 11 countries, as well as at EU level.

There are indications of major shifts on ISDS. South Africa, and later Indonesia, gave notice that they would not be renewing a number of bilateral investment treaties (BITs). Ecuador set up a commission to review its BITs, and a regional Latin American observatory to monitor investment disputes with transnational corporations is to be set up by 8 governments. TNI was asked to second a staff member to work with the Ecuadorian commission, and has also been asked to help advise on the terms of reference for the Latin American observatory.

ISDS is also being hotly debated in Malaysia, Indonesia, India and other Asian countries, where TNI has supported Focus on the Global South's work on EU-ASEAN free trade agreements across the region. TNI has also done specific capacity-building with civil society organisations in Burma to engage with the EU-Burma investment treaty negotiations, which has also raised awareness within the government there, which is now being more cautious in its negotiations. Even the European Commission was forced to respond to the public concern, promising a public consultation with citizens, while clear divisions emerged among EU member states in respect of ISDS inclusion in trade agreements.

CAMPAIGNING AGAINST TTIP

A very significant treaty negotiation underway is the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) between the EU and US. Focusing on it proved important in raising awareness of the wider implications of ISDS, especially among Europeans. Concerns about the crisis and the austerity measures in Europe have opened up new spaces to highlight the potential dangers of investment disputes for governments' capacity to take measures consistent with the public interest. Campaigning work around the negotiations has catapulted trade and investment treaties onto the public agenda.

As a result of TNI and other Fair, Green and Global Alliance partners' advocacy, the Dutch Parliament requested the government to conduct an investigation into the potential impact of ISDS in TTIP for the Netherlands.

TNI co-published A Transatlantic Corporate Bill of Rights in June 2013, one of the first publications to look in detail at the dangers of TTIP. TNI Fellow Susan George has played an important role in highlighting TTIP in the media and in her public speaking. In December 2013, TNI co-hosted a TTIP campaign strategy meeting in Brussels, attended by over 80 European civil society organisations.

TNI also co-initiated and hosts the European coordination of the Alternative Trade Mandate campaign, launched in Brussels in 2013. The ATM puts forward alternatives to the current European trade and investment agenda and encourages citizens to urge

candidates for the European Parliament to pledge support for just and sustainable trade policies.

“TNI’s campaign on ISDS and alternative trade campaign suggests its continued relevance and leadership on global issues. I have no doubts in my mind that TNI will reach greater heights in the next years and will serve as an alternative voice of the marginalized and powerless.”

Charles Santiago – Member of Parliament, Malaysia

“For La Via Campesina and the peasant movement one of the central conflicts is the one between peasant based and corporate driven agriculture. Over the last years TNI has taken up an important role in the work on corporate issues. These issues have taken new relevance with issues such as land grabbing and resource grabbing We really hope that you can strengthen your work ...and continue to be a very valuable ally of our movements.”

Elizabeth Mpofu – President La Via Campesina International, Harare, Zimbabwe

Strengthening the voice of communities in the South

In any given month, TNI staff can be found across the globe at workshops and meetings supporting local communities fighting for dignity.

In 2013, for example, TNI organised workshops throughout Burma that have helped an emerging civil society engage more fully with critical debates on trade, land and drug policy. In Mozambique, TNI worked with a small farmers’ federation (UNAC) to produce a film on the role of EU pension funds in local landgrabbing and organised a lobbying tour in

which farmers came to Europe to talk directly about their experiences. At an international level, we support alliances such as La Via Campesina, the international federation of family farmers.

Our long history of solidarity and coalition-building together with our expertise on issues such as trade, public services, drugs policy and land grabbing has made us a deeply respected partner for many civil society organisations in the South.

Agrarian Justice

GOALS: To raise awareness amongst decision-makers and the public in Europe about the human rights impacts of large scale land acquisition in developing countries and build support for the demands of rural peoples' organisations.

TNI's Agrarian Justice team had a prolific 2013, producing almost 20 publications on land grabbing, and water security, as well as a film. It brought together unprecedented international alliances of academics and activists to analyse and elaborate the concept of food sovereignty. And it brought popular attention to the little-known phenomenon of land-grabbing in Europe. Our team is now a leading adviser to peasant and fishing communities around the world.

RAISING AWARENESS ON LAND GRABBING

TNI, together with the 'Hands Off the Land' alliance and the European Coordination of Via Campesina, produced an important study in 2013 looking at the issue of land grabs in [*Europe, Land concentration, land grabbing and people's struggles in Europe*](#). While much of the global discussion on land grabbing tends to assume it is only happening in Africa or other parts of the South, and is perpetrated only by China or the Gulf States, the study has been key to broadening the debate by showing that the problem transcends the North-South divide and that there is a global trend towards greater concentration of land ownership in the hands of agribusiness.

The study involved a team of grassroots researchers, academics and development practitioners, and covered 13 European countries, where it found accelerating concentration of land ownership and shrinking access to land for small-scale food producers.

The report attracted a considerable amount of media attention, and according to contributors struck a particular chord in Italy, Austria, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and

Serbia. It has become a useful campaigning tool for people in Europe pressing their governments to keep land in the hands of small-scale or peasant food producers. It also provided a strong evidential basis for greater public solidarity between beleaguered small-scale agricultural producers in both the North and the South.

As a follow-up to the advocacy support for small farmers in the South, TNI also facilitated the production of a film, *Seeds of Discontent*, documenting the impact of large scale land acquisitions involving European pension fund investments in Niassa province in Mozambique. The film was released on the eve of the negotiations on responsible agricultural investment led by the Committee on Food Security at the United Nations' Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) in Rome, highlighting what is wrong with current agricultural investment.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

TNI provided vital technical support for small-scale food producer organisations participating in the multi-stakeholder negotiations on responsible agricultural investment at the FAO, including representatives of peasant, pastoralist, fisher folk, and indigenous people's organisations. By analysing official negotiating texts and workshopping a number of TNI briefings geared for knowledge empowerment and building advocacy capacity, TNI helped these social movements to articulate their positions in this premier global food security policy-making forum.

ALTERNATIVE LAND POLICY FOR BURMA

The TNI agrarian justice programme teamed up with the Institute's long-standing Burma project to provide support to land rights activists from diverse ethnic groups and regions in their deliberations over land rights, government land policy, and visions of development alternatives that would be responsive to the needs of small-scale food producers. The joint team has been working with Karen ethnic rights activists on land policy, as well as with land rights activists from across the country who recently formed a new multi-ethnic network called 'Land in Our Hands'.

FOOD SOVEREIGNTY: AN ALTERNATIVE NARRATIVE

TNI co-hosted a popular and productive international conference on the topic of food sovereignty at Yale University in September 2013. It brought together 200 leading scholars, researchers and activists from rural movements across the world, including both supporters and critics of the idea of food sovereignty, to foster a critical dialogue on the concept.

The conference produced over [80 papers](#), a special issue of an academic journal dedicated to critical agrarian studies, and a range of video materials, which TNI helped to disseminate and publicise. The construction of the conference as a dialogue meant that these materials do not simply preach to the converted, but squarely address some of the most difficult dilemmas in the field. It also helped to flesh out a concept that has long been a rural people's movement slogan but had not yet been elaborated in such a way that it would guide real policy debate and change.

"... TNI has been a vital part to the global social movements in our struggles for social, climate, and economic justice, food sovereignty and an alternative world that has at its heart the interests of the people. From the insightful analysis and publications to the collaborative campaigns, TNI's critical contributions to the development of both critiques and proposals have been of great value to peasants, small farmers and social movements. ... More power to our joint struggles!"

Henry Saragih – Chairperson, Serikat Petani Indonesia (SPI) – Indonesian Peasants Union

Burma Ethnic Conflict

GOALS: To contribute to peace-building in Burma by facilitating multi-ethnic dialogues and empowering ethnic minority organisations with the knowledge to effectively engage with key national policy debates.

TNI has a unique intimate knowledge of Burma/Myanmar built up over decades, and particular expertise on oft-neglected issues such as ethnic conflict. Combined with our institution's years of work on global issues of investment, land grabbing and drugs, this means that we are uniquely placed to work with Burmese partners in dealing strategically with both the obstacles and opportunities facing Burma in its time of transition.

BUILDING INCLUSIVE DISCUSSIONS

Burma is undergoing the most important time of political change in many decades. Among many urgent challenges, the long-standing ethnic conflict is central. There have been some initial reforms and ceasefires, but an inclusive nationwide peace is yet to be established. In a country in transition, TNI is playing a constructive role in brokering dialogues, providing information and analysis, and sensitising international players to the dynamics of Burma's transition from military dictatorship.

In 2013, TNI continued its series of seminars on ethnic conflict in Burma, jointly run with the Burma Centrum Netherlands, bringing together civil society, parliamentary and armed opposition groups from different ethnicities. Transition from decades of military rule remains uncharted territory for all parties, and such frank and inclusive discussions are vital if needs and grievances are to be addressed and Burma is to achieve a democratic era of peace and justice for all. The seminars were held in Thailand to ensure that all groups could participate. Feedback from participants indicated that for some it was the first such opportunity to meet and talk with each other.

A series of policy briefings were produced, as well as in-depth studies on regional investment in Burma's ethnic borderlands and on the regional drug market in Burma and neighboring countries. These were mainly distributed through the project's 4,500 member email list, which goes to representatives of civil society, political parties, armed groups, media and the government. Our publications are widely read and respected among all sides in the conflict as well as the international community.

CAPACITY-BUILDING WITH CIVIL SOCIETY

TNI also facilitated capacity-building meetings with civil society organisations on the issues of drugs, land and investment. A forum on drugs in Myitkyina was attended by 600 people and another in Lashio by 300. These were the first times such forums had been held in Kachin and Shan States. They created space for a wide variety of representatives from civil society organisations from different ethnic groups to openly raise concerns on drug policy issues with the state government, and introduced the concept of harm reduction and other human rights-based drug policies to a wider audience.

On land, workshops enabled civil society organisations to discuss common problems related to land grabbing as well as formulate a joint call towards government and international community to ensure that new laws and ceasefires do not lead to a surge in land-grabbing. TNI published [Access Denied: Land Rights and Ethnic Conflict in Burma](#), which became a key point of reference. It argued that recognition of existing customary and communal tenure systems in land, water, fisheries and forests is crucial to

eradicate poverty and build real peace in ethnic areas, to ensure sustainable livelihoods for marginalised ethnic communities affected by decades of war, and to facilitate the voluntary return of internally displaced people and refugees.

Similar workshops were organised around the proposed investment treaty with the EU, including the implications of inclusion of an investor-state dispute settlement mechanism. 70 civil society organisations subsequently signed up to a petition raising concerns about the negotiations. The European Commission negotiators found themselves dealing with a more informed Burmese delegation subsequent to this.

“TNI is one of our closest and most knowledgeable international partners. Our organization is from Myanmar, and the context here is changing fast. The issues 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 Forum, Burma/Myanmar

“I have had the honour and privilege to work with TNI’s drug policy team since the 1990s. Together, we helped lay the foundations for the drug policy debate taking place in Latin America today... TNI brings an impressive amount of information and analysis to that debate, as well as an intimate understanding of the international drug control regime. And of particular significance, TNI always seeks to have the voices of those impacted by punitive drug control policies – such as coca growers and drug users – heard at the national, regional and international level.”

Coletta Youngers – Senior Fellow, the Washington Office on Latin America (WOLA)

Supporting a historic step forward in Uruguay

History was made in Uruguay in 2013 as it became the first country in the world to end the prohibition of cannabis and introduce a state regulated market. TNI has played an important role in advising the Uruguayan government and organising a dialogue in Uruguay in April that was attended by a range of international experts. A member of TNI's team is on the national commission that will monitor the application of the law.

TNI produced a series of policy briefs exploring Uruguay's decision in the context of international drug law. An infographic on Uruguay's historic move was TNI's most popular online resource ever, clocking up more than 110,000 views in 2013. The regulation of cannabis in two US states in 2013 also contributed to the ferment. The trend is sparking a broader debate on alternatives to the existing UN drugs regime, and TNI is at the heart of that debate.

Drugs Policy

GOALS: To open the space for a review of international drug control, with a special focus on cannabis.

TNI has worked for almost two decades to give voice to those who have suffered disproportionately the consequences of the drug war – from peasant farmers to imprisoned drug users. TNI has emerged as a leading global advisor to both governments and international commissions looking for more effective human rights-based drugs policies. In 2013, the tide finally seemed to turn.

OPENING SPACE FOR DRUG POLICY REFORM

In 2013, in an historic development, cannabis was legalised and regulated in Uruguay, making it the first country in the world to take this step. TNI is proud to have contributed by advising the Uruguayan government as well as organising for the second time a policy dialogue in Uruguay in April, attended by both national and international experts and actors. A member of TNI's team will be participating in the national commission that will monitor the application of the law.

The regulation of cannabis in two US states in 2013 also contributed to the ferment. TNI has played a key role in marking these shifts, catalysing a broader debate on alternatives to the existing UN regime. In 2013, four member states called explicitly at the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) to consider the option of changing the treaty system: Czech Republic, Uruguay, Argentina and Guatemala.

TNI continued to organise its ten-year long informal drug policy dialogues, co-hosting one in Poland in February and Thailand in November. These dialogues brought together policy makers and experts from 30 countries in 2013 and consistently prove to be important arenas for facilitating frank exchanges and learning on best practices around reforming drug policy.

TNI's advisory role with the Global Commission on Drug Policy, TNI's collaboration with and technical assistance given to the Bolivian and Uruguayan governments, and TNI's active role within the Organisation of American States have all, without doubt, had a significant influence on the growing momentum for change.

SPREADING THE WORD

TNI produced a series of policy briefs during the year, to examine and raise awareness of these developments. The Research Consortium on Drugs and the Law (Colectivo de Estudios Drogas y Derecho, CEDD), an initiative of TNI and WOLA, brought the issues of proportionality in sentences and alternatives to incarceration onto the regional policy agenda.

In addition, an infographic explaining the change with regards to cannabis in Uruguay proved a very popular resource, with more than 110,000 unique page views in 2013.

TNI also carried out comprehensive research into the history of cannabis and the UN conventions, the initial results of which were presented in March at a CND side event in Vienna on "Cannabis and the 1961 Convention" that TNI organised together with the International Drug Policy Consortium (IDPC). Diego Cánepa, Minister for the Presidency, presented Uruguay's legislation on cannabis regulation at the event. A landmark report will be presented at the next CND session in 2014.

"In 2007, I had the honor and pleasure, as General Secretary of the JND (National Drugs Board) of Uruguay, to organize together with TNI and WOLA the first Informal Dialogue on Drug Policies in Latin America. The results we have today in Uruguay in the field of drugs

and human rights can be traced back to then... The ongoing support you have provided...also allowed us to join forces with colleagues and friends throughout Latin America."

Ambassador Milton Romani Gerner – Permanent Representative of Uruguay at the Organisation of American States.

"Open Society Foundations is proud and honored to support the work of the many great people who have worked with TNI over the past four decades, and will continue to make TNI a leading institution in social justice and inclusion. Your cutting-edge contributions to research and advocacy around human rights and drug policy have been instrumental in bringing us closer to a just and democratic world."

Kasia Malinowska-Sempruch – Director, Global Drug Policy Program Open Society Foundations

At the heart of the battle to stop corporate impunity

In 2013, 84 governments submitted a petition to the UN Human Rights Council calling for binding rules on transnational corporations. This historic call was a testament to the growing public awareness and political pressure created by the dynamic civil society campaign, *Stop Corporate Impunity*, that TNI co-initiated in 2012 and continued to build in 2013.

Tragedies such as the death of over a thousand clothing workers in Bangladesh and the Marikana massacre of miners in South Africa have galvanised public concern about the ethics of transnational corporations and whether voluntary measures are sufficient to address ongoing corporate impunity. 36 new organisations and networks from 19 countries joined the campaign network in 2013, bringing the total number of participating groups to 159 from 35 countries.

Corporate Power

GOALS: To achieve effective corporate accountability measures to ensure that the goals of social justice, decent work and environmental sustainability are furthered.

TNI believes that the nature of corporate power and continuing corporate violations of human rights and the environment require us to go beyond voluntary Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives and work towards binding legal regulations and instruments on transnational corporations. In 2013, the global Stop Corporate Impunity campaign which TNI initiated with several other movements and networks made incredible progress, winning new civil society allies and the support of 84 governments and prompting a major and much needed debate in the international community on corporate power.

STOPPING CORPORATE IMPUNITY

In 2013, events such as the death of over a thousand clothing workers in Bangladesh and the Marikana massacre in South Africa galvanised public concern about the ethics of transnational corporations and whether voluntary measures are sufficient to address apparent impunity. TNI has consistently exposed the unprecedented protections these companies receive in trade and investment agreements, which have created an architecture of impunity for corporations. These legal protections combined with corporations' capacity to threaten governments that try to introduce public interest legislation that might reduce their profits, have given further momentum to calls for more accountability.

TNI is at the centre of an international civil society network to stop corporate impunity, which it co-initiated in 2012. 36 new organisations and networks from 19 countries joined the campaign network in 2013, bringing the total number of participating groups to 159 from 35 countries.

The main result of this campaigning work was a petition submitted by the Ecuadorian government to the UN Human Rights Council on behalf of 84 governments from across the South. This is the first time in decades that governments have placed the demand for binding rules for transnational corporations on the UN's agenda. A subsequent civil society statement supporting this inter-governmental petition was initiated by TNI and its partners, with 160 organisations signing on.

The influence of the campaign was also visible in the report of the Vienna+20 World Conference on Human Rights, hosted by the Austrian government, which recommended that the UN system must "Ensure the accountability of those whose responsibility is

engaged in connection with violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, in particular ... transnational corporations". The Austrian government also accepted a statement issued by a parallel civil society event, including TNI and key campaign partners, which called for binding obligations for transnational corporations. The official and civil society reports were forwarded together to the UN General Assembly.

RESOURCES FOR CAMPAIGNING

TNI published a range of resources for the campaign in 2013, including the popular *State of Power* report and infographics and two books, *Impunity Inc* (together with the Observatory on Debt in Globalisation) and Susan George's *How to Win the Class War*. These were widely disseminated online, especially through civil society and alternative media websites, as well as in hard copy at international forums.

TNI has also supported putting in place regional network coordinators in Asia, Latin America and Southern Africa as well as coordinated work on a common website, newsletter and Facebook page, which are used to systematise resources, exchange news and coordinate solidarity and strategy.

"The capacity of alliance building and supporting the alliances by TNI has been crucial in maintaining a clear and radical message in the social movements. TNI's role of being a 'bridge' between different movements with the same direction has been constant and often indispensable..."

Paul Nicholson – La Via Campesina

Building alliances in support of public water

In March 2013, Joko Widodo, the governor of Jakarta in Indonesia, announced the city would take back control of their water. The victory prompted big celebrations by a coalition of community groups including Amrta Institute who had spent many years fighting water

privatisation. But the coalition's work has really just begun as the resolute citizens are now fighting to ensure that the new public water utility delivers clean water for all and is accountable to its users.

TNI will continue to stand alongside Amrta Institute – as it has for many years – providing information, sharing learning from other cities, mobilising international solidarity, and facilitating cooperation between public utilities. TNI does this through its coordination of the international Reclaiming Public Water (RPW) network, which has more than 300 member organisations including trade unions, public water utilities and citizens groups in 58 countries – 15 joined in 2013.

In Europe, TNI was also part of a huge cross-European effort in 2013 to mobilise 1.9 million signatures for the first successful European Citizens' Initiative to keep water in public hands and declare water a human right. In response, the European Commission removed water from the EU Concessions Directive, which would have put pressure on municipalities to privatize.

Public Alternatives

GOALS: Enhance the capacity of civil societies to develop and promote exemplary policies and practices of public service provision involving communities and public authorities.

TNI has always been committed to building and sharing experiences of alternative models of cooperation and service delivery that embed principles of justice rather than profit. In 2013 we continued to pioneer work around public enterprises, supporting an historic EU Citizens' Initiative and forging working relationships with governments to build best practice among state enterprises.

KEEPING WATER PUBLIC

TNI coordinates the international Reclaiming Public Water (RPW) network, which has more than 300 member organisations in 58 countries – 15 joined in 2013 – and promotes a vision of comprehensive public water provision involving cooperation between communities, trade unions, utility professionals and public authorities.

TNI and RPW members in Europe helped to mobilise for the first successful [Citizens' Initiative](#) under the European Union's new rules for public petitions, led by the European Public Services Union and supported by other civil society organisations. The effort raised 1.9 million signatures from 28 countries. In response, the European Commission removed

water from the EU Concessions Directive, which would have put pressure on municipalities to privatise.

RPW held a successful annual strategy meeting in Barcelona in 2013, where 30 case studies were discussed and a short video launched, which proved popular with 6,000 views on Youtube. The network celebrated the remunicipalisation of water in Berlin, and made plans to support the civil society organisation Berlin Water Table in advocating citizen participation. RPW has also been working closely with citizens in Greece confronting privatisation by putting in a “citizens’ bid” for a water utility being put out to private tender as part of austerity measures imposed on the country. TNI Fellow Hilary Wainwright studied this and other examples as part of her work on participatory alternatives to privatisation, producing a booklet with Public Services International titled [The Tragedy of the Private, the Potential of the Public](#).

TNI financially supported a number of initiatives on water internationally. The Platform of the Americas for Public Community Partnerships was supported to expand its platform for stakeholders across Latin America which share RPW’s vision. Censat Agua Viva in Colombia was supported to form a national coalition in defence of water, despite facing persistent violence and threats, and to continue its coordination among community aqueducts. Amrta Institute in Jakarta, Indonesia, was supported to continue its efforts to get the city utility back into public hands. A major breakthrough was achieved in Jakarta following the election of a new city government, which subsequently declared its intention to bring water back under public control after 15 years of privatisation.

PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

TNI facilitated contact between governments and public enterprises in Latin America, and academics from around the world keen to document best practice and support better integration of social and environmental goals with economic efficiency. TNI Fellow Daniel Chavez has played a key role in this work.

TNI co-published a book in Spanish, [La Reinención del Estado](#), based on the successful international conference on public enterprises held in Uruguay in 2012. This was launched at a second international conference convened in Mexico in 2013, sponsored by the three major public transport companies of Mexico City. An outcome was the formation of the International Network on Public Enterprises and Development, with 46 members from 9 countries. One member subsequently convened a seminar in Costa Rica, attended by others from the network.

“Our organisation has been working closely with TNI in the struggle for public water services in Jakarta. We experience first-hand how TNI’s persistence in supporting civil society organisations in Jakarta, mostly through hard and frustrating times, now sees encouraging results. TNI continues to work with the civil society organizations from changes to changes, supplying us with invaluable ideas and materials and organizing international support on a level that other institutions have never done.”

Amrta Institute, Indonesia

PROJECTS

Agrarian Justice

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TNI co-hosted a popular and productive international conference on the topic of food sovereignty at Yale University in September 2013. It brought together 200 leading scholars, researchers and activists from rural movements across the world, including both supporters and critics of the idea of food sovereignty, to foster a critical dialogue on the concept.

The conference produced over [80 papers](#), a special issue of an academic journal dedicated to critical agrarian studies, and a range of video materials, which TNI helped to disseminate and publicise. The construction of the conference as a dialogue meant that these materials do not simply preach to the converted, but squarely address some of the most difficult dilemmas in the field. It also helped to flesh out a concept that has long been a rural people's movement slogan but had not yet been elaborated in such a way that it would guide real policy debate and change.

"... TNI has been a vital part to the global social movements in our struggles for social, climate, and economic justice, food sovereignty and an alternative world that has at its heart the interests of the people. From the insightful analysis and publications to the collaborative campaigns, TNI's critical contributions to the development of both critiques and proposals have been of great value to peasants, small farmers and social movements. ... More power to our joint struggles!"

Henry Saragih – Chairperson, Serikat Petani Indonesia (SPI) – Indonesian Peasants Union

Burma Ethnic Conflict

GOALS: To contribute to peace-building in Burma by facilitating multi-ethnic dialogues and empowering ethnic minority organisations with the knowledge to effectively engage with key national policy debates.

TNI has a unique intimate knowledge of Burma/Myanmar built up over decades, and particular expertise on oft-neglected issues such as ethnic conflict. Combined with our institution's years of work on global issues of investment, land grabbing and drugs, this means that we are uniquely placed to work with Burmese partners in dealing strategically with both the obstacles and opportunities facing Burma in its time of transition.

BUILDING INCLUSIVE DISCUSSIONS

Burma is undergoing the most important time of political change in many decades. Among many urgent challenges, the long-standing ethnic conflict is central. There have been some initial reforms and ceasefires, but an inclusive nationwide peace is yet to be established. In a country in transition, TNI is playing a constructive role in brokering dialogues, providing information and analysis, and sensitising international players to the dynamics of Burma's transition from military dictatorship.

In 2013, TNI continued its series of seminars on ethnic conflict in Burma, jointly run with the Burma Centrum Netherlands, bringing together civil society, parliamentary and armed opposition groups from different ethnicities. Transition from decades of military rule remains uncharted territory for all parties, and such frank and inclusive discussions are vital if needs and grievances are to be addressed and Burma is to achieve a democratic era of peace and justice for all. The seminars were held in Thailand to ensure that all groups could participate. Feedback from participants indicated that for some it was the first such opportunity to meet and talk with each other.

A series of policy briefings were produced, as well as in-depth studies on regional investment in Burma's ethnic borderlands and on the regional drug market in Burma and neighboring countries. These were mainly distributed through the project's 4,500-member email list, which goes to representatives of civil society, political parties, armed groups, media and the government. Our publications are widely read and respected among all sides in the conflict as well as the international community.

CAPACITY-BUILDING WITH CIVIL SOCIETY

TNI also facilitated capacity-building meetings with civil society organisations on the issues of drugs, land and investment. A forum on drugs in Myitkyina was attended by 600 people and another in Lashio by 300. These were the first times such forums had been held in Kachin and Shan States. They created space for a wide variety of representatives from civil society organisations from different ethnic groups to openly raise concerns on drug policy issues with the state government, and introduced the concept of harm reduction and other human rights-based drug policies to a wider audience.

On land, workshops enabled civil society organisations to discuss common problems related to land grabbing as well as formulate a joint call towards government and international community to ensure that new laws and ceasefires do not lead to a surge in land-grabbing. TNI published [Access Denied: Land Rights and Ethnic Conflict in Burma](#), which became a key point of reference. It argued that recognition of existing customary and communal tenure systems in land, water, fisheries and forests is crucial to eradicate poverty and build real peace in ethnic areas, to ensure sustainable livelihoods for marginalised ethnic communities affected by decades of war, and to facilitate the voluntary return of internally displaced people and refugees.

Similar workshops were organised around the proposed investment treaty with the EU, including the implications of inclusion of an investor-state dispute settlement mechanism. 70 civil society organisations subsequently signed up to a petition raising concerns about the negotiations. The European Commission negotiators found themselves dealing with a more informed Burmese delegation subsequent to this.

“TNI is one of our closest and most knowledgeable international partners. Our organization is from Myanmar, and the context here is changing fast. The issues 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 Forum, Burma/Myanmar

Blacklists and Conflict

Goal: To critically assess the impacts of terrorist designation upon conflict resolution processes

Since 2012, TNI has been critically assessing the impact of terrorist proscription on conflict transformation. A team of three researchers, including TNI Fellow Ben Hayes, are undertaking case studies of the impact on peace prospects in Israel/Palestine, Somalia and Turkey/Kurdistan.

Preliminary findings indicate that counter-terrorism law is complicating conflict resolution processes. For example, in Somalia, the research has shown some organisations have reported withdrawal from work in particular areas of Somalia, while others have sought strategies to mitigate legal risks such that they are politically protected from potential prosecution. In Turkey, where the proscription of the PKK has generated the largest counter-terrorism prosecution operation in the world, Kurdish civil society in Turkey has faced criminalisation, disrupting prospects for a political settlement.

In Israel/Palestine, the research has found that terrorist proscription is one factor amongst many others that is reshaping peace-building. The security stranglehold, economic blockade, attempts to restrict the receipt of foreign funding by civil society organisations and attempts to criminalise advocacy for Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions campaigns are all important factors in understanding the restrictions on peace-building work in Israel/Palestine.

The research project is due to be completed in 2014, with the publication of a report.

Corporate Power

GOALS: To achieve effective corporate accountability measures to ensure that the goals of social justice, decent work and environmental sustainability are furthered.

TNI believes that the nature of corporate power and continuing corporate violations of human rights and the environment require us to go beyond voluntary Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives and work towards binding legal regulations and instruments on transnational corporations. In 2013, the global Stop Corporate Impunity campaign which TNI initiated with several other movements and networks made incredible progress,

winning new civil society allies and the support of 84 governments and prompting a major and much needed debate in the international community on corporate power.

STOPPING CORPORATE IMPUNITY

In 2013, events such as the death of over a thousand clothing workers in Bangladesh and the Marikana massacre in South Africa galvanised public concern about the ethics of transnational corporations and whether voluntary measures are sufficient to address apparent impunity. TNI has consistently exposed the unprecedented protections these companies receive in trade and investment agreements, which have created an architecture of impunity for corporations. These legal protections combined with corporations' capacity to threaten governments that try to introduce public interest legislation that might reduce their profits, have given further momentum to calls for more accountability.

TNI is at the centre of an international civil society network to stop corporate impunity, which it co-initiated in 2012. 36 new organisations and networks from 19 countries joined the campaign network in 2013, bringing the total number of participating groups to 159 from 35 countries.

The main result of this campaigning work was a petition submitted by the Ecuadorian government to the UN Human Rights Council on behalf of 84 governments from across the South. This is the first time in decades that governments have placed the demand for binding rules for transnational corporations on the UN's agenda. A subsequent civil society statement supporting this inter-governmental petition was initiated by TNI and its partners, with 160 organisations signing on.

The influence of the campaign was also visible in the report of the Vienna+20 World Conference on Human Rights, hosted by the Austrian government, which recommended that the UN system must "Ensure the accountability of those whose responsibility is engaged in connection with violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, in particular ... transnational corporations". The Austrian government also accepted a statement issued by a parallel civil society event, including TNI and key campaign partners, which called for binding obligations for transnational corporations. The official and civil society reports were forwarded together to the UN General Assembly.

RESOURCES FOR CAMPAIGNING

TNI published a range of resources for the campaign in 2013, including the popular *State of Power* report and infographics and two books, *Impunity Inc* (together with the Observatory on Debt in Globalisation) and Susan George's *How to Win the Class War*. These were widely

disseminated online, especially through civil society and alternative media websites, as well as in hard copy at international forums.

TNI has also supported putting in place regional network coordinators in Asia, Latin America and Southern Africa as well as coordinated work on a common website, newsletter and Facebook page, which are used to systematise resources, exchange news and coordinate solidarity and strategy.

“The capacity of alliance building and supporting the alliances by TNI has been crucial in maintaining a clear and radical message in the social movements. TNI’s role of being a ‘bridge’ between different movements with the same direction has been constant and often indispensable...”

Paul Nicholson – La Via Campesina

EU Economic Governance

GOALS: A co-ordinated pan-European movement to challenge neoliberal economic governance, with particular reference to the crisis in Europe.

Since the economic crisis broke out in Europe in 2008, its policy agenda has been driven by the so-called ‘Troika’, comprised of the European Commission, European Central Bank and International Monetary Fund. A new set of EU treaties has been approved at record speed, with both national and European-level policies prompting further dismantling of public services and destruction of social and labour rights.

RESOURCES FOR RESISTANCE

TNI positioned itself as a critical hub for European resistance by facilitating contact and strategy coordination transnationally, helping to forge better links between organised labour and other civil society movements. This was done through publishing useful resource materials; co-organising public events, strategy forums and supporting mobilisations.

TNI has engaged with new social movements such as the Indignados, Occupy and Blockupy alongside longer established civil society actors, such as the trade unions and organisations long associated with the global justice movement. As a result, there is a now fluid communication between social actors from a variety of countries and different political traditions.

An example of TNI's role in facilitating these processes was the TNI-hosted [European Social Movements Strategy](#) meeting held in Amsterdam in October 2013. 60 European organisations and networks spent three days working to shape common strategies aimed at challenging the EU economic governance regime. This meeting produced several initiatives which have marked European social movements' agenda since.

TNI co-organised the '[For a European Spring](#)' coalition in March – an alliance of 60 organisations from 17 countries that organised decentralized actions in 7 different countries as well as a peaceful demonstration in Brussels aimed at DG-ECFIN, the body responsible for designing the austerity measures imposed within the EU. TNI also participated in the Blockupy alliance, which has been instrumental in publicly exposing the role of the European Central Bank.

TNI played a key role in the success of the [Alter Summit](#) organized in June in Athens, with the specific intention of bridging the traditional divide between trade unions and the newer social movements. The meeting of 200 organisations from all over Europe represented an important moment of political convergence.

The trend towards convergence at European level also occurred among critical economists. The European Progressive Economist Network ([Euro-Pen](#)), to which TNI is affiliated, is working on feasible alternatives to current Troika measures in the context of the crisis.

TNI also initiated dialogues between civil society and the European Commission. In May and June, two public policy debates were convened in Brussels, which required the EC to defend its policies and engage with critical scholars and civil society representatives.

TNI updated and re-published the successful *EU Crisis Pocket Guide*, in English, Dutch and Italian. [Privatising Europe](#), a working paper and infographic, provided an overview of the devastating 'fire sale' of public services and national assets across Europe. It proved popular, logging more than 4,000 downloads by the end of the year. These publications were complemented by a series of articles and videos about different aspects of the European crisis.

Drugs Policy

GOALS: To open the space for a review of international drug control, with a special focus on cannabis.

TNI has worked for almost two decades to give voice to those who have suffered disproportionately the consequences of the drug war – from peasant farmers to imprisoned drug users. TNI has emerged as a leading global advisor to both governments and international commissions looking for more effective human rights-based drugs policies. In 2013, the tide finally seemed to turn.

OPENING SPACE FOR DRUG POLICY REFORM

In 2013, in an historic development, cannabis was legalised and regulated in Uruguay, making it the first country in the world to take this step. TNI is proud to have contributed by advising the Uruguayan government as well as organising for the second time a policy dialogue in Uruguay in April, attended by both national and international experts and actors. A member of TNI's team will be participating in the national commission that will monitor the application of the law.

The regulation of cannabis in two US states in 2013 also contributed to the ferment. TNI has played a key role in marking these shifts, catalysing a broader debate on alternatives to the existing UN regime. In 2013, four member states called explicitly at the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) to consider the option of changing the treaty system: Czech Republic, Uruguay, Argentina and Guatemala.

TNI continued to organise its ten-year long informal drug policy dialogues, co-hosting one in Poland in February and Thailand in November. These dialogues brought together policy makers and experts from 30 countries in 2013 and consistently prove to be important arenas for facilitating frank exchanges and learning on best practices around reforming drug policy.

TNI's advisory role with the Global Commission on Drug Policy, TNI's collaboration with and technical assistance given to the Bolivian and Uruguayan governments, and TNI's active role within the Organisation of American States have all, without doubt, had a significant influence on the growing momentum for change.

SPREADING THE WORD

TNI produced a series of policy briefs during the year, to examine and raise awareness of these developments. The Research Consortium on Drugs and the Law (Colectivo de Estudios Drogas y Derecho, CEDD), an initiative of TNI and WOLA, brought the issues of proportionality in sentences and alternatives to incarceration onto the regional policy agenda.

In addition, an infographic explaining the change with regards to cannabis in Uruguay proved a very popular resource, with more than 110,000 unique page views in 2013.

TNI also carried out comprehensive research into the history of cannabis and the UN conventions, the initial results of which were presented in March at a CND side event in Vienna on “Cannabis and the 1961 Convention” that TNI organised together with the International Drug Policy Consortium (IDPC). Diego Cánepa, Minister for the Presidency, presented Uruguay’s legislation on cannabis regulation at the event. A landmark report will be presented at the next CND session in 2014.

“In 2007, I had the honor and pleasure, as General Secretary of the JND (National Drugs Board) of Uruguay, to organize together with TNI and WOLA the first Informal Dialogue on Drug Policies in Latin America. The results we have today in Uruguay in the field of drugs and human rights can be traced back to then... The ongoing support you have provided...also allowed us to join forces with colleagues and friends throughout Latin America.”

Ambassador Milton Romani Gerner – Permanent Representative of Uruguay at the Organisation of American States

“Open Society Foundations is proud and honored to support the work of the many great people who have worked with TNI over the past four decades, and will continue to make TNI a leading institution in social justice and inclusion. Your cutting-edge contributions to research and advocacy around human rights and drug policy have been instrumental in bringing us closer to a just and democratic world.”

Public Alternatives

GOALS: Enhance the capacity of civil societies to develop and promote exemplary policies and practices of public service provision involving communities and public authorities.

TNI has always been committed to building and sharing experiences of alternative models of cooperation and service delivery that embed principles of justice rather than profit. In 2013 we continued to pioneer work around public enterprises, supporting an historic EU Citizens' Initiative and forging working relationships with governments to build best practice among state enterprises.

KEEPING WATER PUBLIC

TNI coordinates the international Reclaiming Public Water (RPW) network, which has more than 300 member organisations in 58 countries – 15 joined in 2013 – and promotes a vision of comprehensive public water provision involving cooperation between communities, trade unions, utility professionals and public authorities.

TNI and RPW members in Europe helped to mobilise for the first successful [Citizens' Initiative](#) under the European Union's new rules for public petitions, led by the European Public Services Union and supported by other civil society organisations. The effort raised 1.9 million signatures from 28 countries. In response, the European Commission removed water from the EU Concessions Directive, which would have put pressure on municipalities to privatise.

RPW held a successful annual strategy meeting in Barcelona in 2013, where 30 case studies were discussed and a short video launched, which proved popular with 6,000 views on Youtube. The network celebrated the remunicipalisation of water in Berlin, and made plans to support the civil society organisation Berlin Water Table in advocating citizen participation. RPW has also been working closely with citizens in Greece confronting privatisation by putting in a "citizens' bid" for a water utility being put out to private tender as part of austerity measures imposed on the country. TNI Fellow Hilary Wainwright studied this and other examples as part of her work on participatory alternatives to

privatisation, producing a booklet with Public Services International titled [The Tragedy of the Private, the Potential of the Public](#).

TNI financially supported a number of initiatives on water internationally. The Platform of the Americas for Public Community Partnerships was supported to expand its platform for stakeholders across Latin America which share RPW's vision. Censat Agua Viva in Colombia was supported to form a national coalition in defence of water, despite facing persistent violence and threats, and to continue its coordination among community aqueducts. Amrta Institute in Jakarta, Indonesia, was supported to continue its efforts to get the city utility back into public hands. A major breakthrough was achieved in Jakarta following the election of a new city government, which subsequently declared its intention to bring water back under public control after 15 years of privatisation.

PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

TNI facilitated contact between governments and public enterprises in Latin America, and academics from around the world keen to document best practice and support better integration of social and environmental goals with economic efficiency. TNI Fellow Daniel Chavez has played a key role in this work.

TNI co-published a book in Spanish, [La Reinversión del Estado](#), based on the successful international conference on public enterprises held in Uruguay in 2012. This was launched at a second international conference convened in Mexico in 2013, sponsored by the three major public transport companies of Mexico City. An outcome was the formation of the International Network on Public Enterprises and Development, with 46 members from 9 countries. One member subsequently convened a seminar in Costa Rica, attended by others from the network.

“Our organisation has been working closely with TNI in the struggle for public water services in Jakarta. We experience first-hand how TNI’s persistence in supporting civil society organisations in Jakarta, mostly through hard and frustrating times, now sees encouraging results. TNI continues to work with the civil society organizations from changes to changes, supplying us with invaluable ideas and materials and organizing international support on a level that other institutions have never done.”

Amrta Institute, Indonesia

Trade & Investment

GOALS: For governments to review their positions towards investment agreements by ending their existing ones, and/or by refusing to enter into new ones. In particular, to question the investor-to-state dispute settlement mechanism and to put forward alternative investment policies that promote a more socially and environmentally just economic development.

In 2013, TNI’s in-depth research and expertise on international investment – particularly on the costs of investor-state dispute mechanisms (ISDS) – led to a surge in media coverage, making this hitherto ignored issue increasingly visible and political. Meanwhile, the issue was taken up by civil society networks spanning diverse social sectors and regions. This resulted in a number of governments around the world reconsidering their position on ISDS.

PUTTING INVESTOR-STATE DISPUTE SETTLEMENT ON THE AGENDA

Investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS) mechanisms give corporations the right to sue states if they take any measures – including public interest legislation – that might threaten even potential future profits. Highlighting how ISDS gives corporations far-reaching rights that curtail governments’ sovereignty and drain limited public budgets, was the main focus of TNI’s work on trade and investment in 2013.

TNI was cited in 67 articles in 18 countries' national media – nearly half relating to ISDS. The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development twice cited [Profiting from Injustice](#) in reports, as did influential trade magazines aimed at arbitrators. President Correa of Ecuador referred to it in several speeches, including his inaugural address. Over 1,100 people, including civil society organisations, policymakers and journalists, participated in TNI co-organised seminars and workshops in 11 countries, as well as at EU level.

There are indications of major shifts on ISDS. South Africa, and later Indonesia, gave notice that they would not be renewing a number of bilateral investment treaties (BITs). Ecuador set up a commission to review its BITs, and a regional Latin American observatory to monitor investment disputes with transnational corporations is to be set up by 8 governments. TNI was asked to second a staff member to work with the Ecuadorian commission, and has also been asked to help advise on the terms of reference for the Latin American observatory.

ISDS is also being hotly debated in Malaysia, Indonesia, India and other Asian countries, where TNI has supported Focus on the Global South's work on EU-ASEAN free trade agreements across the region. TNI has also done specific capacity-building with civil society organisations in Burma to engage with the EU-Burma investment treaty negotiations, which has also raised awareness within the government there, which is now being more cautious in its negotiations. Even the European Commission was forced to respond to the public concern, promising a public consultation with citizens, while clear divisions emerged among EU member states in respect of ISDS inclusion in trade agreements.

CAMPAIGNING AGAINST TTIP

A very significant treaty negotiation underway is the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) between the EU and US. Focusing on it proved important in raising awareness of the wider implications of ISDS, especially among Europeans. Concerns about the crisis and the austerity measures in Europe have opened up new spaces to highlight the potential dangers of investment disputes for governments' capacity to take measures consistent with the public interest. Campaigning work around the negotiations has catapulted trade and investment treaties onto the public agenda.

As a result of TNI and other Fair, Green and Global Alliance partners' advocacy, the Dutch Parliament requested the government to conduct an investigation into the potential impact of ISDS in TTIP for the Netherlands.

TNI co-published [A Transatlantic Corporate Bill of Rights](#) in June 2013, one of the first publications to look in detail at the dangers of TTIP. TNI Fellow Susan George has played an

important role in highlighting TTIP in the media and in her public speaking. In December 2013, TNI co-hosted a TTIP campaign strategy meeting in Brussels, attended by over 80 European civil society organisations.

TNI also co-initiated and hosts the European coordination of the [Alternative Trade Mandate](#) campaign, launched in Brussels in 2013. The ATM puts forward alternatives to the current European trade and investment agenda and encourages citizens to urge candidates for the European Parliament to pledge support for just and sustainable trade policies.

“TNI’s campaign on ISDS and alternative trade campaign suggests its continued relevance and leadership on global issues. I have no doubts in my mind that TNI will reach greater heights in the next years and will serve as an alternative voice of the marginalized and powerless.”

Charles Santiago, Member of Parliament, Malaysia

Publications

MOST POPULAR PUBLICATIONS OF 2013



Network

INTERNATIONAL

- Centre International de Recherches et d'Information sur l'Economie Publique, Sociale et Coopérative (CIRIEC)
- Foodfirst Information and Action Network (FIAN)
- Friends of the Earth International
- Global Commission on Drug Policy
- International Drug Policy Consortium
- Land Deal Politics Initiative (LDPI)
- BRICS Initiatives for Critical Agrarian Studies (BICAS)
- ICAN – International Citizen debt Audit Network
- CADTM – Committee for the Abolition of Third World Debt International Planning
- Committee for Food Sovereignty
- International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)
- Municipal Services Project
- Open Society Foundations
- Public Services International (PSI)
- Reclaiming Public Water Network
- La Via Campesina
- World March of Women (WMW)
- Permanent Peoples' Tribunal

AFRICA

- Third World Network

Ghana

- ISODEC

Mali

- Coordination Nationale des Organisations Paysannes du Mali (CNOP)

Mozambique

- União Nacional de Camponeses (UNAC)

South Africa

- AIDC (Alternative Information and Development Centre)
- Amandla
- Economic Justice Network
- Groundwork/Friends of the Earth
- Benchmarks
- University of Western Cape (School of Government)
- University of Cape Town (Economics Department)
- PLAAS, University of the Western Cape, South Africa
- South African Municipal Workers' Union (SAMWU)
- Women in Mining in South Africa

Zimbabwe

- Zimbabwe Small Organic Farmers Forum (ZIMSOFF)

ASIA & OCEANIA

- Focus on the Global South
- American Friends Service Committee (AFSC)
- Social Movements for an Alternative Asia (SMAA)
- EU-ASEAN FTA Campaign Network

Burma/Myanmar

- Burnet Institute
- Asian Harm Reduction Network
- Civil Society Forum for Peace (CSFP)
- International Peace Support Group (IPSG)
- Land Core Group / Food Security Working Group
- Paungku
- Shalom Foundation
- Tampadipa Institute
- Myanmar Alliance for Transparency and Accountability
- Karen Environment and Social Action Network

Cambodia

- Equitable Cambodia

China

- China Agricultural University, College of Humanities and Development Studies, Beijing

Philippines

- Focus on the Global South (Philippines)
- Institute for Popular Democracy
- Alliance for Progressive Labor (APL)
- Alyanza Tigil Mining (ATM)

Laos

- Land Issues Working Group
- PADET

Indonesia

- Amrta Institute for Water Literacy
- SPI
- Gerak Lawan
- KPRI
- Institute for Global Justice (IGJ)

Malaysia

- Monitoring Sustainability of Globalisation (MSN)

AMERICAS

- Trade Union Confederation of the Americas (TUCA)
- Research Consortium on Drugs and the Law (Colectivo de Estudios Drogas y Derecho, CEDD)
- Platform for Public and Community Partnerships of the Americas
- Red de Vigilancia Interamericana por la defensa y el Derecho al Agua – Red VIDA
- Hemispheric Social Alliance
- Jubileo Sur Americas
- Coordinadora Latinoamericana de Organizaciones del Campo – CLOC
- Amigos de la Tierra – América Latina y el Caribe – ATALC
- Enlazando Alternativas

Argentina

- ATTAC Argentina

- CEPPAS
- Fundación de Investigaciones Sociales y Políticas (FYSIP)
- Intercambios

Bolivia

- Fundación Solón
- Democracy Center

Brazil

- CIDADE
- FASE
- Rede Brasileira pela Integração dos Povos (REBRIP)
- Instituto Equit
- Instituto Políticas Alternativas para o Cone Sul (PACS)

Canada

- Polaris Institute
- Council of Canadians
- Blue Planet Project
- International Development Research Center (IDRC), Canada
- Queens University (Geography Department)
- York University, Toronto (Osgoode Hall Law School)

Colombia

- Acción Andina Colombia
- DeJusticia
- CENSAT Agua Viva – Amigos de la Terra Colombia
- Colectivo de Abogados José Alvear Restrepo (CAJAR)
- Escuela Nacional Sindical (ENS)
- Comisión Intereclesial de Justicia y Paz – CIJyP
- Instituto Latinoamericano para una Sociedad y un Derecho Alternativos (ILSA)

Costa Rica

- Centro de Investigación y Estudios Políticos (CIEP), Universidad de Costa Rica

Mexico

- Collective for an Integrated Drug Policy (CUIPD)

- Centro de Investigaciones Interdisciplinarias en Ciencias y Humanidades (CIIEH),
- Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
- Red Mexicana de Acción frente al Libre Comercio (RMALC)

Peru

- Centre for Research on Drugs and Human Rights (CIDDH)

Uruguay

- Administración Nacional de Telecomunicaciones (ANTEL)
- Federación de Funcionarios de OSE (FOSSE)
- Friends of the Earth (REDES)
- Obras Sanitarias del Estado (OSE)

USA

- Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum (CPPF)
- Cornell University, Development Sociology Department
- Institute for Food and Development Policy/Food First
- Institute for the Future
- Institute for Policy Studies (IPS)
- Occupy.com
- Washington Office on Latin America
- Food and Water Watch
- Tellus Institute
- Yale University (Agrarian Studies Program)

EUROPE

- Attac
- Alter Summit
- CIFCA
- Corporate Europe Observatory
- European Public Services Union (EPSU)
- Friends of the Earth Europe
- FERN
- Seattle to Brussels Network (S2B)
- Alternative Trade Mandate Alliance
- Respect Network Europe
- Transform! Europe
- European Coordination Via Campesina

- Hands off the Land Alliance
- ODHACO

Austria

- ATTAC Austria
- SoLila
- FIAN Austria

Belgium

- 11.11.11
- CNCD
- CIFCA
- FIAN Belgium

Denmark

- Afrika Kontakt

Finland

- Friends of the Landless
- Asia Europe People's Forum Committee

France

- ATTAC France
- FAL – France Amérique Latine

Germany

- ATTAC Germany
- FIAN Germany
- Forschungs- und Dokumentationszentrum Chile (FDCL)
- Powershift
- Rosa Luxemburg Foundation

Greece

- Diogenis Association
- Save Greek Water
- Nicos Poulantzas Institute

Hungary

- Vedegylet – Protect the future
- FOE Hungary

Ireland

- Action from Ireland (AFRI)
- Debt Justice Action

Italy

- Crocevia
- AIAB
- Terra Nuova
- Re-Common
- Forum Droghe

Romania

- EcoRuralis

Bulgaria

- Za Zemiata

Netherlands

- Abvakabo FNV
- ActionAid Netherlands
- Both Ends

- Burma Centre Netherlands
- Clean Clothes Campaign
- FNV Mondiaal
- Human Security Collective
- ICCO
- Institute for Social Studies (ISS)
- Milieudefensie/Friends of the Earth
- Real World Economics
- Stichting Onderzoek Multinationale Ondernemingen (SOMO)
- Transnational Migrant Platform
- The Broker

- University of Utrecht (Criminology)
- University of Wageningen (Rural Sociology)

Poland

- Instytut Globalnej Odpowiedzialności (IGO)

Spain

- ATTAC Spain
- Ecologistas en Acción
- FUHEM-Ecosocial
- Observatorio de Cultivos Declarados Ilícitos (OCDI)
- Observatorio de la Deuda en la Globalización (ODG)
- Observatorio de Multinacionales en América Latina (OMAL)
- Ingeniería Sin Fronteras Cataluña
- PACD – Plataforma Auditoría Ciudadana de la Deuda

United Kingdom

- Release
- Statewatch
- Transform
- War on Want
- World Development Movement (WDM)
- Traidcraft
- LSE Civil Society and Human Security Research Unit,
- Red Pepper Magazine
- Global Drug Policy Observatory (GDPO), Swansea University
- Bradford University International Centre for Participation Studies
- Public Services International Research Unit, University of Greenwich
- Trade Justice Movement

“TNI has been a constant partner and pillar of trade and investment campaigns across the region. A partner in the truest sense of the word – generous in sharing critical information and on the spot analysis, providing guidance and leadership in paving uncharted terrain, and most importantly helping create and broaden spaces for creative thinking and progressive action.”

Joseph Purugganan – on behalf of the EU-ASEAN Network

People

TNI FELLOWS

Prof. Achin Vanaik
Dr. Ben Hayes
Dr. Daniel Chavez
Dr. David Fig
Prof. Edgardo Lander
Dr. Hilary Wainwright
Dr. Jun Borrás
Phyllis Bennis
Praful Bidwai

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Dr. Walden Bello

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Pietje Vervest (Economic Justice Programme)
Brid Brennan (Economic Justice Programme)

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Sapi Ullrich
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Katja Gertman (volunteer)

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Mojca Lovrencak (volunteer)
Albi Janssen
Sebastian Stellingwerff (consultant)

Herman Wissink (volunteer)
David Terlingen (volunteer)

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Tom Blickman
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Pien Metaal
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Sol Trumbo Villas (Spain/Netherlands)
Tom Kramer (Netherlands/Burma)
Dr. Jennifer Franco (Research associate, Netherlands)
Sylvia Kay (Research associate, Netherlands)
Dr. Vicki Sentas (Research associate, Australia)
Dr. Gavin Sullivan (Research associate, Australia/Netherlands)
Dr. Louise Boon-Kuo (Research associate, Australia)
Dr. Kevin Woods (Research associate, Burma)

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Isaac Gray (Canada)
Inge Hordijk (Netherlands)
Seongcheol Kim (South Korea)
Melissa Koutouzis (Netherlands)
Zhe Li (China)
Gloria Pracucci (Italy)

VOLUNTEERS

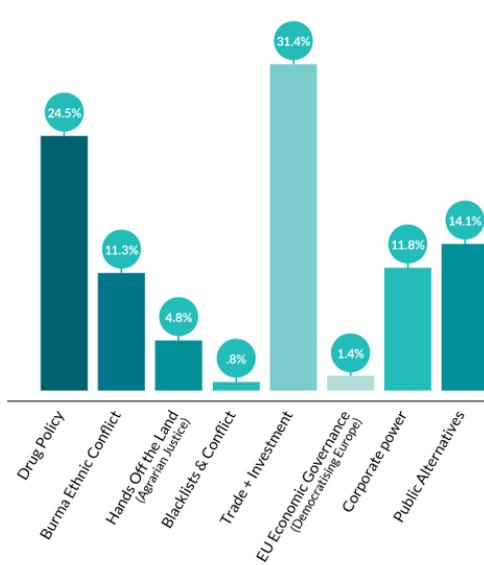
Alexandra Collier (UK)
Christine Lewis Carroll
Celia Drumond (UK)

Ruud Tevreden (Netherlands)
Lenin Valencia (Peru)
Daniel Gomez (Netherlands)

Finances

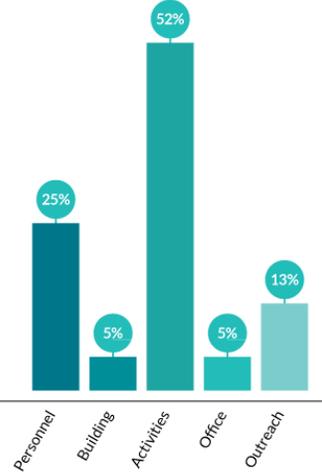
what

projects our money is spent on



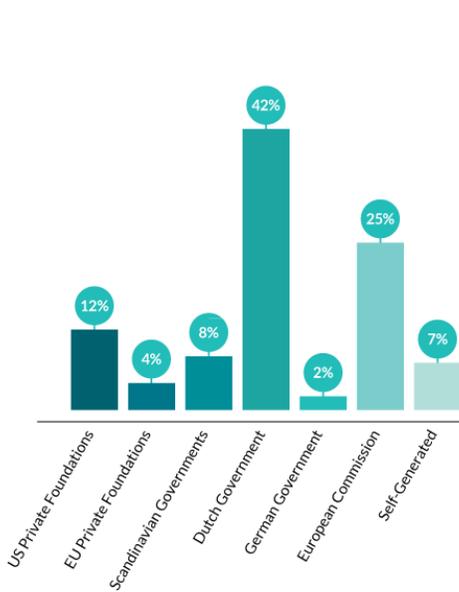
how

we spend our money



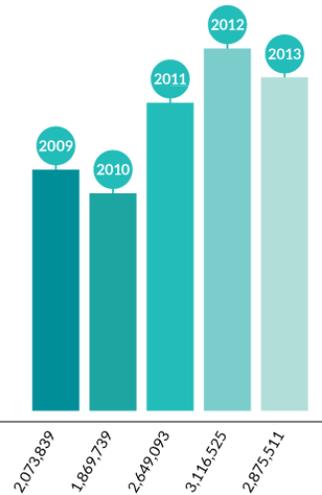
where

we get our money from



income

income over the last five years



2013 Balance Sheet

Full audited financial reports are available from the TNI office or can be downloaded at <https://annual2013.tni.org/TNI-audited-accounts-2013.pdf>

Summary of the annual accounts 2013

BALANCE SHEET			
	dec 31 2013		dec 31 2012
	<i>in Euro</i>		<i>in Euro</i>
ASSETS			
Fixed assets	1,961,879		2,012,748
Current assets:			
Outstanding receivables	446,618		696,090
Cash	703,396		418,604
Total assets	3,111,893		3,127,442
LIABILITIES			
Equity:			
Balance previous year	872,368		860,328
Result current year	6,967		12,040
	879,335		872,368
Provisions	15,817		6,238
Long term liabilities (loan)	1,515,969		1,523,695
Current liabilities			
Redemption mortgage due coming year	7,726		7,726
Grants	282,394		273,733

Accounts payable	81,508		187,802
Liabilites to Partners	191,450		77,802
Wage withholding tax	14,354		21,259
Provision vacationpay	59,469		97,834
Security on rent	12,870		22,890
Other current liabilities	51,001		36,095
Total Liabilities	3,111,893		3,127,442
STATE OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE			
	2013		2012
Income			
Grants	2,668,262		2,906,357
Rent	137,533		130,869
Interest/currency gains and losses	7,801		33,190
Miscellaneous income	61,915		46,109
Total Income	2,875,511		3,116,525
Expenditure			
Personnel costs	700,374		769,018
Building expenses	148,484		171,015
Activity costs	1,485,019		1,682,419
Office & Communication costs	137,266		136,170
Publication & Outreach activities	370,742		385,069
Total Expenditure	2,841,885		3,143,691
BALANCE	33,626		-27,166

EXTRAORDINARY INCOME	-26,659		39,206
TOTAL BALANCE	6,967		12,040

GRANTS RECEIVED BY TNI IN 2013

Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Fair, Green and Global)	1,151,007
European Union	
* Hands off the Land	92,275
* Making European trade work for the Millennium Development Goals	23,032
* New Approaches in Drug Policy & Interventions	246,152
* Making EU Investment Policy work for Sustainable Development	360,967
Open Society Foundations	315,115
OxfamNOVIB	57,400
Royal Norwegian Embassy Bangkok	57,532
Royal Dutch Embassy Bangkok	50,000
Samuel Rubin Foundation	28,370
Isvara Foundation	35,616
Swedish International Development Agency	77,773
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit(GIZ) GmbH on behalf of the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)	50,593

Berghof Foundation	22,029
Royal Danish Embassy Bangkok	100,400

CREDITS

Naomi Klein (Ed Kashi)
Elizabeth Mpofu (ISS)
La Hpay Nang Bauk (United to End Genocide)
Coletta Youngers (ABC Color)
Child in fountain (James Parrish)
Agrarian Justice illustration (Lima de Freitas)
Burma images (Tom Kramer/Kevin Woods)
Cannabis plants (Wikipedia)
Democratising Europe Project (EU 2012 – European Parliament)

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