Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice 2020 Annual Report



Acknowledgements

We are pleased to present the 2020 Annual Report of Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice (WIGJ, or Women's Initiatives). We would like to thank our staff and interns for their excellent work and commitment to the organisation and our mission.

The COVID-19 crisis, as in most crises, has exacerbated gender violence worldwide. It has also made it harder for legal professionals to work on the matter having to deal with a lockdown, remote working and personal challenges. A special tribute is therefore made to all survivors, activists, community leaders, health workers, advocates, lawyers, scholars and practitioners who have worked tirelessly during the COVID-19 pandemic to bring gender justice to the front. We acknowledge their efforts and are grateful for them.

We would also like to express our appreciation to all our extraordinary partners, allies and supporters who made 2020 another important and impactful year for our work with the International Criminal Court (ICC) and with grassroots organisations.

We would also like to express our gratitude to our donors for making the implementation of our mission and programmes possible.

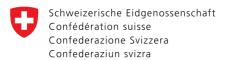








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Mission

The Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice works to achieve global gender justice and equality in and through the law.

Vision

A gender just world in which there is accountability for sexual and gender-based crimes (SGBC) and equality in, and through the law.

2020 at a glance

This year Women's Initiatives worked with survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), survivor activists, grassroots organisations, national and international legal practitioners, decision-makers, NGO colleagues from the field of international justice and other justice stakeholders. We consulted experts, practitioners and survivors on the use and implementation of The Hague Principles on Sexual Violence (The Hague Principles, or the Principles). Based on their input, we extensively reviewed the International Criminal Law (ICL) Guidelines on Sexual Violence. We developed a toolkit for the implementation of The Hague Principles, available in six languages on a new website dedicated to the Principles. We launched a pilot project to increase understanding of all forms of sexual violence in Colombian accountability measures. We continued monitoring developments at the ICC and advocated among others for merit-based elections of high officials, the need for additional vetting of candidates, and the need to end the culture of sexual harassment and bullying.

During 2020 we:

- Consulted 12 investigators and prosecutors of international crimes and 11 legal representatives of victims on the use of The Hague Principles;
- Consulted survivor activists from 7 countries to better understand their needs in terms of carrying out advocacy and awareness-raising activities;
- Developed tools for the implementation on The Hague Principles, available in English, French, Spanish, Russian, Arabic and Georgian, and featured on the new website dedicated to the Principles: https://thehagueprinciples.org;
- Together with three other NGOs, submitted <u>observations</u> to the ICC on the competence to investigate war crimes and crimes against humanity committed in the territory of Palestine;
- Submitted <u>a list of recommendations</u> relating to gender considerations to the Group of Independent Experts conducting the Expert Review of the ICC;
- Joined the NAP1325 community of The Netherlands, pledging to increase understanding of genderbased violence and the protection of women, and to improve (the implementation of) policies and regulations on gender-based violence and the protection of women;
- Submitted letters and issued statements on the need to establish a fair, transparent and safe procedure for receiving and assessing complaints of misconduct such as harassment and bullying at the ICC;
- Raised awareness on all forms of sexual violence through The Hague Principles by engaging with 26 Colombian practitioners and launching a <u>public campaign</u>.







Values statement

The Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice is dedicated to achieving gender equality women's human rights and international justice. We work to ensure justice for women and communities affected by armed conflict through an independent and effective International Criminal Court and promote use of the Rome Statute to advance women's rights.

Our shared values help us to achieve this. These values include:

Human Rights - Human rights are indivisible, inter-related and universal and as such we will work towards the eradication of all discrimination based on gender, sexuality, religion, race, age, ability, ethnicity, nationality, class or other factors. We will work towards the full application of the rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention for the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women, other international human rights and humanitarian law. We will actively challenge any fundamentalisms that threaten these rights.

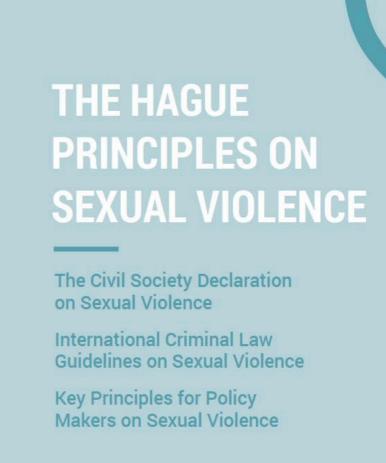
Justice and Peace - We strive towards a world free from violence against women and an end to war and conflicts. We work towards a world based on principles of justice, interdependence, equality, solidarity and respect. We promote the rule of law and international legal standards to ensure accountability for perpetrators and the end to all forms of violence, discrimination and oppression.

Self Determination - We stand in solidarity with those dispossessed of their land, livelihood, language and cultural identity and support gender equality within movements towards self-determination. We also promote a woman's right to determine and choose her relationships, sexuality, identities, goals and dreams.

Diversity - We will work together as feminists and gender justice advocates, respecting and learning from each other's diverse backgrounds, beliefs, abilities and experiences. Openness to diversity is integral to advancing women's rights and creating just and equitable societies.

Responsibility - We will strive for fairness and respect in our relations, responsible and effective use of our resources, transparency in our processes, accountability, integrity and excellence in all our work.

These values guide our work with the International Criminal Court, in the field, our collaborations and partnerships, within the organisation, and as actors in the international movements of advocates for women's human rights and gender justice.



Developing a toolkit for the implementation of The Hague Principles on Sexual Violence

Consultations with ICL experts

In January-April, WIGJ conducted two rounds of consultations with ICL experts to inform the development of a toolkit for the implementation of The Hague Principles. In the first round, WIGJ convened a group of prosecutors and investigators working at various international justice mechanisms in The Hague to discuss The Hague Principles as well as the draft Model Legislative Provisions and Guidance on Investigation and Prosecution of Conflict Related Sexual Violence (CRSV). In the second round, WIGJ consulted legal representatives of victims in national and international jurisdictions, including before the ICC. The feedback from the consultations, compiled in two separate reports, guided WIGJ on how to refine the Principles, how to best present and disseminate them to intended users. The consultations also served to increase the awareness of legal practitioners, policy makers and civil society of The Hague Principles and their potential application, as well as to increase their capacity for use.

ICL Guidelines review

In May-July, WIGJ conducted a review of the ICL Guidelines (part of the Principles), and to refine their language based on the feedback received from consultations in January – April. The refining of the ICL Guidelines included a comprehensive revision of its footnotes, content, and presentation.

Consultations with survivor activists

In July-October, WIGJ undertook consultations and outreach activities with survivor activists, groups, and networks to better understand the needs of survivors in terms of carrying out advocacy and awareness-raising activities on The Hague Principles. Participants for consultations were chosen based on several criteria, including engagement in advocacy or awareness-raising, organisation with other survivors, and high likelihood of advocacy opportunities. We spoke to survivor activists from Ukraine, Guinea, Burundi, Zimbabwe, and South Sudan. Based on the consultation findings, the following strategies, tactics and tools were recommended by survivors: presentations, workshops, slogans, flyers and pamphlets, social media campaign templates, bullet point version of the Civil Society Declaration, case studies, photo database etc.

Tools for survivor activists

In November-December, we proceeded to draft a package with five case studies ready to use by activists and practitioners, highlighting the variety of forms that sexual violence can take. An advocacy guide for survivors on The Hague Principles was also issued to provide survivor-advocates with a tool to understanding the larger survivor advocacy toolkit, including both background information of The Hague Principles and tips on implementing the document into their own advocacy work.

Toolkit development

In October-December, we coordinated the development of the toolkit on The Hague Principles. After mapping and prioritizing internal ideas and tools in process of development, and liaising with translators, a graphic designer and a web designer, the following tools were developed:

- Executive summaries of the Principles tailored for activists, NGOs and legal practitioners (including national and international);
- Frequently asked questions on the Principles tailored for activists, NGOs, and legal practitioners (including national and international);

- Case study cards for the illustration of various forms of sexual violence;
- Calls for action to be used by activists and practitioners;
- A package of flyers ready to use for activists; and
- A podcast session recorded with a survivor activist from South Africa.

All the tools are available in English, Spanish, French, Russian, Arabic and Georgian. They are featured on a new website dedicated to The Hague Principles: www.thehagueprinciples.org.

In January-February 2021, physical copies of the Principles and relevant tools were disseminated to representatives of the diplomatic community in The Hague, libraries, NGO colleagues, and interested survivor activists.



www.estotambienesviolenciasexual.org

Basado en un testimonio real. Tomado y adaptado del Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica. La guerra inscrita en el cuerpo. Informe nacional de violencia sexual en el conflicto armado.

Colombia

In November-December 2020, WIGJ together with local partner Women's Link Worldwide held four workshops to bring the attention of Colombian practitioners to "other forms of sexual violence", with the purpose of promoting an increase in the reporting and recognition of all forms of sexual violence in Colombian accountability efforts. Key to the discussions was to increase awareness on barriers to obstacles to the prosecution all forms of sexual violence.

Attorney General's Office (*Fiscalía General de la Nación*): workshop held on 9 November 2020, with 26 participants, all legal practitioners working within different relevant divisions of the AG, including the Working Group for the Strengthening of the Investigation and Prosecution of Sexual Violence against children and adolescents (*Grupo de trabajo para el Fortalecimiento de la Investigación y Judicializacion de la violencia sexual contra NNA*); the Sectional Directorate for AG offices for Bogotá (*Dirección Seccional de Flscalías Bogotá*), the Early Warning Intervention Unit (*Unidad para Intervención Temprana*); the Sub-Directorate for Public Policies and Institutional Strategy (*Subdirección de Políticas Públicas y Estrategia Institucional*); the Unit for crimes against liberty, integrity and sexual development (*Unidada de delitos contra la libertad, integridad y formación sexual*); along with other district AG offices.

Special Jurisdiction for Peace (JEP) - 2 workshops were held with practitioners from JEP, on 19 and 20 November 2020, with a total of 38 participants, all judges and legal practitioners working within different relevant divisions of JEP, including the Unit for Investigations and Indictments (*Unidad de Investigación y Acusación*); the Unit for Analysis of Information- GRAI (*Grupo de Análisis de la Información*); the Chamber for the Recognition of Truth, Responsibilities and Determination of Facts – SRVR (*Sala de Reconocimiento de la Verdad, Responsabilidad, y Determinación de los Hechos*); the Section on Absence of Recognition of Truth and Responsibility -ARVR (*Sección de Ausencia de Reconocimiento de la Verdad y* Responsabilidad); the Executive Secretariat – SE (*Secretaría Ejecutiva*); the Executive Secretariat- Department for Victims Affairs- SE (*Departamento de Atención a Víctimas*); the Committee on Gender; and the Chamber for the Definition of Judicial Situations – SDSJ (*Sala de Definición de Situaciones Jurídicas*).

Civil society organizations: 1 workshop was held with civil society organizations, (held on 23 November 2020), which brought together 20 participants from civil society organizations in Colombia working on issues of sexual violence and women's issues. These included the following organizations: Corporación Mujer Sigue mis Pasos; SISMA Mujer; Corporación HUMANAS; Colombia Diversa; Asociación de Mujeres Desplazadas del Meta-ASOMUDEM, Nuremberg Academy; Corporación Colectiva Justicia Mujer; No es Hora de Callar; Red de Mujeres Víctimas y Profesionales; Coalición contra la vinculación de niños, niñas y jóvenes al conflicto armado de Colombia- COALICO; Red de Mujeres excombatientes; Alianza Iniciativa de Mujeres Colombianas por la Paz, along with representatives from Women's Link Worldwide and Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice.

WIGJ also implemented a public awareness campaign, entitled "Esto también es violencia sexual" ("This is also sexual violence"). With the support of the communications firm Brújula Comunicaciones, we produced a visually attractive campaign with various components (such as Pictolines, videos and testimonies) that exposed ten different forms of sexual violence, with the aim of promoting a wider understanding of all the forms of sexual violence. Due to the subject matter, great caution was paid to ensure that the information was presented in a sensitive manner. The campaign also allowed us to strengthen alliances with civil society organizations working on sexual violence throughout Colombia.

One of the main components of this campaign was a website, which received visits from 605 different users between November 17 and December 10, 2020. The campaign also took place on social media, targeting the social networks with the highest number of users in Colombia in order to motivate a conversation about

sexual violence in the context of the conflict and the consequences on survivors. This included 11 images/videos on Instagram, 15 Facebook posts and 14 tweets, with a total reach of 1.2 million people. 64% of the people who interacted with the social media posts were women, the majority of whom were between the ages of 25 and 34, and the hashtag #estotambienesviolenciasexual was used 160 times.

Offline, the campaign featured a total of 383 radio spots in 5 different regions of Colombia (Antioquia, Magdalena, Nariño, Putumayo, and Norte de Santander), and one of Women's Link's attorneys was interviewed by Radio Viva Fenix (Nariño) on November 26, 2020. As the campaign could not be solely digital because not everyone in Colombia has access to the Internet, particularly in rural areas where much of the armed conflict occurred, we secured radio spots with local stations in some of the regions most affected by the armed conflict and we also asked allied organizations to help disseminate campaign materials (i.e. via Whatsapp messages).

On 9 December 2020, WIGJ consultant Michelle Reyes participated as panellist at the side event "Crimes against humanity and Complementarity in Latin America". The event addressed common experiences on the existence of crimes against humanity in Venezuela, Colombia, Mexico and Nicaragua. In her remarks, Ms Reyes spoke about addressing sexual violence in contexts of transitional justice like Colombia. She shared some lessons learned from the Call it what it is campaign and talked about the relevance of The Hague Principles in the Colombian context. Finally, she shared some findings from the workshops conducted with Colombian practitioners, including from within the Attorney General's office, the Special Jurisdiction for Peace (JEP) and leading human rights and women's rights organizations.

On 27 May 2020, WIGJ consultant Michelle Reyes participated at an event entitled "Arguments toward opening a national case on sexual violence" by the Cinco Claves Alliance. She addressed the panel asking to fully recognize the experiences of all victims/survivors, from all parties to the conflict; to recognize the diversity of survivors across all regions, regardless of age, race, sexual orientation, gender identity, economic and social background; to shed light and visibility to SGBC; to recognize all forms of sexual violence; and lastly, to bring redress to victims, in a court of law.



ICC Legal Monitoring and Advocacy

During the reporting period, we continued our legal monitoring and advocacy in nine out of ten situations and all cases before the ICC where charges for SGBCs have been brought.

Overall, 17 (57%) of the 30 ICC cases involving war crimes, crimes against humanity and/or genocide have included charges for SGBCs and nine of these cases have had SGBC charges successfully confirmed to trial.

Our consistent monitoring and advocacy since 2004 has contributed to this record, including through our: strategic advocacy with senior decision-makers within the OTP and case based teams; case-by-case legal monitoring; the provision of SGBV documentation to support ICC investigations and SGBV charges; phase-based advocacy (at the preliminary examination, investigation, analysis, prosecution, sentencing, and reparation phases); and legal filings as amicus curiae before the Court on nine occasions.

During the reporting period, Women's Initiatives joined the International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH), No Peace Without Justice, and REDRESS to submit an amicus curiae brief to the ICC on the Court's competence to investigate war crimes and crimes against humanity committed in the territory of Palestine: the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and Gaza. The brief can be read in full <a href="https://example.com/here-east-submitted-new-months.com/here-east-sub

Laurent Gbagbo and Charles Blé Goudé

On 15 January 2019, Trial Chamber I of the ICC acquitted Mr Gbagbo and Mr Blé Goudé of all charges of crimes against humanity. Laurent Gbagbo is the former President of Côte d'Ivoire and was charged, alongside Charles Blé Goudé, with the commission of rape in the aftermath of the 2010 post-election violence in Côte d'Ivoire, among other crimes. According to the Chamber, the Prosecutor failed to demonstrate the responsibility of the defendants, namely the existence of a "common plan" to keep Gbagbo in power and of patterns of violence that would attest to "a policy to attack a civilian population". The Appeal Judgment overturned the first ICC conviction of sexual violence. On 16 September 2019, the Prosecutor appealed the acquittal decision. The Appeals Chamber held a partial virtual hearing in from 22 to 24 June 2020.

Dominic Ongwen

LRA commander Dominic Ongwen has been charged with the highest number of sexual violence crimes in any case before the ICC to date. This includes the charge of forced pregnancy which has not previously been prosecuted by an international tribunal or special court. This is the first trial before the ICC involving an LRA commander. In the reporting period, the submission of evidence by parties came to an end. On 12 December 2019, the presiding judge declared the closure of the submission of evidence in the case. The closing briefs were filed on 24 February 2020. The closing statements took place from 10 to 12 March 2020. The verdict is due on 4 February 2021.

Bosco Ntaganda

Trial Chamber VI delivered its judgment on 8 July 2019, finding Mr Ntaganda guilty of five counts of crimes against humanity and thirteen counts of war crimes, committed in Ituri, DRC, in 2002 and 2003. The trial of Bosco Ntaganda began in September 2015, this being the first case under international humanitarian and criminal law to charge an individual with sexual violence committed against child soldiers within their own militia group and under their command.

Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice welcomed the sentencing judgement, delivered on 7 November 2019. In explaining how they arrived at the sentence of 30 years imprisonment – the maximum sentence imposed to date at the ICC – the Judges continued to advance the creation of strong jurisprudence on sexual violence

at the international level. The ICC's judges confirmed that, with regard to sexual violence, the particular defencelessness of victims due to their very young ages, the repeated victimization of some of the victims, and the particular cruelty of a number of incidents should be seen as aggravating factors. The verdict and sentence are currently subject to appeals.

Al Hassan Ag Abdoul Aziz Ag Mohamed Ag Mahmoud

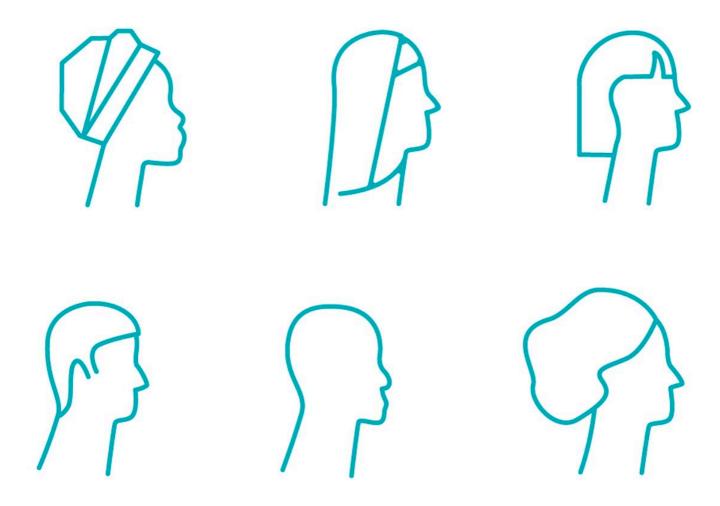
The confirmation of charges hearing in the case of Al Hassan took place between 8 July 2019 and 17 July 2019. On 30 September 2019, Pre-Trial Chamber I issued a unanimous decision, confirming the charges of war crimes and crimes against humanity against Mr Al Hassan and committed him to trial before a Trial Chamber. The case against Al Hassan is noteworthy for its potential to substantially advance the ICC's gender jurisprudence. Not only is it the first case in the Situation in Mali to include sexual and gender-based crimes, but it also features two crimes, gender-based persecution and forced marriage as other inhumane act, the adjudication of which may have important implications for gender justice. On 23 April 2020, Pre-Trial Chamber I accepted the Prosecutor's request to amend the charges. The trial opened on 14 July 2020 and resumed on 8 September 2020 with the presentation of the evidence by the Prosecution, which is ongoing. The hearings will resume in February 2021.

Alfred Yekatom and Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona

The confirmation of charges hearing in the joint case of *The Prosecutor v. Alfred Yekatom and Patrice-Edouard Ngaissona* opened on 19 September 2019. The decision on the confirmation of charges was issued on 11 December 2019. Pre-Trial Chamber II of the ICC partially confirmed the charges of war crimes and crimes against humanity. Among the confirmed charges is rape and attempted rape as a war crime and a crime against humanity, the only sexual violence crimes charged in this case. While noting that the inclusion of charges of all forms of sexual violence is important for recognition of its victims and survivors, Women's Initiatives noted that the trial against the two suspects will continue to build the ICC jurisprudence on SGBV. Following the Pre-Trial Chamber's refusal of the OTP's request to amend the charges on 11 March 2020, the case is now set to begin trial in February 2021. The presentation of the evidence by the Prosecution is scheduled for March 2021.

Situation in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Afghanistan has faced an armed conflict since the 9/11 attacks which led the United States to invade the country. As early as 2007, the ICC Prosecutor decided to open a preliminary examination in this situation. The objective of the Prosecutor was to find out whether the conduct Afghan and foreign governments as well as other anti-government groups amounted to war crimes and/or crimes against humanity. On 20 November 2017, the ICC Prosecutor requested the Court to open an investigation in the situation in Afghanistan. Such request was however rejected on 12 April 2019 since it would not serve the 'interests of justice'. On 7 June 2019, the Prosecutor decided to file a request for leave to appeal. On 5 March 2020, the Appeals Chamber unanimously authorised the Prosecutor to proceed with an investigation into alleged crimes within the ICC jurisdiction regarding the situation in Afghanistan.



Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice communication in 2020



784 new Twitter followers reaching 5,212 in total



28,206 website views; and a new section on the Colombia project (in English and Spanish)



5 public statements on gender justice and ICL-related issues; and 5 letters on ICC elections and related issues



146 new page likes reaching 4775 users



Launched a <u>new website</u> for The Hague Principles on Sexual Violence and its implementation tools (available in 6 languages)



Interviewed for <u>The Guardian</u>, <u>ICL Media Review</u>, and the <u>Asymmetrical Haircuts</u> podcast

Annex A

Legal and Organisational Structure

The Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice was established on 7th of January 2004 in The Hague, Netherlands and is established for an unlimited period of time. The organisation was created with the goal to promote the integration of a gender perspective into international humanitarian and criminal laws and institutions.

The Board is responsible for the governance of the organisation with the following members in 2020:

- 1. Gabrielle McIntyre, Chair
- 2. Judicael Elidje, Treasurer
- 3. Elizabeth Farr, Secretary (resigned in September)
- 4. David Tolbert
- 5. Melinda Reed, Executive Director
- 6. Racine Levy (became member in October)

In 2020, the Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice operated with the staff structure approved by the Board, with the following members:

- 1. Melinda Reed, Executive Director
- 2. Alix Vuillemin Grendel, Senior Advocacy Advisor
- 3. Valeria Babără, Programme Associate
- 4. Cristina Luque, Finance Consultant
- 5. Maxine Marcus, Consultant
- 6. Nada Kiswanson, Consultant
- 7. Diane Brown, Consultant
- 8. Michelle Reyes Milk, Consultant
- 9. Malini Laxminarayan, Consultant
- 10. Dorine Nauleau, Volunteer Research Assistant
- 11. Agustina Bidart, Consultant
- 12. Benjamin Duerr, Consultant
- 13. Yasmina Gourchane, Consultant
- 14. Danya Chaikel, Consultant

Governance and Policy Framework

The internal governance of the organisation is outlined in the Governance Manual and is further supported by a set of policies and standard operating procedures including:

- Standard Operating Procedures Manual
- General Policies
 - 1. WI Values Statement
 - 2. WI Statute
 - 3. WI Governance Manual
 - 4. Quality Management Practices
 - 5. WI Board of Directors Conflict of Interest Policy
 - 6. WI Planning Monitoring and Evaluation System
 - 7. WI Operational Theory of Change
 - 8. WI Theory of Change
 - 9. Confidentiality Form
- Financial Policies and Protocols
 - 1. Financial Policies and Procedures Manual
 - 2. Reserve Policy results are annually appropriated to the general reserve and appropriated reserves are formed if necessary.
 - 3. Payment Protocol
 - 4. Procurement Policy
 - 5. WI Financial Monitoring Policy
- Risk Management
 - 1. Risk Management Framework
 - 2. Managing Programme Risks
- Memorandum of Understanding
- WI Approval, Assessment and Reporting Forms
- Partner Request & Reporting Forms

Budget and Finance

Annual Budget: In 2020, the Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice, implemented our domestic and international programmes with a budget of €253,317.

<u>Risk Management</u>: We have a robust risk management framework with respect to three key areas - institutional, financial and programmatic risks. These are reflected in our Risk Management Framework and the Managing Programme Risks protocol. The key risks identified and assessed by the organisation include:

Risk 1: Risk of security to field operations and local partners

Risk description: Field operations and local partners are affected due to external and local insecurity issues. Field staff, consultants and local partners are endangered.

Risk type: Programmatic

Risk 2: Risk of insufficient funds

Risk description: Reduced funds or insufficient funds to implement our programmes and support institutional resilience.

Risk type: Financial and Institutional

Risk 3: Risk of loss of credibility

Risk description: Loss of credibility due to insufficient implementation of quality control standards or compliance challenges with implementing partners

Risk type: Operational and Institutional

Risk 4: The risk of our capacity not matching our mandate

Risk description: Personnel, structure and capacity to fulfil our mandate and related programmes and strategies

Annual report 2020

Stichting Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice

's-Gravenhage

Reportno.: II.01.01\685

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Financial statements

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2020

(After proposal distribution of result)

		31 December 2020		31 De	31 December 2019	
		EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Receivables						
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	1		696		25.614	
Cash and cash equivalents	2		25.844		6.993	
			26.540		32.607	
LIABILITIES						
Equity						
Share capital paid called up		-		-		
Legal and statutory reserves	3	8.028		97.000		
General reserve	4	(1.079)		(115.422)		
			6.949		(18.422)	
Short-term liabilities						
Trade payables	5	10.418		18.013		
Payables relating to taxes and social se-						
curity contributions		2.062		3.795		
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	6	7.111		29.221		
			19.591		51.029	
			26.540		32.607	

Statement of income and expenses for the year 2020

	_	2020 2			2019
		EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Income	7	253.317		361.461	
Direct expenses	8	(114.344)		(116.584)	
	•		138.973	_	244.877
Expenses of employee benefits	9	73.526		175.599	
Depreciation tangible fixed assets	10	-		424	
Housing expenses	11	4.377		37.785	
Selling expenses	12	439		(1.925)	
Office expenses	13	7.947		16.310	
General expenses	14	35.444		30.973	
Total of sum of expenses			121.733	-	259.166
Total of operating result			17.240		(14.289)
Financial income and expense	15		103		279
Total of result before tax		•	17.343	·	(14.010)
Income tax expense					
Total of result after tax			17.343	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(14.010)

Notes to the financial statements

ENTITY INFORMATION

Registered address and registration number trade register

The registered and actual address of Stichting Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice is Laan van Meerdervoort 70, 2517 AN in 's-Gravenhage. Stichting Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice is registered at the Chamber of Commerce under number 27264260.

GENERAL NOTES

The most important activities of the entity

The activities of Stichting Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice consist mainly of: An international women's human rights organisation that advocates for gender justice through the International Criminal Court (ICC) and through domestic mechanisms, including peace negotiations and justice processes.

The location of the actual activities

The actual address of Stichting Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice is Laan van Meerdervoort 70, 2517 AN in 's-Gravenhage.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The accounting standards used to prepare the financial statements

The financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Title 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the Dutch Accounting Standards, as published by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board ('Raad voor de Jaarverslaggeving').

Assets and liabilities are generally valued at historical cost or production cost less depreciation at the time of acquisition. If no specific valuation principle has been stated, valuation is at historical cost.

Explanation of comparability with the previous year

In December 2020 the remaining grant of 30.000 EURO was paid out by the Swiss Foreign Department. Of this amount 25.814 EURO was spend in 2019, however this amount was not accrued in the annual accounts of 2019 as receivable grant. For comparability this amount has been accrued in the comparative figures as receivable and as well as income to cover expenses.

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at banks and in hand represent cash in hand, bank balances and deposits with terms of less than twelve months. Overdrafts at banks are recognised as part of debts to lending institutions under current liabilities. Cash at banks and in hand is valued at nominal value.

Current assets

Current assets are carried at their nominal value, less any provisions deemed necessary to mitigate the risk of bad debt. These provisions are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of the receivables. Unless stated otherwise, the receivables have a maturity of less than 1 year.

Current liabilities

On initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at nominal value.

Accounting principles for determining the result

The result is the difference between the realisable value of the income and expenses and other charges during the year. The results on transactions are recognised in the year in which they are realised.

Revenue recognition

Income comprises the income from realised grants and donations which have been allocated to related direct and indirect expenses.

Sum of expenses

Costs are determined on a historical bases and are attributed to the reporting year to which they relate.

Notes to the balance sheet

Assets

CURRENT ASSETS

Receivables

	31-12-2020	31-12-2019
	EUR	EUR
1 Accrued income and prepaid expenses		
Other receivables	696	-
Grants receivable		25.614
	696	25.614
2 Cash and cash equivalents		
ING Bank N.V.	19.456	429
DFCU Bank Ltd	5.674	5.674
Cash	714	890
	25.844	6.993

Liabilities

EQUITY

3 Legal and statutory reserves		
Appropriated reserve	8.028	97.000
	2020	2019
	EUR	EUR
Appropriated reserve		
Balance as at 1 January	97.000	97.000
Addition in financial year	8.028	-
	105.028	97.000
Release in favour of general reserve	(97.000)	-
Balance as at 31 December	8.028	97.000
	2020	2019
	EUR	EUR
4 General reserve		
Balance as at 1 January	(115.422)	(101.412)
Appropriation of result	17.343	(14.010)
Release of appropriated reserves	97.000	-
Balance as at 31 December	(1.079)	(115.422)
SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES		
5 Trade payables		
Trade creditors	10.418	18.013
		
6 Other liabilities and accrued expenses		
Net wages	4.992	14.701
Audit and consultancy costs	2.119	14.520
	7.111	29.221
	-	

Notes to the statement of income and expenses

			2020	2019
7 Income			EUR	EUR
7 Income Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs			143.565	_
German Department of Foreign Affairs			70.000	_
FCO United Kingdom			31.782	169.045
Swiss Department of Foreign Affairs			4.386	120.000
Other			3.584	13.434
Swedish International Development Coope	aration Agency		3.364	54.007
FCO DRC (July 2018 through March 2019)	ration Agency		_	4.975
Teo bite (July 2010 timough Water 2013)			253.317	361.461
			233.317	301.401
8 Direct expenses				
Legal (Advocacy, Research & Monitoring)			113.926	101.048
Democratic Republic of Congo			-	3.085
Uganda			_	1.858
Publications and printing			_	1.659
Strategic Events			_	8.934
Strategic events - Global agenda			418	-
			114.344	116.584
	Defining	Increase		
	Sexual	understanding		
	violence in	of sexual		
	International	violence		
	law		Other	Гotal
	EUF		EUR	EUR
Specifications on the programmes in 2020			LON	LOIN
Grant	143.565	70.000	39.752	253.317
Legal (Advocacy, Research & Monitoring)	(61.073		(5.016)	(113.926)
Strategic events	-	-	(418)	(418)
S .	82.492	22.163	34.318	138.973
Labour	(39.433		(12.768)	(73.526)
Indirect costs	(37.603		(9.908)	(48.104)
Total	5.456	<u> </u>	11.642	17.343
			2020	2019
			EUR	EUR
9 Expenses of employee benefits			LOI	LON
Wages and salaries			56.538	140.677
Social security premiums and pensions cos	t		16.917	34.784
Other expenses of employee benefits	•		71	138
The expenses of employee selection			73.526	175.599
			, 3.520	

	2020	2019
	EUR	EUR
Wages and salaries	FC F20	140.677
Salary	56.538	140.677
Social security premiums and pensions cost		
Social security charges	12.798	22.872
Addition pension provision for scheme	3.665	7.647
Sick pay insurance	454	4.265
	16.917	34.784
Other expenses of employee benefits		
Other staff expenses WKR	-	29
Arbo services	71	109
	71	138
10 DEPRECIATION TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<u> </u>	424
11 Housing expenses		
Rent expenses	4.377	36.424
Cleaning expenses		1.361
	4.377	37.785
12 Selling expenses		
Travelling and hotel expenses	439	(1.925)
13 Office expenses		
Bookkeeping	4.265	8.847
Repair & maintenance	3.612	4.532
Telephone and fax expenses	-	1.300
Office supplies	275	892
Insurance premium	(205)	739
	7.947	16.310
14 General expenses		
Audit costs	3.752	18.015
Other general expenses	748	2.115
Consultancy expenses	29.561	3.903
Fine and increases of taxes and social insurance premiums	-	3.829
Bank expenses	1.382	2.843
Cash differences	1	268
	35.444	30.973

	2020	2019
	EUR	EUR
15 Financial income and expense		
Currency translation differences	103	279

's-Gravenhage, 7 July 2021

Stichting Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice

Melinda Reed Director Steven Powles Treasurer

Alexen PorRes

Demetrius Wijesinghe Secretary Gabrielle McIntyre Chair of the board

Other information

Accountant's compilation report

The financial statements of Stichting Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice, 's-Gravenhage, have been compiled by us using the information provided by you. The financial statements comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2020 and the statement of income and expenses for the year then ended with the accompanying explanatory notes. These notes include a summary of the accounting policies which have been applied.

This compilation engagement has been performed by us in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standard 4410, 'Compilation engagements', which is applicable to accountants. The standard requires us to assist you in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. To this end we have applied our professional expertise in accounting and financial reporting.

In a compilation engagement, you are responsible for ensuring that you provide us with all relevant information and that this information is correct. Therefore, we have conducted our work, in accordance with the applicable regulations, on the assumption that you have fulfilled your responsibility. To conclude our work, we have read the financial statements as a whole to consider whether the financial statements as presented correspond with our understanding of Stichting Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice.

During this engagement we have complied with the relevant ethical requirements prescribed by the 'Verordening Gedrags- en Beroepsregels Accountants' (VGBA). You and other users of these financial statements may therefore assume that we have conducted the engagement in a professional, competent and objective manner and with due care and integrity and that we will treat all information provided to us as confidential.

The Coronavirus Covid-19 also affected Stichting Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice. In the notes to the financial statement you have explained how the virus has already affected Stichting Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice and what other implications you still expect.

You have also explained the actions you have already taken and still plan to take, in which it is also stated which amenities made available by the government you expect to use. The notes state there are still great uncertainties. You state there is a serious uncertainty regarding the continuity of the company. We agree that, based on the rules set in the financial reporting framework, the financial statements can be prepared based on a going-concern basis. However this does not invalidate the uncertainties that remain.

The Hague, 7 July 2021

Maas Accountants B.V.

6 J. Maas RA