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Cover Photo: Group photo of WILPF members attending the 32nd International Congress that took place in Accra, Ghana, between 20-22 August 2018. Photo credit: IntegritMedia.

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Foreword

Dear Sisters,

Despite our long history, in many ways the 32nd International Congress marked several new beginnings. Since our 100-year anniversary in The Hague in 2015, our movement of sisters bonded in the quest for peace and social justice has deepened into a new phase.

We have witnessed our political engagements and commitment on the ground expand significantly across many Sections.

We have also witnessed an unprecedented growth of WILPF’s presence in Africa and other continents, welcoming five new Sections and eight new Groups – with four Sections and seven Groups in the African region. In its 103-year history, this was the first WILPF Congress to take place on the African continent, marking a truly historic moment. This attests to the impact of our work across many fronts.

As the new International President, I am looking forward to continuing to deepen Section exchanges, where we share our experiences of working on the ground, and to connecting our diverse realities to enrich our advocacy and programmatic interventions for feminist peace.

I am also looking forward to a diversified and strengthened WILPF governance structure that speaks to our current reality as a movement, and to the current global context.

From the validation to having a skilled convenor steer the process of the Congress Steering Committee, the excitement of my African sisters planning for the Congress, to hosting the Congress in Accra and the exchanges with sisters from across the globe towards building the feminist peace movement. It has really been an exciting process of reaching out and supporting the growth of our movement globally.

We have our work cut out for us, and our path is clear. I look forward to supporting the implementation of our International Programme 2018-2021 across and within Sections and regions.

The desire to be part of a peace-building movement, especially coming from a climate saddled with different types of conflict, makes me take my responsibility as a WILPFer seriously; WILPF presents opportunities for members to build and enhance their capacity to serve humanity in a way that resonates with individual beliefs within a common understanding and commitment to peace.

We must remain resolute and committed in our quest for feminist peace that speaks to disarmament, the dismantling of patriarchal structures and equality of rights for all.

Joy Onyesoh
Congress Agenda and Parallel Activities

18 AUGUST  SATURDAY
Feminist Peace Movement in Africa Forum (public conference)

19 AUGUST  SUNDAY
Pre-Congress Executive Committee (ExCom) meeting
Pre-Congress International Board (IB) meeting
Gertrud Baer seminar

20 AUGUST  MONDAY
Official opening
Roll call of Sections and Groups
Overview of Congress
Reporting by the ExCom and Secretary-General
Celebration to mark the Nobel Peace Prize
Accepting New Sections and Groups
Confirmation of Section delegates eligible to vote
Appointing the Elections Committee
Appointing the Resolutions Committee
Treasurer’s report: financial report, adoption of a new International Budget and appointment of the auditor
Reporting by all active Working Groups, Committees and Networks
Networking session for Sections to give brief presentations on local issues
Discussion group on WILPF’s governance structure

21 AUGUST  TUESDAY
Updated WILPF governance structure
Adoption of updated Constitution and By-Laws
Presentation of International Programme 2018-2021
Report on environmental work
Adoption of a new International Programme
Introduction to workshops
Strength in cultural diversity
Workshops
Reception hosted by the Embassy of Switzerland in Ghana

22 AUGUST  WEDNESDAY
Candidates for President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer and IB introduce themselves
Presenting and adopting Resolutions
Regional meetings (implementation of International Programme, use of resolutions etc.)
Resolutions
Report back from regional meetings
Election of new IB
Election Committee
Incoming President’s statement
Call for next Congress
Closing ceremony
Reception with music and dancing
Location: Legon Centre for International Affairs and Diplomacy, University of Ghana, Accra (Ghana)

23 AUGUST  THURSDAY

Training for incoming IB
First IB meeting after Congress
Workshops facilitated by WILPF Sweden

24 AUGUST  FRIDAY

Workshops facilitated by WILPF Sweden

The agenda was approved by Congress.
Official Opening

WILPF International Vice-President Joy Onyesoh opened the WILPF Congress and introduced the President of WILPF Ghana, Ayo Ayoola-Amale, to provide introductory remarks. Ayo recognised that this was the first WILPF Congress held in Africa, an important occasion as “Africa needs peace, and WILPF is peace.” She shared an original poem about the beautiful hearts of WILPF women peace activists to honour the event.

Ayo welcomed WILPF Sections and Groups from around the world. Following the presentation of the Sections and Groups, WILPF Cameroon shared a taste of African culture by presenting a Cameroonian dance. They then shared symbols: a peace plant – a kola nut that means “you are welcome in peace” – and a “dim dim”, another symbol of peace. It is believed that twins must be nourished with dim dim because they are special to the family and community. Finally, they shared a special staff, which is a symbol of royalty that recognises the Queen Mother. WILPF Cameroon members wore traditional attire, including regional variations from the South, West, Littoral, Southwest and North-west regions of Cameroon, and other traditional clothing. They then also shared a message of peace from Cameroon. “Our villages are on fire. Our children are not going to school. So now we present our message of peace to you all. We are saying that we, the women of Cameroon, are crying out for peace.” They concluded the presentation with another dance.

Following the WILPF Cameroon dance, WILPF Nigeria also shared words of welcome in different dialects across Nigeria, including Yoruba, Igbo, Efik, and others. They then shared a dance about hopefulness and rain. “We see a new dawn in the voices of women for hope in humanity.”
Roll Call

The following WILPF Sections were present: Aotearoa/New Zealand, Australia, Cameroon, Colombia, Costa Rica, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Palestine, Polynesia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

The following WILPF Groups were present: Afghanistan, Argentina, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Niger, Sierra Leone, Uganda, Zimbabwe.

The following emerging groups were present: Libya, South Africa.

Additional observer: Uma Mishra-Newbery (International member - Switzerland).

“We have been working for over a century and today we see a growing feminist movement in Africa. Let’s keep up our high spirits as we begin to take decisions that enable us to further our movement.”

– Kozue Akibayashi, WILPF International President 2015-2018
Below is a summary of decisions taken by Congress:

**New Sections and Groups**

The WILPF 2018 Congress welcomed five new Sections in Afghanistan, Chad, Kenya, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

The Congress welcomed new Groups in Argentina, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Ivory Coast, Niger, Sierra Leone and Sudan.

The decision was reached by consensus.

**Section Delegates Eligible to Vote**

WILPF Ghana, WILPF Lebanon, WILPF Mexico and WILPF Polynesia had not paid Section fees to the end of the 2017 calendar year. The ExCom had presented a motion to ask Congress to grant non-financial Sections voting rights if their Section fee were paid prior to the start of Congress. As the four Sections paid their fee the morning of the first day of Congress, the ExCom recommended that they be able to vote. No objections were raised from the floor. Congress adopted the recommendation from the ExCom and the delegates from Ghana, Lebanon, Mexico and Polynesia were granted voting rights.

The decision was reached by consensus.

**Elections Committee**

According to the By-Laws, an Election Committee was constituted at the beginning of the International Congress to facilitate and oversee the election process.

On the recommendation of the International Board, the Congress appointed the following delegates to serve on the Election Committee:

- Lina Hjärtström (WILPF Sweden)
- Maki Kimura (WILPF UK)
- Violeta Campos (WILPF Mexico)
- Edwick Madzimure (WILPF Zimbabwe)
- Catia Confortini (WILPF US/ExCom)

The recommendation was approved with no objections and one abstention.

**Resolutions Committee**

A Resolutions Committee was appointed at the start of Congress with the responsibility of finalising two Omnibus Resolutions and assessing ad-hoc resolutions and emergency resolutions submitted by Sections.

On the recommendation of the International Board, the Congress established a Resolutions Committee consisting of the following members:

- Adilia Caravaca (WILPF Costa Rica)
- Barbara L. Nielsen (WILPF US) – Convenor
- Barbara Taft (WILPF US)
- Carmen Duran (WILPF Spain)
- Hannan Awwad (WILPF Palestine)
- Heidi Meinzolt (WILPF Germany)
- Janette McLeod (WILPF Australia)
- Melissa I. M. Torres (WILPF US)
- Nathalie Wokam Foko (WILPF Cameroon)
- Philomena Zamani (WILPF Nigeria)
- Taniel Yusef (WILPF UK)

The recommendation was approved with no objections and four abstentions.
WILPF Standing Committees and WILPF Working Group

On the recommendation of the International Board, Congress endorsed the following members as convenors of the Standing Committees and Working Group:

- Rosien Herweijer (WILPF Netherlands) as Convenor of the Standing Finance Committee.
- Carmen Magallón Portolés (WILPF Spain) as Convenor of the Standing Constitution Committee.
- Lyn Lane (WILPF Australia) as Convenor of the Standing Committee on Organisational Development.
- Catia Confortini (WILPF US) as Convenor of the Standing Personnel Committee.
- Kerry McGovern (WILPF Australia) as Convenor of the Standing Committee on Risk Management.
- Annalisa Milani (WILPF Italy) as Convenor of the Standing Committee on Conflict and Diversity.
- Dawn Nelson (WILPF US), Edel Havin Beukes (WILPF Norway), and Lorraine Mirham (WILPF UK) as Convenors of the Environment Working Group.

The decision was reached by consensus.

Finance

Congress approved the motion to receive the audited financial statements as presented by the International Treasurer.

Congress also approved the motion to delegate to the IB the appointment of the auditors to audit the financial statements for Geneva and New York offices for 2018 to 2021.

Congress adopted the budget 2018-2021 as presented by the International Treasurer.

The decisions were reached by consensus.

WILPF International Programme 2018-2021

Congress adopted the International Programme 2018-2021, a forward-looking plan for WILPF for the three-year period.

The decision was reached by consensus.

Constitution and By-Laws

Congress adopted the revised Constitution and By-Laws.

The decision was reached by show of voting cards with 102 votes in favour, 6 against and 10 abstentions.

Resolutions

Congress adopted the Omnibus Resolution on migration, the Omnibus Resolution on militarism and the Statement of Support and Solidarity as presented by the chair of the Resolutions Committee.

The decision was reached by consensus.

Elections

Congress voted to elect the following members of the International Board:

- **President**: Joy Onyesoh (WILPF Nigeria)
- **Treasurer**: Kerry McGovern (WILPF Australia)
- **Vice-President**: K. Margrethe Kvam Tingstad (WILPF Norway)
- **Vice-President**: Melissa I. M. Torres (WILPF US)

The election of the Vice-Presidents was carried out by secret ballot with each delegate entitled to vote for two candidates. A total of 234 votes were cast. K. Margrethe Kvam Tingstad received
108 votes. Melissa I. M. Torres received 89 votes. Hannan Awwad received 23 votes and Beatriz Schulthess received 14 votes.

Congress endorsed the appointment of Regional Representatives and Alternate Regional Representatives elected by the following regions:

- Sylvie Jacqueline Ndongmo (WILPF Cameroon) and Olivia Oseji (WILPF Nigeria) for Africa
- Kozue Akiyashio (WILPF Japan) and Janette McLeod (WILPF Australia) for Asia Pacific
- Heidi Meinzolt (WILPF Germany) and Lina Hjärtström (WILPF Sweden) for Europe

Congress called for meetings of the MENA, Americas and South Asia regions, tasking them to nominate their Regional Representative and Alternate Regional Representative and send them to the International Board by 30 September 2018. The nominations would then be submitted for appointment by an Extraordinary Session of the International Congress (ESIC).

The decision was reached by show of voting cards with 74 votes in favour and 17 votes against.

Addendum

The Sections in the Americas held a regional meeting on 29 September 2018 and nominated Beatriz Schulthess and Janet T. Slagter to be their regional representatives. Only delegates who were entitled to vote at the 32nd Congress were called to cast their vote. The ESIC held on 29-31 October via online voting unanimously appointed Beatriz Schulthess (WILPF Costa Rica) to be the Americas Regional Representative and Janet T. Slagter (WILPF US) to be the Americas Alternate Regional Representative.

The decision was reached by online voting with 59 votes in favour, no vote against and one abstention.

WILPF Palestine and WILPF Lebanon held a regional meeting on 13 November 2018 facilitated by the Secretary-General. The Sections were unable to agree by consensus on one Regional Representative and one Alternate but agreed to put the matter to vote by secret ballot by the ESIC, with two candidates standing for election. The member receiving the highest number of votes would be declared the Regional Representative, and the member receiving the second highest vote would be declared the Alternate Regional Representative.

The second part of the ESIC, held on 3-5 December 2018 via online voting, appointed Shirine Jurdi (WILPF Lebanon) to be the MENA Regional Representative and Hannan Awwad (WILPF Palestine) to be the MENA Alternate Regional Representative.

A total of 60 votes were cast. Shirine Jurdi received 36 votes and Hannan Awwad received 20 votes. There were four abstentions.

The Secretariat facilitated a regional discussion for the Section in South Asia on 14 November 2018. The regional meeting was attended by WILPF Afghanistan and WILPF Pakistan, and it was agreed to nominate Jamila Afghani from WILPF Afghanistan to be the South Asia Regional Representative and Zarina Salamat from WILPF Pakistan to be the South Asia Alternate Regional Representative.

The second part of the ESIC, held on 3-5 December 2018 via online voting, appointed Jamila Afghani (WILPF Afghanistan) to be the South Asia Regional Representative and Zarina Salamat (WILPF Pakistan) to be the South Asia Alternate Regional Representative.

The decision was reached by online voting with 57 votes in favour, one against and two abstentions.
International Reports

Executive Committee’s Report

International President Kozue Akibayashi presented the ExCom’s report on the political and organisational achievements of the past three years. These included the independent external evaluation of WILPF’s Programmes, the preparation of the Strategic Plan 2017-2019, the report “WILPF Sections Speak”, the series of webinars on Sections’ activities and the revised Constitution and By-Laws.

She reported on the ExCom’s achievements in linking WILPF Sections’ work on the ground and connecting Sections globally.

Kozue then reminded Congress of WILPF’s consistent analysis of root causes of conflict since 1915. The ExCom report contextualised this analysis by highlighting three dimensions in the present day:

- **Transforming gendered power**, looking at power structures in daily life, recognising that WILPF is also part of the power structure so that we understand our role.

- **Stigmatising war and violence**, showing that it is counter-productive to use violence in order to stop war.

- **Promoting a just political economy of peace**, analysing and addressing the root causes of conflict while expanding networks and partnerships.

She noted that the ExCom mobilised to achieve peace in the Ban the Bomb marches worldwide, and was very proud to have welcomed 13 new Sections and Groups, seeing WILPF growing globally.

Kozue highlighted the importance of the We Are WILPF webinar series to share the problems and activities of Sections. Technology did not always work seamlessly, but nevertheless Sections were able to connect between Congresses and IB meetings. Kozue encouraged all members to watch the We Are WILPF webinars on myWILPF.
Secretary-General’s Report

Madeleine Rees, WILPF Secretary-General, presented her report and gave a snapshot of the work done since the previous Congress.

She emphasised that what makes the WILPF movement so unique are the values of trust, empathy, and the commitment of all members to make a change. She stated that in order to achieve peace, our approach needs to be multidimensional and we need to work on all aspects, from political economy, to militarism, gender-sensitive justice and the environment.

The evaluation of WILPF in 2016 showed that it is like no other organisation; its strength lies in its grassroots so that, if funding were to be cut tomorrow, WILPF’s work would still continue. The evaluation then resulted in a new WILPF International Secretariat Strategy for 2017-2019 which reflected an important effort to bring together the work of Sections and that of the International Secretariat.

The Strategy has six interlinked outcomes: supporting the transformation of gendered power; stigmatising war and violence; promoting a feminist political economy; movement-building; amplifying local and regional change; improving multilateral action. All outcomes are collaborative rather than streams of separate work and look at five focus countries – Bosnia, Colombia, Nigeria, Syria and Ukraine – and three regions – MENA, Africa and the Korean Peninsula, which was recently added.

Madeleine then offered several highlights of WILPF’s work over the past three years.

The Nobel Peace Prize 2017 was a great achievement, and all members can learn from the process with which the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) managed to obtain the treaty.

With the convening titled “Reclaiming the United Nations as a Peace Organisation – ensuring women’s meaningful participation for peace and strengthening multilateralism” in April 2017, WILPF brought to Geneva 150 women’s rights and peace activists to explore how to reclaim the UN as a peace organisation. What came out of that discussion corresponded exactly with the findings of WILPF’s analysis, and should therefore be implemented to make it happen.

The work on political economy, analysis of the situation, and sharing of analysis with decision-makers in Brussels – who are now listening – means that WILPF is hopefully now in a position to influence them. This same analysis is now also integrated in the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) and treaty bodies thanks to the work of the Human Rights Programme.

“We grow peace organically.”

– Madeleine Rees, WILPF Secretary-General

The Move the Money campaign is another great project led by the Women Peace and Security Programme and now picked up by Sections – and even the subject of Annie Matundu Mbambi’s song at the anniversary of WILPF DRC.

Movement building remains a cornerstone of WILPF’s work. A small grants project has been launched and communications improved through myWILPF.

The environment is one of the most important challenges faced today. WILPF has not created a programme, which was requested in 2015 but which proved onerous for many reasons. In the event, however, this has proved a positive
outcome as the environment has to be integrated into all WILPF’s activities.

Politics: the need to have more WILPFers engaged in politics has been mentioned. WILPF has been able to support Syrian peace movements and has started to occupy spaces in which it has not been before. In this and other aspects of their work Madeleine recognised the amazing work that the MENA team has done in developing WILPF’s programme and approaches in the region. It is vital that WILPF now has Arabic-speaking staff who takes forward this work.

Madeleine ended by pointing out that WILPF is not perfect, and there is room for improvement. We have to resist our deeply ingrained biases, but also start softening the edges. This means working with those we see as traditional opponents to get them to move the money to where it needs to be, to make the change. It means being opportunistic: when a space opens up, WILPF goes in. We grow peace organically. We need a Common Humanity Conference, and we are thinking of organising one.

Comments from the floor:

WILPF Uganda commented that they were already working on the environment, and shared their work on trainings with organic farming.

WILPF Colombia asked that strategies on disarmament be further disseminated among Sections.

WILPF South Africa emerging group asked to deepen the analysis of root causes of war and on extractive industries. Madeleine agreed that resources and extractive industries are exactly what we want to be looking at, certainly in Africa, but also in MENA and Colombia. This is linked to neoliberalism, transnational corporations, and the environment. WILPF DRC has already been doing great work into looking at root causes of artisanal mining.

Section to Section collaboration has been happening and can be strengthened. This was also echoed by WILPF South Africa emerging group.
Treasurer’s Report

Kerry McGovern, WILPF International Treasurer, presented the following: responsibilities of the Treasurer, achievements 2015-2017 and significant matters 2018, financial statements, auditors, 2018-21 budget, Section fees, and challenges for 2018 to 2021. The available reports can be found in the list of annexes.

WILPF is financially healthy. In the last three years, 2015-2018, WILPF has strengthened its ability to manage its finances by employing professional financial staff. We have revised budgets every six months and submitted them to the IB for approval. WILPF is strengthening financial responsibility through monthly reporting to ExCom on grants and bank account balances and is reporting quarterly on risk management. The Standing Finance Committee (SFC) has met monthly to advise the International Treasurer and the Executive Committee.

The New York and Geneva offices have developed financial manuals which have been approved by their respective boards. The Section fee formula has also been revised.

The budget 2018-2021 was presented to the Congress. There has been about a 50 per cent increase in budget in the last three years. The revenue now comes from a variety of sources (governments, private foundations, UN), which has reduced our risk.

The Treasurer explained the new system for calculating Section fees. Each Section is allocated to a category according to the Social Progress Index (SPI). Base fees apply from Lower Middle to Very High SPI. Sections pay a fee per member in bands according to the number of members in the Section. Fees per member in the band reduce as membership numbers increase. As the Section gets more members, the per person sum it pays decreases. There is a maximum average per person, so if the Section only has a few members it will still be viable for it to pay its Section fees.

To manage Section membership, it is important to list all members – whether financial or not.

Congress approved the 2018-2021 budget by consensus.

Kerry noted several challenges for the period 2018 to 2021: governance of WILPF UNO, fees for moving money across borders, exchange rates variation and impact on Section fees, further diversifying sources of income, new accounting system (Geneva and New York), and strengthening the financial management of Sections.

“The SFC is a great team!”

– Kerry McGovern, WILPF International Treasurer
Celebration to Mark the Nobel Peace Prize

Ray Acheson, Director of WILPF Disarmament Programme, presented the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) and went through the key points that led to the success of the campaign. WILPF’s Disarmament Programme represents WILPF on the ICAN International Steering Group, and has contributed with advocacy, strategy, analysis, monitoring, reporting, and mobilisation.

Ray highlighted that ICAN’s Nobel Peace Prize in 2017 was a collective prize. Over 500 organisations have been part of the campaign over the last 10 years, and the recognition that came with the prize was not an individual one but a recognition of the many, many activists who came together to work towards the ban of nuclear weapons. While it was awarded to a civil society group, ICAN worked very closely with governments, particularly governments of the Global South, to make it happen.

“The campaign is a story of frustration, inspiration, hope and determination.”

– Ray Acheson, Director of WILPF Disarmament Programme

Only nine countries in the world have nuclear weapons and their refusal to demilitarise has led to a lot of frustration. But the campaign is also about inspiration. ICAN benefited from lessons in banning landmines and cluster munitions, drawing on these earlier campaigns to learn about mobilisation strategies and to root the campaign in humanitarian impacts and human rights law.

A critical ingredient was also the persistence of determination and hope. The activists and diplomats supporting a ban on nuclear weapons were told that they would never be able to achieve the goals of the campaign. Yet, as Ray stated, “now we are being celebrated with a Nobel peace prize. So this is also a story of solidarity, about holding each other up when everybody is saying that you can’t do it and you shouldn’t try.” It is about having the most diverse campaign possible, bringing together survivors’, women’s and indigenous voices.

Ray underscored that what WILPF brought into the ICAN campaign was the feminist approach and analysis which enabled the campaign to take back the discourse and the narrative monopolised by white men from the Global North, and their notion of what constitutes security. We emphasised and helped mobilise the perspectives of survivors, women, and queer people about the ban; promoted a gendered analysis of nuclear weapons and offered a feminist critique of opposition to the ban; and contextualised the banning of nuclear weapons in a broader project of demilitarisation and redefining security.

Moving forward, it is up to all of us to make sure that our governments are on board with the treaty. That is the next phase of ICAN’s work and all the WILPF Sections should be participating. This is something that is at the very
Networking with other organisations in ICAN’s broad coalition is also important for reinforcing solidarity and building our capacity. The abolition of nuclear weapons is central to WILPF’s work on demilitarisation and disarmament, as well as environmental, economic, and racial justice – ICAN’s network contains many groups working on these issues with whom WILPF Sections could build relationships.

Questions, comments and suggestions:

1. **How has the prize money been distributed?**
   
   The money went to ICAN and has been used for the creation of a small grants programme for campaigning, training and other aspects.

2. **What was the effect of North Korea backing out?**
   
   North Korea didn’t back out – they signalled early support for the treaty but did not attend negotiations or vote for its adoption, staying away with the other nuclear-armed states. Regardless, the ban treaty does not rely upon one or two countries but on the collective power of the states in favour of the ban. This creates norms stigmatising nuclear weapons, which we can use to help facilitate nuclear disarmament.

3. **What are our hopes and expectations regarding the countries that have signed the treaty to be persuasive and put pressure on their neighbouring countries?**
   
   Having the collective pressure from countries that have signed is an amazing force. There are opportunities stemming from the pressure applied by those that are in favour of the ban – they can offer solidarity.
Accepting New Sections and Groups

Five new Sections were admitted by Congress, in accordance with the By-Laws:

**WILPF Afghanistan**

WILPF Afghanistan aims to participate in the creation of an Afghanistan free from war and violence. Among the values guiding the work of the Section is the belief that a genuine and sustainable peace can only be achieved with women’s participation within peace processes – a concept that is almost non-existent in Afghanistan. Indeed, while Afghan women have been severely and disproportionately affected by the long-lasting conflicts in their country, they have been kept away from peace-building processes. WILPF Afghanistan was formed with the aim of suppressing this injustice.

**WILPF Chad**

WILPF Chad works to increase the participation of its members through the work of the Section, and strengthen the in-country network on UN Security Council resolution (UNSCR) 1325. Some of their work to date has included organising trainings with women to create an advocacy strategy to deepen their engagement towards Chad’s adoption of a National Action Plan for the Implementation of UNSCR 1325.

**WILPF Kenya**

WILPF Kenya envisions a country free from violence and armed conflict, where human rights are protected, and women and men are equally empowered and involved in positions of leadership at local and national levels. The Section sees WILPF’s approach to peace as an important tool that can be used in pursuit of long-lasting stability in Kenya.

**WILPF Uganda**

WILPF Uganda aims to work with grassroots communities to suppress gendered violence and promote women’s participation in conflict resolution. The Section analyses the root causes of conflicts in order to better understand and address them. Since its foundation, WILPF Uganda has worked for a world without war by participating in
national protests, organising workshops, and creating a space for women to discuss conflict resolution strategies that they can apply to their communities.

**WILPF Zimbabwe**

WILPF Zimbabwe strives to support women’s meaningful participation in building a sustainable culture of peace and democracy through the establishment of a solid footing in lobbying, advocacy, and campaign initiatives. The Section advocates against forced marriage, and campaigns to challenge gender stereotypes and to denounce domestic violence. WILPF Zimbabwe aims to represent women’s interests on a national level, while being active on the international level and influencing peace-building processes.

Several new Groups have also been formed since the last Congress in 2015. They were officially admitted in accordance with the By-Laws and welcomed to the WILPF community:

**WILPF Argentina Group**

A Section of WILPF was originally started in Argentina at the beginning of the 1990s. However, the political context of the country forced many of its activists into exile in Spain and the Section was dissolved. WILPF Argentina Group re-emerged in 2018 when it rejoined WILPF with the same determination to challenge the patriarchal system that generates injustice and violence. WILPF Argentina Group focuses its energy on one of the biggest flaws of Argentinian society: domestic violence. While still organising its rebirth, WILPF Argentina Group has a long history of feminist activism and knows how to use WILPF’s structure to further advocate for women’s rights and promote peace on a local and global scale.

**WILPF Burkina Faso Group**

WILPF Burkina Faso Group joined in 2018 with the aim of working for effective social transformation by promoting the actions of women and men who adhere to WILPF’s mission and principles. Working around the priority areas of WILPF, the Group will focus its energy in encouraging nonviolent innovative practices to end systems of exploitation.

**WILPF Burundi Group**

WILPF Burundi Group joined the WILPF family in May 2017. The group has emerged from the gathering of strong and motivated women united by the common aim of improving the situation of women in Burundi. Their objective is that of contributing to positive change towards peace and stability in the country.
WILPF Central Africa Republic (CAR) Group

WILPF CAR Group is the newest Group to join. Since its creation, it has carried out actions to make WILPF’s work known to national authorities and to the wider public. WILPF CAR Group has conducted advocacy campaigns, and organised trainings on the importance of women’s participation in the national effort to build sustainable peace.

WILPF Ivory Coast Group

WILPF Ivory Coast Group decided to join with the aim of gathering women’s efforts on a national level and work towards the establishment of lasting peace. The Group is working on challenging gender injustice by analysing the root causes of violence at the local level. Since its foundation, it has promoted peaceful conflict resolution through peace education and reconciliation.

WILPF Niger Group

One of the newest National Groups, WILPF Niger was founded in 2018 with the aim of promoting women’s rights and enabling women to play an active role in conflict resolution. Over the past few months, WILPF Niger Group has educated girls and women, raising awareness of their roles, their responsibilities, and the essential contributions they can bring to peace mediation and peacebuilding processes and negotiations.

WILPF Sierra Leone Group

As a new National Group, WILPF Sierra Leone is organising itself to become an important civil society actor in the region. The Group has already been involved in several actions aimed at engaging women in sustainable economic activities to alleviate poverty. It has also worked with policymakers to stress the importance of women’s rights, and offered training to women, providing them with tools to better advocate for those rights.

WILPF Sudan Group

WILPF Sudan Group officially joined in 2018. Since then, the Group has been working on implementing projects and activities on peace education and advocating for better female representation within peace and security issues in the region.
Convenors of Standing Committees, Working Groups and Networks were invited to add a few words in addition to the reports that they had presented to Congress. Congress was reminded that on 9 July 2018 the IB disbanded the MENA Working Group, the Disarmament Working Group and the Americas Working Group.

**Standing Finance Committee (SFC)**

The outgoing Convenor of the SFC, Inge Stemmler (WILPF Netherlands), noted that WILPF is not bankrupt and that the SFC contributed wholeheartedly in achieving this goal by organising full financial transparency. For an organisation like WILPF it is crucial to be systematic, because it sets boundaries and offers helpful tools to all members so that everyone knows who to refer to, how to act, where to complain, and so on – something that seems obvious but is often neglected.

In financial management all policies are edited and available to members. The SFC helped to establish regular budgets, to assist in financial management and advising the ExCom accordingly. Committees and Sub-Committees are open to all members. Inge encouraged members to join to contribute to shaping WILPF policies.

She noted several finance issues are still to be dealt with, including the legal incorporation of UNO into WILPF instead of being its own entity, as it currently stands.

The new nominated Convenor, Rosien Herweijer, is a specialist in management who has worked with the SFC on the new Section fees system. She has been a dedicated member for a year.

Special thanks were extended to the SFC members, finance team and International Treasurer.

**Standing Committee on Organisational Development (SCOD)**

The outgoing Convenor, Heidi Meinzolt (WILPF Germany) explained that SCOD started out of the experience of the Ad-Hoc Committee in the Hague in 2015, with the idea of reflecting on the actual constitution and governance structure of WILPF.

The Committee has been working with a few members, like Ayo Ayoola-Amale (WILPF Ghana) and C.J. Minster (former member of WILPF US). They had a very diverse approach and it was not easy to move forward. The good thing about this is that ideas were taken up by different networks, and a creative retreat organised by Margrethe Tingstad took place in Norway. Another was then organised in France with Heidi Meinzolt, Margrethe Tingstad, Lyn Lane, Inge Stemmler, and Kerry McGovern.

After all the discussions and contributions from many Sections and individuals towards a better governance structure, the Committee had developed a proposal for a new Constitution.
Heidi noted that she was very happy that Lyn would continue to lead the organisational development and define her way with time. Governance issues are always a work in progress and there is a need to evaluate changes and have the courage to bring those changes forward. This is a continuous process to ensure ongoing learning.

**Standing Personnel Committee (SPC)**

The Committee was non-existent for most of the last three years. Catia Confortini agreed to be the Convener as of 2018 and agreed to continue serving as Convener. She presented a report noting the drafting of a new personnel policy and salary structure according to WILPF feminist values.

**Standing Committee on Risk Management (SCRM)**

Kerry McGovern, International Treasurer, presented the work of the Risk Management Committee. This is an executive Committee to manage the risks that WILPF faces as an organisation. It is a new Committee, established in 2016, that has developed a risk register, approved a risk policy and created guidelines for a security risk protocol.

The Committee is composed of the Secretary-General, Conveners of the Standing Finance, Personnel, and Organisational Development Committees, International Treasurer, Director of Global Programmes, Finance Manager and International Office Manager.

The Committee identified the risks WILPF is facing and gave careful consideration to know how to mitigate them. The first risk identified was the physical risk to life and well-being of members being targeted by military and political groups. It asked Sections to draw up a security protocol and developed the tools to help Sections to do so. Support structures are in place at the Secretariat, developed with embassies and the Human Rights Council, to be able to respond quickly if anyone is under threat.

Other risks the Committee looked at were the risks involved in taking up a project in Syria. It is very difficult in a conflict zone, where receipts are infrequently provided, to demonstrate full accountability to donors, for example. They have named risks as they found them and entered them on a risk register.

The Committee has developed a Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning framework throughout the organisation. This is important because it makes the organisation serve the membership better, and makes it more targeted in our collective work.
Questions and comments:

Will you create a fund in case a WILPF member who is at risk dies?

We do not have the resources needed for this sort of support, but the Urgent Action Fund, a feminist fund which support women’s human rights defenders worldwide, has previously provided support and response when WILPF members were at risk.

Standing Committee on Conflict and Diversity (SCCD)

The outgoing Convenor, Joy Onyesoh, noted that the work of the Committee involved the development of a Security Protocol, which was covered in the reporting by the Risk Management Committee.

Standing Constitution Committee (SCC)

The outgoing Convenor of the SCC, Lyn Lane (WILPF Australia) noted that it had been an exacting process, primarily in the last 12 months ahead of Congress. This Committee was slower to gear up, but it worked out to WILPF’s advantage as it allowed time for SCOD to work on the development on the discussion paper of WILPF’s governance.

The members of the SCC were from Sections: Costa Rica, Sweden, The Netherlands, Nepal, India, and Australia.

The achievements of the Committee have been focused on preparations of the discussion paper on the Constitution and By-Laws, which has been shared with the IB and all delegates and Sections.

As well as working with SCOD, the Convenor has been sitting on the Standing Committee on Risk Management and is available for contact and questions from Sections.

The SCC looks forward to working with emerging Sections and Groups to develop their own Constitutions and By-Laws. It also looks forward to working with the Secretariat on operational guidelines mentioned in the By-Laws.

Africa Working Group

Sylvie Jacqueline Ndongmo (WILPF Cameroon) presented the work of the Working Group on behalf of herself and Annie Matundu Mbambi (WILPF DRC), the outgoing co-Convenors.

The Working Group has built the feminist peace movement in the region, and supported the new Groups and emerging groups through movement building efforts, thanks to existing African Sections’ support.
Regarding strengthening collaboration and capacity-building, a lot has been done in the region as evidenced by the fact that women activists have considerably built their capacities in peacebuilding, and increased women’s participation through national projects. Many national projects have been conducted in various countries with Sections and Groups: in Zimbabwe, Chad, Cameroon, DRC and more. The Working Group has also been engaged in drafting WILPF’s Security Protocol.

African Sections have seized international opportunities to strengthen collaboration amongst them and share experiences. Thanks to WILPF Sweden’s support, the Working Group was able to conduct regular African regional meetings and conferences in Cameroon in November 2015, Sweden in April 2016 and 2017, Brazil (at the AWID Forum) in September 2016 and DRC in December 2017.

In 2016, through WILPF Cameroon and DRC, WILPF greatly contributed to a central African network of women in the media coming from 11 different countries. The work aimed to amplify 1325 National Action Plan (NAP) processes.

Regarding increased participation of women in conflict prevention, peacebuilding and political processes, many initiatives in the region focused on the development and implementation of the NAP. Sharing experiences between countries helped to develop each other’s NAPs.

WILPF Nigeria has shown a good example in localising women’s participation in pushing for peaceful elections through the Women’s Situation Room. This has been replicated in Ghana and Cameroon.

Sections have also been involved in human rights issues. Nigeria contributed to the UPR and CEDAW review thanks to the support of the Secretariat. Cameroon contributed to the UPR, and DRC is also engaged in this process. These three Sections have been able to learn from each other.

The disarmament programme has been very effective in the region, in the fight against the illicit proliferation of small arms and light weapons, through partnering via organisations like ICAN and, more recently, the Campaign to Stop Killer Robots.

Regarding this Congress, the African region has made the necessary preparations to host a Congress for the first time. WILPF Ghana has been instrumental in facilitating this important initiative, with the collaboration of other Sections and Groups.

Regarding communication, it has been recommended that a bilingual and biannual newsletter be established for the region to exchange information. To date, two bilingual and one English edition have been published. Social media and mailing lists are also being actively used.

Since the last Congress, WILPF has grown. We are worried that security challenges are also growing in the region. The commitment of African women is not enough. We need more capacity. We urge international partners to engage with and support the region.

Thanks were extended to WILPF Sweden, the WILPF Secretariat and PeaceWomen in particular for their continued support.

Environment Working Group

The Convenors of the Environment Working Group were not present, but the ExCom liaison, Margrethe Tingstad, noted that their report was available on myWILPF and the co-Convenors sent their regards to Congress. She noted that WILPF wants to put more emphasis into the various links between environment, sustainability and climate within the programmes. The upcoming
political programme and plans were outlined in a presentation the following day (see chapter on WILPF’s Environmental work).

**Young WILPF Network**

The Young WILPF Network report was available on myWILPF but the International Coordinator was not present at Congress.

**Academic Network**

Barbara Trojanowska, coordinator of the Academic Network, presented the history and structure of the Network. It is comprised of 40 members who are leading experts on feminist peace research, and who are also members of WILPF. Since the Hague, the membership had been diversified to include members from underrepresented regions.

The IB recommended a slate of Convenors for the Standing Committee and Working Group:

- Rosien Herweijer (WILPF Netherlands) as Convenor of the Standing Finance Committee.
- Carmen Magallón Portolés (WILPF Spain) as Convenor of WILPF Standing Constitution Committee.
- Lyn Lane (WILPF Australia) as Convenor of the Standing Committee on Organisational Development.
- Catia Confortini (WILPF US) as Convenor of the Standing Personnel Committee.
- Kerry McGovern (WILPF Australia) as Convenor of the Standing Committee on Risk Management.
- Annalisa Milani (WILPF Italy) as Convenor of the Standing Committee on Conflict and Diversity.
- Edel Havin Beukes (WILPF Norway), Lorraine Mirham (WILPF UK) and Dawn Nelson (WILPF US) for Convenors of the Environment Working Group.

Congress endorsed by consensus the Convenors of the Standing Committees and of the Working Group as proposed by the IB.
Constitutional Amendments

Margrethe Tingstad, Vice-President, and Lyn Lane, outgoing Convenor of the Standing Constitution Committee, presented the proposal for an updated Constitution and By-Laws, the culmination of a long and inclusive process among the membership.

They noted that WILPF governance had evolved over time. There have been 12 changes to the Constitution since the initiation of WILPF in 1915 in the Hague. In 2015, the WILPF Ad-Hoc Committee was appointed to create a formal pathway to address the changes needed to move forward. Following this, there was an inclusive and transparent process which included an ad-hoc report, external evaluation, a Section survey, and 2017 discussion paper. This process led to the conclusion that WILPF needs to strengthen its governance capacity to be effective.

“We all know that a decision-making body of 50+ persons simply does not work,” stated Margrethe. “We expect a new governance model will support WILPF as a member-based and -run organisation, that strengthens links between local, regional, and global levels by increasing transparency of communication and decision making, enabling us to meet our formal responsibilities as an organisation, reflecting and representing our diversity, and strengthening the feminist peace agenda through movement building and ‘One WILPF’ approach.”

The new WILPF governance was proposed in order to strengthen the currently small Executive Committee (ExCom) by ensuring regional representation, while maintaining Congress as the highest decision-making body of WILPF.

“Governance structure won’t solve communication issues across language, contexts, etc.,” stated Lyn Lane, “but it will give us a stepping stone to work from.” At the last IB meeting, it was proposed that the new International Board would be comprised of 10 members plus the Secretary-General. This would see an International Board composed of 11 members: one President, two Vice-Presidents, the Secretary-General, one Treasurer, and 6 members from regions, who are nominated by regions and endorsed by Congress. For regional representation, there would be one vote per region, with one regional liaison and one regional alternate.

Lyn then outlined the roles and responsibilities of the IB as follow:

- **The President** provides political leadership.
- **The Treasurer** is responsible for the financial leadership of WILPF.
- **The Vice-Presidents** support the President and undertake such duties of the President as she and/or the International Board may delegate.
- **The Secretary-General** is the daily public spokesperson of WILPF and represents WILPF in its activities; she is responsible for the management of the International Secretariat, in all its offices, and for liaising with the National Sections to strengthen their capacity to achieve WILPF’s aims and principles in their country.
- **Regional Representatives** provide two-way communication between the National Sections in their designated region and the International Board; feed national and regional experiences and concerns into the International Board and report back on the international experience and
concerns to the regional membership; on request by the President and/or the International Board, and in consultation with the respective National Section when issues of importance arise, contact the media on behalf of the International Board; report to the International Board on regional activities and their needs; encourage cooperation between regions.

Sections were also encouraged to create forums to strengthen communication and collaboration within and across Sections, such as has been done with regional forums in Africa and Europe, through online meetings, translation, and other initiatives to strengthen political work.

Members from Norway, DRC, Afghanistan, France, US, Colombia, Costa Rica, Germany, Spain, Sweden, and Palestine, as well as ExCom members, then commented on the proposal. Most comments welcomed the proposal and opportunity to address current gaps in governance. “Fifty International Board (IB) members will not be effective when it comes to management decisions” stated Liss Schanke (WILPF Norway). “This is an excellent solution as we will have good contact between the Sections and the regions and there into the leadership.” A delegate from WILPF France shared the example for the situation of the Ivory Coast when France bombed the presidential palace; it was necessary for WILPF to react but “we were paralysed and we could not say anything.” Since then we have been working to have a regional representation as in this way we would not need to wait for the International Secretariat to react.

Other Sections raised clarification questions. Jamila Afghani (WILPF Afghanistan) provided two recommendations: to have a mechanism for filling the gap of the missing nominations from the South Asia region, and for monitoring and evaluation to be included in the structure as well. In response to Jamila, it was confirmed that a monitoring, evaluation and learning process is planned at the end of the three-year transition period (2018-2021).

Mary Hanson Harrison (WILPF US) said that some Sections had asked for more time to discuss the reorganisation and 40 members met on the first day of Congress to discuss the concerns. Mary stressed the need to keep the membership-driven foundation of WILPF as the deliberative body and continue having one representative per Section. She raised concerns around cultural diversity, representation, communication, transparency, accountability, and inclusion. She stressed that it would be difficult to ask one person to represent all Sections and Groups in one region. She expressed concerns primarily about the risk of narrowing the voices who represent the members by selecting only those who agree with the overriding decision-makers and leadership, while voices of dissent would not be heard or welcomed. The statement of dissent submitted by Mary on behalf of WILPF US Board can be found in the Appendices.

Katherine Ronderos (WILPF Colombia) affirmed that she saw the proposal as a strategy to make sure decisions are faster to deliver, but expressed worry on how this would work in reality due to the diversity of the regions and how they operate. In particular, she raised concerns about the representation of the Sections when political decisions need to be taken. She then proposed that instead of one Regional Representative and one Regional Alternate, there be two regional Representatives, still with one vote per region. WILPF Colombia’s written statement regarding the decision taken to change the Constitution can be found in the Appendices.

Adilia Caravaca (WILPF Costa Rica) acknowledged the efforts in creating a body that is more effective and efficient, but expressed concerns on how Sections would feel represented in the new IB. She then argued that the ExCom was meant to have regional representation while maintaining the IB for political decisions.
Heidi Meinzolt (WILPF Germany) expressed support for the new Constitution, pointing out that it would be a process that would help WILPF bridge some of the insufficiencies. Similarly, Carmen Magallón (WILPF Spain) agreed on the need to try this changed structure in a spirit of trust.

In response to the concerns, Margrethe and Lyn noted that there have been many opportunities for engagement, through discussion papers, IB meetings and webinars. However, some Sections did not participate. “Let’s ensure every time at the Section level or regional levels that we get 100% representation and participation” – stated Margrethe.

Hannan Awwad (WILPF Palestine) asked about the number of regions and how many members would represent each region. In response, it was confirmed that the decision was taken to focus on the same six regions that WILPF currently focuses on, and that each region is entitled to one seat at the table; when the Regional Representative is not available the Alternate Regional Representative would step in. The two Representatives would then have to work in partnership all the time.

Kozue Akibayashi called for a vote on the original proposal to adopt the new Constitution and By-Laws as proposed by the Standing Constitution Committee. Amendments to the Constitution require a two-third majority and amendments to the By-Laws require a simple majority.

The motion passed by majority, with 102 votes in favour, six votes against, and 10 abstentions.

In accordance with the Constitution, the new Constitution and By-Laws became effective immediately.
Secretary-General Madeleine Rees introduced the International Programme 2018-2021, explaining that information from the grassroots fed it throughout the drafting process.

WILPF Director of Global Programmes, Maria Butler, presented the content of the International Programme 2018-2021 and explained it was a result of collaborative writing, during which the process itself was as important as the content of the programme. The process for WILPF’s International Programme 2018-2021 began in 2017. The process was participatory and included a questionnaire, ExCom discussions and reviews, webinars, International Board meeting and various rounds of written feedback on drafts from members, Sections and staff.

The Programme is built on the Manifesto as it identifies very clearly the root causes that WILPF works to address and abolish. “This is a three-year plan, a collective plan for our organisation. Many people provided thoughtful analysis, changes and critique.” – Maria Butler, WILPF Director of Global Programmes

The Programme has been translated into Arabic, Spanish and French.

Furthermore, Maria outlined and explained WILPF’s theory of change, and provided details as to the proposed action points of each of the four work areas:

1. Building the movement
2. Redefining security
3. Leveraging feminist perspectives on peace
4. Promoting socio-economic justice
The Programme is to be implemented locally and globally. It is not expected that every Section will carry out every action point, but they should acknowledge to the IB what their priorities are and report on their work accordingly.

Ray Acheson provided an example of what work within the area of redefining security might look like. With members identifying the Nuclear Ban Treaty as important, the engagement throughout WILPF Sections on this matter is a concrete example of how the International Programme could be implemented. Taking collective action to challenge arms sales and corporate accountability for making profits through war is an example of how the International Programme could be translated into action.

Congress adopted the International Programme 2018-2021 by consensus.

Comments from the floor:

A representative from WILPF Burundi Group asked whether any point should be reserved for fundraising strategies, and noted that she would like to see the networking section more developed. “I understand that we depend on those linkages between each other. But I feel we need to strengthen our strategy from each other.”

A representative from WILPF Nigeria noted the good regional cooperation example from Africa, where they support Sections within the region and also collaborate with WILPF Sweden. She stated that it needs to be built into the strategy as a whole, and not just for Africa as a region, so as to speak and move towards the vision of one WILPF. As for the fundraising, it also falls under the responsibility of the Sections to indicate what sort of support is taking place.
Environmental Work

During this session WILPF’s work on the environment was presented by Margrethe Tingstad. Margrethe explained that there is a dependency between sustainability and peace and security. “Sustainable development is the development that meets current needs without compromising the needs of future generations – affirmed Margrethe – and when we talk about sustainability we are referring to social, economic and environmental sustainability.” But it also goes the other way around: peace and security is required to reach sustainable development.

“There are many factors at play – water and food security, land and water distributions, colonialism, the Sustainable Development Goals, political economy, values and beliefs, militarism, etc. All of these areas, and more, are potentially contributing factors to instability. We also know women are disproportionately affected. WILPF members are on the ground and have contacts with local women, so we have the knowledge in order to engage with the environment in a meaningful way.

Margerethe announced the launch of WILPF’s Environmental Peace Education Initiative through small grants to support the work of Sections and Groups in their work for a lasting peace, and enhance their capacity to engage in collaborative work with other organisations and networks. The Congress was also informed that WILPF has applied for membership with the UN Environmental Programme (UNEP).

About WILPF Environmental Peace Education Initiative

“Environmental destruction and ecocide are both causes and consequences of conflict and possibly the greatest danger we face in the modern world.” (WILPF Manifesto 2015)

The Initiative will offer CHF 30’000 to support the work of WILPF members, Groups and Sections through small grants.

Supporting:

- Sections’ and Groups’ ongoing work for lasting peace and freedom, increasing their ability to mobilise members and the wider public on the effects of militarism on climate and environmental justice from a feminist peace perspective.
- Collaborations among Sections and Groups as well as other organisations for advocacy and activities on environmental sustainability.

Timeline of activities:
November 2018 to June 2019
Workshops

The workshops aimed to provide space for members to share knowledge and co-create together. Each workshop was designed to look deeper at an area of WILPF’s work, and to share practical skills/learning (methods of work) under an area of the International Programme. The workshops were preceded by a group discussion on “strength in cultural diversity”. Congress delegates and participants could choose one workshop to attend.

Before splitting into the different workshops, members were invited to attend a joint workshop aimed at exchanging on multicultural diversity issues, promoting clearer communication, building trust and strengthening relationships across the organisation.

Strength in Cultural Diversity

Micheline Muzaneza (WILPF South Africa emerging group) led the discussion on strength in cultural diversity.

Participants agreed on several points:

1. As WILPF women, we are together and we are one.

2. We are building a tower for peace. Each and every one is bringing a tool to build that tower. This must be strong, not built out of sand.

3. We are coming from different countries, continents, races, ages, cultures, languages, religions, sexual orientations, classes, genders, beliefs, and ethnicities. Sometimes these differences create conflicts, which can be positive or negative. From these differences, we learn from each other. Some of us are in denial of those differences – we live in our own cocoon, and we judge others without really talking to them.

4. We need to be tolerant of each other’s differences.

Members then noted areas of improvement within their Sections and the WILPF movement on cultural diversity.

Madeleine summarised several key points from the session, including:

• Making connections between what is important for your Section and what others in WILPF are working on is important. You may not see the immediate relation but everything we do is connected.

• There is a challenge with diversity among staff because of Swiss and US law, which does not grant work permits for non-EU and non-US citizens. We are working on it.

• How we manifest individually can give us automatic privilege, e.g. white, English speaking, etc., but we have other identities that may or may not be seen, ones that don’t carry privilege, and we have to keep that in mind.
Conflict Root Cause Analysis – the WILPF Way!

**International Programme Work Area:** Building the Movement

**Method of Work:** Analysis

**Coordinating:** WILPF Crisis Response Programme (Nela Porobić Isaković, Sarah Boukhary), WILPF ExCom (Catia Confortini), and WILPF Academic Network (Barbara Trojanowska)

Systems of inequalities, manifested by patriarchy, militarisation, and neoliberalism, not only perpetuate gender injustice at the political, economic and social levels, but also deepen traditional gendered roles that facilitate conflict and militarised security. Challenging those systems can be made possible only by addressing the root causes that generate them in the first place. Exploring the impact they have on gender dynamics and relations requires applying a feminist analysis.
Ban the Bomb – with WILPF!

International Programme Work Area: Redefining Security

Method of Work: Activism and Organising, Advocacy

Coordinating: WILPF Norway (Liss Schanke), WILPF Australia (Chris Henderson), WILPF Sweden (Gabriella Irsten), WILPF UK (Taniel Yusef), and WILPF Disarmament Programme (Ray Acheson)

Participants learned about WILPF’s leading role in the negotiations to ban nuclear weapons. They heard from WILPF Sections that have been advocating in different circumstances to bring their governments on board, and learned some tips and tricks for lobbying about the ban. This was a chance to share lessons on what a successful campaign looks like for banning the bomb. Coordinated and planned advocacy for the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons is needed to push for the ratification of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons by over 50 states to ensure the Treaty enters into force by 2020!
How Do We Build a Feminist Peace Movement?

International Programme Work Area: Leveraging Feminist Perspectives on Peace

Method of Work: Advocacy, Activism and Organising

Coordinating: WILPF Colombia (Katherine Ronderos) and WILPF Women Peace and Security Programme (Abigail Ruane)

Research now shows that gender equality is the number one predictor of peace; hence building a feminist movement is vital to achieving peace. However, movement building still faces many challenges – from daily risks to women human rights defenders, to building activism in an environment of scarce resources, to determining priorities and sequencing action in a way that promotes both structural as well as incremental change. Feminist peace activism also faces particular opportunities and challenges, as it is at the intersection of movements for peace, disarmament, women’s rights, and other social justice movements.
Environmental and Climate Justice for Peace and Planet

**International Programme Work Area:** Promoting Socio-Economic Justice

**Method of Work:** Awareness-raising

**Coordinating:** WILPF Norway (Margrethe Tingstad), WILPF DRC (Annie Matundu Mbambi), and WILPF Italy (Giovanna Pagani)

Climate change and environmental degradation cause global problems and may lead to severe insecurity, fomenting the conditions for violent conflict. The negative effects of climate change and environmental degradation are unevenly distributed, as vulnerable communities are all too often subject to the disproportionate burdens of the impacts of climate change and environmental hazards. Environmental justice is about the intersection of human rights, infrastructures and the possibilities for people to survive and prosper. Within International Human Rights Law there is a potential to provide solutions for victims of climate change and environmental degradation, but this framework must also be strengthened. Additionally, and related to this, a safe, clean and sustainable environment must be recognised as a universal fundamental right.

Discussions on how to achieve climate and environmental justice started from a reflection on the ways to work at all levels within WILPF towards an explicitly developed and recognised right to environmental protection at the international level. The linkages which can be made between environmental justice and sustainability, sustainability and peace, and the effects of militarism on climate and environmental justice were discussed. The workshop then explored how we, as WILPF, can identify projects to foster the work on environmental sustainability for peace.
Sisters! Keep the Seeds in Your Hands: From West Africa to the US Heartland!

**International Programme Work Area:** Promoting Socio-Economic Justice

**Method of Work:** Awareness-raising

**Coordinating:** WILPF Ghana (Ayo Ayoola-Amale), WILPF US (Mary Hanson Harrison), WILPF Human Rights Programme (Patrizia Scannella); also facilitating: Shilpa Panday (WILPF India/US), Pat Hynes (WILPF US)

Discussion on sustainable agriculture, trade, transnational corporations and climate change. In “Seeds of Power, from West Africa to Iowa”, a recent report by the Global Network for the Right to Food and Nutrition and the Global Convergence of Land and Water Struggles, authors describe the imminent threat facing West Africa. The culture of seed-saving is being eradicated by commercial seeds from TNCs such as Monsanto’s GMOs and the petrochemicals that come with industrial agriculture. Mergers are resulting in the consolidation of seed companies who are wielding and abusing incredible power. The workshop focused on the experience, interests, solutions, and expertise brought to the discussion by attendees from Sections including Ghana, Cameroon, DRC, and India, and from research done by the coordinators/facilitators. This workshop also shared information about WILPF’s engagement and work related to drafting a legally binding instrument to regulate, through international human rights law, the activities of transnational corporations and other business enterprises.
Understanding Migration and Displacement for Improving Solidarity and Actions

International Programme Work Area: Promoting Socio-Economic Justice

Method of Work: Analysis and Alliance-building

Coordinating: WILPF UK (Marie-Claire Faray), WILPF Germany (Heidi Meinzolt) and WILPF US (Melissa Torres)

From the perspective of an internationalist feminist campaigner, the workshop covered discussions on human migration and the issues around it, including: disproportionate risk to women (food sovereignty, structural violence, sexual violence in wars, fertility control, human right to determination as cause and human right to access health and natal services on arrival). The workshop also looked at causality and migration in conflict (arms trade and nuclear weapons strategies), food shortages, drought, weak or repressive governments (risk of failed states) and man-made borders.
Se réapproprier l’ONU – Le genre et la prévention, assurer la justice de genre

Domaine de travail du Programme International: Promouvoir une approche féministe de la paix
Méthodes de travail: Analyse et plaidoyer
Coordination: WILPF Cameroon (Nathalie Wokam Foko), WILPF RDC (Annie Matundu et Sandra Ngoy), WILPF Programme Droits Humains (Tessa Cerisier)

Se réapproprier l’ONU – Le genre et la prévention, assurer la justice pour les femmes, le respect des droits humains des femmes pour la paix. Le système multilatéral et l’approche local-international-local. Le plaidoyer – comment influencer? Promouvoir activement une approche intégrée qui relie les droits humains, le désarmement et le genre vers une paix féministe.

Défis et opportunités/possibilités
- Ressources
- Manque de financement
- Barrières socioculturelles
- Agenda politique
- Manque d’appropriation et de responsabilité des ministères
- Violence sexuelle
- Valse en ouvrage

Étude de cas
- WILPF RDC
  - EPU
  - CEDEF
  - TCA
- WILPF Cameroon
- Groupe WILPF Côte d’Ivoire
- Groupe WILPF Burkina Faso
- Groupe WILPF Niger

Recommandations
- Échange de meilleures pratiques entre Sections
- Conditions de la société civile
- Stratégies de communication localisées
- Inclusion
- Institutions Nationales des droits humains
Country-Focused and Campaign Conversation Circles

**International Programme Work Area:** Building the Movement

**Method of Work:** Activism and Organising

**Coordinating:** WILPF Palestine (Hannan Awwad), WILPF Spain (Carmen Magallón), and WILPF Japan (Kozue Akibayashi)

These conversations were country- and/or campaign-focused discussions. They were a space to discuss in more detail the current and concrete work of WILPF in countries of concern. A number of countries/campaigns were submitted via the members’ online survey. Each discussion was facilitated by WILPF Sections.

**Palestine (WILPF Palestine)**

This workshop discussed the current political situation and the state terrorism against the Palestinian people, especially in Jerusalem and in the illegal settlements. A report was also given...
about continuous human rights abuses by the occupying forces against the Palestinian people, including women and journalists impacting the implementation of UNSCR 1325 and other activities. Hannan Awwad also explained the situation of women prisoners. Participants then looked at the status of Palestine within the United Nations’ framework and recognised two key political needs: the recognition of Palestine as full member state and the call upon the Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations to implement resolutions to support the basic rights of the Palestinian people, the right to self-determination, the right of return of Palestinian refugees, and the right to establish an independent state of Palestine on the borders of the pre-1967 war, with East Jerusalem as its capital. Participants then reaffirmed all the past resolutions taken by WILPF with regards to Palestine and committed to support the work of WILPF Palestine for justice and human rights.

Western Sahara and Korean Peninsula (WILPF Spain and WILPF Japan)

This workshop focused on the political situation and how WILPF can support the struggle for peace in Western Sahara and in Korea.

The Western Sahara is the only territory in Africa left non-decolonised. Spain was the colonial power but the historical circumstances, the instability due to the death of the Spanish dictator, meant that the prescriptive referendum of self-determination was never convened. In 1975, Morocco annexed Western Sahara. Since then, a large part of its population lives in camps on the border with Algeria in precarious conditions, without a present and without a future. The Polisario Front is the political representative of the Saharawi people. Participants at the workshop were able to discuss how the Saharawi women are the most affected by this situation and the importance for them to be present at the talks between the Polisario Front and Morocco. The workshop also considered how WILPF can support the work of several Saharawi women who are members of WILPF Spain.

The workshop then gave the opportunity to introduce the Women-led Korea Peace Treaty Campaign, a joint effort of three feminist peace organisations (WILPF, Nobel Women’s Initiative and Women Cross DMZ). The two-year global campaign calls for ending the Korean War that started in 1950 and still continues, technically only, with the armistice concluded in 1953. Little known is the fact that more than twenty countries participated in the Korean War. The ongoing conflict on the Korean Peninsula has had deep impacts on the people, whose liberation from Japanese colonial rule in 1945 was stolen by powerful nations in the wake of the Cold War, perpetuating the division of the Peninsula.

Given the rapid development in 2018 for bringing peace on the Korean Peninsula through improving the inter-Korea talks between North and South, the workshop participants discussed the importance of a more comprehensive denuclearisation of the entire Korean peninsula and feminist perspectives on peace in the peace process. The participants discussed possible direct actions to support the peace process to reiterate the responsibilities of the international community for ending the Korean War, which is another case of post-colonial legacy.
Elections

Appointment of the Elections Committee

The following members were recommended by the IB to constitute the Election Committee:

- Lina Hjärtström (WILPF Sweden)
- Edwick Madzimure (WILPF Zimbabwe)
- Violeta Campos (WILPF Mexico)
- Maki Kimura (WILPF UK)
- Catia Confortini (WILPF US)

With no objections and one abstention, the composition of the Election Committee was approved by Congress on the first day of its meeting. Once elected the Committee started working on selecting a slate from the list of nominees for the open positions.

On the last day of Congress, Lina then introduced the Elections Committee, as well as the list of eligible nominees presented in the Elections Committee’s report. Lina recalled that the Nomination Committee, established by the IB in November 2017 with the role of soliciting such nominations, sent out the call for nominations on 19 February 2018, with a deadline to submit nominations set for 19 April 2018.

The Nomination Committee had then circulated the received nominations in June 2018 to WILPF members. Nominations followed the format proposed by the revised Constitution and By-Laws: President, two Vice-Presidents, and a Treasurer. Sections in regions were also asked to hold regional meetings and to nominate a Regional Representative and an Alternate Regional Representative.

Election of the New International Board

The following members were nominated for international positions:

1. President: Joy Onyesoh (WILPF Nigeria)
2. Vice-President:
   a. Beatriz Schulthess (WILPF Costa Rica)
   b. K. Margrethe Kvam Tingstad (WILPF Norway)
   c. Hannan Awwad (WILPF Palestine)
   d. Melissa I. M. Torres (WILPF USA)
3. Treasurer: Kerry McGovern (WILPF Australia)

Candidates had the opportunity to introduce themselves before Congress.

The following slate was presented to Congress by the Elections Committee with the following reasons:

- **President: Joy Onyesoh**
  Nominated by seven Sections (Aotearoa/New Zealand, Denmark, Mexico, Nigeria, Sweden, Switzerland, USA) and recommended by the Election Committee for her proven leadership both as a member of ExCom and as President of WILPF Nigeria; for being instrumental in developing and sustaining the network of WILPF Sections in Africa; for her excellent representation and skills in navigating international fora as spokesperson of WILPF; and her dynamic, visionary and inclusive approach to WILPF’s feminist process and mission.

- **Treasurer: Kerry McGovern**
  Nominated by ten Sections (Aotearoa/New Zealand, Australia, Costa Rica, Finland, Italy, The Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, the UK and the USA) and recommended by the...
Election Committee for her proven excellence in managing WILPF’s finances and economic health, as well as in explaining the finances to the ExCom, IB and membership; for her contribution to Section development through Section Treasurer’s meetings; and for ensuring the financial stability and structures of WILPF, thereby strengthening the organisation as a whole.

- **Vice-President: K. Margrethe Kvam Tingstad**
  Nominated by eight Sections (Denmark, Finland, Italy, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the UK) and recommended by the Elections Committee for her vast experience in WILPF and her role in facilitating the creation of the European regional network; her expertise in environmental issues and environmental justice, as well as her deep knowledge of good governance practices and her demonstrated commitment to feminist principles in relation to personnel management.

- **Vice-President: Melissa I. M. Torres**
  Nominated by two Sections (Mexico and the USA) and recommended by the Election Committee for her strong links with other Sections in the Americas; her leadership experience with WILPF from WILPF UNO, including leading the Practicum in Advocacy Program at the UN during the CSW; her dedication to making global links and connecting young members and underrepresented groups, benefiting the longevity of WILPF; and her work for the creation of synergy with staff and members alike.

It was proposed by the Elections Committee that the Congress elect the slate through a unanimous vote. However, there were two objections and thus the voting was conducted by secret ballot for the election of the two Vice-Presidents.

Each delegate was entitled to vote for two candidates. A total of 234 votes were cast. K. Margrethe Kvam Tingstad received 108 votes. Melissa I. M. Torres received 89 votes. Hannan Awwad received 23 votes and Beatriz Schulthess received 14 votes.

The following members were elected to the new International Board:

- **President:** Joy Onyesoh
- **Treasurer:** Kerry McGovern
- **Vice-President:** K. Margrethe Kvam Tingstad
- **Vice-President:** Melissa I. M. Torres

**Confirmation of Regional Representatives**

According to the updated Constitution and By-Laws, Congress does not vote on the Regional Representatives but appoints them upon nomination by the regions. Sections of three out of the six regions – Africa, Asia Pacific and Europe – had had regional consultations and nominated their representatives.

Congress endorsed the appointment of Regional Representatives and Alternate Regional Representatives elected for the following regions:

- Sylvie Jacqueline Ndongmo (WILPF Cameroon) and Olivia Oseji (WILPF Nigeria) for Africa
- Kozue Akibayashi (WILPF Japan) and Janette McLeod (WILPF Australia) for Asia Pacific
- Heidi Meinzolt (WILPF Germany) and Lina Hjärtskön (WILPF Sweden) for Europe

For the open positions of Regional Representative and Alternate Regional Representative of the Americas, MENA and South Asia, the Congress asked these regions to meet and elect their representatives during the regional meetings held at Congress. However, the delegates and participants from these regions did not succeed in nominating their respective representatives.
Congress then voted on a motion to call for a meeting of the MENA, Americas and South Asia regions within one month after Congress (by 30 September 2018) to nominate their Regional Representative and Alternate Regional Representative and to submit their nominations to an Extraordinary Session of the International Congress (ESIC) to endorse these nominations, in accordance with the By-Laws. The motion was passed with 74 votes in favour and 17 votes against.

The ESIC was constituted as an extension of the 32nd International Congress, for which it was agreed prior to Congress that voting would be conducted under the former Constitution and By-Laws and not the new one. Thus only delegates who were entitled to vote at the 32nd Congress (including the then IB and ExCom members) were called to cast their vote.

Addendum

Section in the Americas held a regional meeting on 29 September 2018 and nominated Beatriz Schulthess and Janet T. Slagter to be their Regional Representatives. The ESIC held on 29-31 October via online voting unanimously appointed Beatriz Schulthess (WILPF Costa Rica) to be the Americas Regional Representative and Janet T. Slagter (WILPF United States) to be the Americas Alternate Regional Representative.

A total of 60 votes were cast with 59 votes in favour and 1 abstention. Of the Sections represented, 23 took part in the online voting. These were: Aotearoa/New Zealand, Australia, Cameroon, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, DRC, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ghana, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Netherlands, Norway, Palestine, Spain, Sweden, Uganda, UK, US. Sections represented that did not submit their vote: Afghanistan, Mexico, France, Nigeria, Polynesia, Zimbabwe.

WILPF Palestine and WILPF Lebanon held a regional meeting on 13 November 2018 facilitated by the Secretary-General. The Sections were unable to agree by consensus on one Regional Representative and one Alternate but agreed to put the matter to vote by secret ballot by the ESIC, with two candidates standing for election. The member receiving the highest number of votes would be declared the Regional Representative, and the member receiving the second highest vote would be declared the Alternate Regional Representative.

The Secretariat also facilitated a regional discussion for the Section in South Asia on 14 November 2018. The regional meeting was attended by WILPF Afghanistan and WILPF Pakistan, and it was agreed to nominate Jamila Afghani from WILPF Afghanistan to be the South Asia Regional Representative and Zarina Salamat from WILPF Pakistan to be the South Asia Alternate Regional Representative on the International Board.

To facilitate the filling of the vacant Regional Representatives positions on the International Board, the IB recommended that on this occasion the Constitution and By-Laws requirement for the Regional Representative and the Alternate Regional Representative to be nominated following a meeting of all Sections in the region be put aside.

The second part of the ESIC held on 3-5 December 2018 was called to complete the business of endorsement of the Regional Representatives and confirm the vacancy on the board for the remaining positions as specified in these motions:

**Motion one:**
The ESIC shall vote by secret ballot on the two candidates nominated for the MENA region. The member receiving the highest number of votes will be declared the Regional Representative, and the member receiving the second highest vote will be declared the Alternate Regional Representative.
Motion two:
The ESIC shall be called to appoint Jamila Afghani (WILPF Afghanistan) as Regional Representative and Zarina Salamat (WILPF Pakistan) as Alternate Regional Representative for South Asia.

The ESIC appointed Shirine Jurdi (WILPF Lebanon) to be the MENA Regional Representative and Hannan Awwad (WILPF Palestine) to be the MENA Alternate Regional Representative. A total of 60 votes were cast, with Shirine Jurdi receiving 36 votes and Hannan Awwad receiving 20. There were four abstentions.

The ESIC appointed Jamila Afghani (WILPF Afghanistan) to be the South Asia Regional Representative and Zarina Salamat (WILPF Pakistan) to be the South Asia Alternate Regional Representative. The decision was reached by online voting with 57 votes in favour, one against and two abstentions.

Of the Sections represented, 25 took part in the online voting. These were: Afghanistan, Aotearoa/New Zealand, Australia, Cameroon, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, DRC, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ghana, Italy, Kenya, Lebanon, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Palestine, Spain, Sweden, Uganda, UK, US, Zimbabwe. Sections represented that did not submit their vote: France, Japan, Mexico, Polynesia.

This is the final list of members that were elected as Regional Representatives and Alternate Regional Representatives for the following regions:

- Sylvie Jacqueline Ndongmo (WILPF Cameroon) and Olivia Oseji (WILPF Nigeria) for Africa
- Beatriz Schulthess (WILPF Costa Rica) and Janet T. Slagter (WILPF US) for the Americas
- Kozue Akibayashi (WILPF Japan) and Janette McLeod (WILPF Australia) for Asia Pacific
- Heidi Meinzolt (WILPF Germany) and Lina Hjärtström (WILPF Sweden) for Europe
- Shirine Jurdi (WILPF Lebanon) and Hannan Awwad (WILPF Palestine) for Middle East and North Africa (MENA)
- Jamila Afghani (WILPF Afghanistan) and Zarina Salamat (WILPF Pakistan) for South Asia
Presentation of the New International Board

This section also includes the IB members who were elected by the Extraordinary Session of the International Congress (ESIC).

Joy Onyesoh, President

I have spent the last 15 years of my life working with other women for women’s rights at different levels: at the community level, at the national level and the international level. Twelve out of these 15 years I have spent as a WILPF member, and I have been completely committed to the founding visions of our mothers. One of my priorities is to see WILPF growing and expanding further as a really global movement, and I do hope I will be given the opportunity to make this happen.

K. Margrethe Kvam Tingstad, Vice-President

Many of you know me from the previous ExCom, where I have been working with Joy for the last three years. I am really grateful that European Sections have nominated me, although three years ago I did not imagine continuing for another term. I have also been involved in the development of the new governance structures, so part of my motivation would also be to see the implementation of that. Hopefully, making diversity our strength will help in increasing communication, but also externally make WILPF more visible. WILPF-related work takes a lot of time besides a full-time job, but it also makes an impact and the hours I put in are so worthwhile. I am grateful for the nomination and I am ready to serve for the next three years.

Melissa I. M. Torres, Vice-President

I have been a WILPF member for seven years and served as the International Board Member for the US Section for five years. My work has focused on the risks, vulnerabilities, and exploitation of irregular migration of Latinxs and border militarisation in the Americas. Of Mexican descent, I was born and raised along the US-Mexico border and am currently a member of WILPF US and LIMPAL Mexico; therefore, I identify with an international perspective and approach and am excited for the opportunity to help lead on the International board. In my full-time position, I am a human trafficking researcher, social work professor, and trainer on working with and conducting research with vulnerable populations. Because a longtime WILPF member and leader recognised and helped mentor my voice and work, it is my commitment to also create space and work on the inclusion of young, diverse, and underrepresented women to engage in our peace work and help lead us to the next 100 years.
Kerry McGovern, Treasurer

I have been a treasurer for the last three years and I am happy to serve for the next term. I have been active in women’s community development and women’s empowerment for as long as I remember at the local and national levels. Before coming to WILPF I worked on human settlement planning, on how to plan them with the increasing numbers of people and the movements of migrations. Coming to WILPF, the work that is done here is just so important to the world. There is no alternative to WILPF; if we don’t do the work it doesn’t get done. There are other important organisations that we partner with, but none of them has that je ne sais quoi, that beautiful feminist peace objective. At the end of my term, I want to leave WILPF a really lovely quality of accountability, including the accountability of the programmes and costings of the programmes, and a really lovely annual report that is something we can all be proud of.

Sylvie Jacqueline Ndongmo, Africa Regional Representative

I have been a member of the IB from 2015, although my engagement with WILPF started in 2012 at the AWID Forum in Istanbul. WILPF fascinated me with its amazing work on ending war and preventing future conflicts, reducing military expenditure, fighting for women’s rights and justice. Once we established WILPF Cameroon as a Group in 2014, I became the President and with my team we tried to work along the same goals in our own context. Soon after, I joined efforts in regional collaboration and in international setting by pushing the feminist agenda at the level of the African Union. I hope with my engagement to further expand WILPF’s vision in Africa by continuous regional cooperation and building on the common ties of our vision.

Olivia Oseji, Africa Alternate Regional Representative

I have worked with WILPF for more than a decade, in positions of National Coordinator and Vice-President of WILPF Nigeria. As an active advocate for our feminist objectives, I have represented my Section at the African regional meetings in South Africa, Cameroon and DRC. These experiences helped in strengthening the regional collaboration between the African countries and I am keen to continue along those lines in the following three years, as well as contribute in fundraising in order to support our causes.

Beatriz Schulthess, Americas Regional Representative

I joined WILPF in the 1980s and have been a member of the IB for WILPF Costa Rica since 2015. I have always felt passionate about the elimination of discrimination against women and am inspired by the strong women I have met in my life. I truly believe in peace and freedom for all and the long path towards that goal. I have professional experience in accounting and auditing, but finally decided to combine my passion and engagement for human rights and the environment and worked with the UN, Earth Council and CoNGO; I have also lobbied on behalf of indigenous people and women’s human rights causes. I wish to work in strengthening communication within the WILPF family and in the Americas Regions, as well as in the creation of a platform that would allow sharing and educating members on the different realities experienced by members and Sections.
Janet T. Slagter, Americas Alternate Regional Representative

I have been a member of WILPF for over 20 years and a board member of WILPF Fresno twice. Ghana was my first international WILPF Congress, but I have attended, presented at, and coordinated panels of student presenters for two US Section triennial conferences and attended the 2011 CSW Conference as a representative of US WILPF. I am a political activist on a wide range of issues that include anti-war, free speech and a wide range of women’s and gender rights issues, especially for adequate public policies on rape, sexual assault, reproductive justice and dismantling gender norms. Locally, I have worked on immigrants’ rights and integrating students into progressive community work. I am also on the board of directors of the Fresno, California Rape Crisis Center. As a member of the faculty of the Women’s Studies Program at CSU-Fresno, I teach courses on women’s lives focusing on globalisation processes and resistance to corporatisation, global economics, food policy, the effects of conflict and war on women, and women’s lives in Guatemala and Kenya, along with courses on feminist theory, feminist activism, feminist environmental studies, and on women and aging. Along the way, I have chaired two university women’s studies programmes. WILPF needs an inter-regional communication platform designed to share the projects and activities, as well as the needs, of branches within National Sections and of National Sections. Branches’ and Sections’ work on the ground should be more comprehensively integrated into and contribute to the direction of the work of the International Secretariat. As a member of the International Board, I will strive to move WILPF’s international work towards functioning more consultatively.

Kozue Akibayashi, Asia Pacific Regional Representative

I have had an active role in WILPF for most of my previous involvement, firstly as a member of the IB and then as the International Vice President and President. At the national level, our activities have focused on sexual violence and sexual slavery. Recently, these activities have expanded thematically and became more regionally focused on the issues of peace-building in the Korean peninsula. In my day job I am a full-time professor at the Graduate School of Global Studies at Doshisha University in Kyoto, and apart from this I serve on the Steering Committee of Women Cross DMZ, the leading organiser for the Women-led Campaign for the Peace of the Korean Peninsula by 2020. I dearly treasure the peace work we do as WILPFers and hope to further strengthen our impact locally and globally.

Janette McLeod, Asia Pacific Regional Alternate Representative

I joined WILPF’s work more than ten years ago, and in this time have held different positions in my Section and internationally. I have worked as a public servant in Australia and this role has provided me with expertise in organisational management of procedures and processes for organisational development, governance and risk management. I would hope that, from the perspective of our important work in WILPF, my knowledge and skills in organisational management will support the development of fine-tuned internal procedures and this will reflect on our greater visibility and external impact.
Heidi Meinzolt, Europe Regional Representative

As a member of WILPF German Section and the IB for many years, I have always had an excellent team to work on women’s issues locally, nationally and internationally. Through my work in the Ad-Hoc and Standing Committees on Organisational Development I have started to get deeply involved in structural and governance issues on all levels. My major concern and input are and will be on the political level, namely how to intensify visible political impact from WILPF, nationally and worldwide. As such I would like to raise awareness in the broader public of the relevance of a feminist analysis of conflicts and of building expertise in theory and practice for developing a just, feminist and peaceful world. I would like to generate more capacities for working with methods that involve cooperation from cross-sectional and cross-generational perspectives. I am keen to support the work of WILPF with my passion, creativity and openness, and I strongly believe that we can achieve a lot through teamwork.

Lina Hjärtström, Europe Alternate Regional Representative

I was involved in WILPF as an IB member and a president of the local WILPF group, where we worked with issues such as keeping Sweden out of NATO and on host nation agreement, migration and asylum rights. We have also heavily engaged in sharing information on nuclear disarmament and with feminist foreign policy. I have been involved with the process of reshaping the governance of WILPF and helping to form the new model that better fits our vision, values and goals. I am eager to invest more time and efforts in the important work that WILPF does both nationally and internationally.

Shirine Jurdi, MENA Regional Representative

In 2003 I had the privilege to be introduced to WILPF by two distinguished feminist and role models that left an imprint on my life, Sitt Anisseh Najjar and Dr Betty Reardon. Being a Lebanese woman born in Saudi Arabia and raised between the turbulent Middle East, and the Gulf countries in the days where women had less rights, gave me an insightful vision, and a drive that recognised and rejected the dysfunctions of war, the horrors of displacement, and the mental toll of fear and detachment. This upbringing and the feeling of helplessness ignited my innate peacemaking character and led me to study world politics, women’s empowerment, causes of conflict and International Human Rights Law. I continued this path and took peace and conflict studies for my PhD research and narrowed it down to WPS UNSCR 1325, women across the Arab Israeli conflict, women’s empowerment and women’s political participation moving between Tokyo, London and Beirut. This exposure has paved the way for a whole sense of commitment to teamwork, setting a holistic approach to the concepts of equal opportunities and justice regardless of gender, ethnicity, class or race. I am determined to bring feminist peace in MENA forward within WILPF vision and mission and to lead in disseminating information, strengthening coordination and communication within the MENA region. I will push forward building the movement through setting solid ground in helping Groups and Sections be formed in MENA and achieving meaningful participation of women.
Hannan Awwad, MENA Alternate Regional Representative

I am the President of WILPF Palestine, which I founded in 1988. As a committed writer and thinker, I have represented my country and its women in a great number of international congresses and conferences, in defence of human dignity and women rights, above all focusing on the Palestine issue in achieving independence and ending the Occupation. Being a Palestinian woman living under occupation and experiencing the lack of freedom and justice, daily collective punishments and harassment has strongly affected my life and created a very strong feeling towards our sisters who face similar situations. As a leading figure in my country, and elected member in the Palestine National Council of the P.L.O, the highest power of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, I used my capacity and power to add more women to the council, in implementation of Resolution 1325. Building friendship and understanding within and outside Palestine is an essential element of my commitment. I also aim to build strong relationships with women figures, human rights organisations, literary organisations and individuals, and cooperative work, that will add to the dream of human peace and justice. As an IB member, I wish to play a role in developing work that embodies an agenda which consistently highlights universal ethics, principles and freedoms.

Jamila Afghani, South Asia Regional Representative

I am the President of WILPF Afghanistan, which I started in 2015. I am also an active member and founder of several organisations, including the Noor Educational and Capacity Development Organisation (NECDO) which I started in 2000. I have experience of working in areas that include education, migration-related issues, gender issues, democratic governance in post-conflict and transitional countries, and GBV. I am also a trainer and have designed and delivered trainings on gender in elections, political participation, leadership, Islam and women’s rights, and for civil society gender, human rights, women rights, and the rights of persons with disability management, leadership and gender equality issues. I was a member of the government and represented Afghanistan in high UN and EU level gatherings. To be part of the IB representing the Sections in South Asia will be a great honour.

Zarina Salamat, South Asia Alternate Regional Representative

I have recently been appointed as President of WILPF Pakistan and take an active part in the peace movement in Pakistan both as a citizen and as a WILPF member. From 1994, my engagement in peace activities began to take centre stage as I became the chairperson of the Pakistan-India People’s Forum for Peace and Democracy (PIPFPD) in Islamabad and a leader in the Citizens’ Peace Committee. As part of PIPFPD, I organised protests against the testing of nuclear devices by Pakistan and India, in the midst of great hostility from extremist groups. I was also engaged with the Hiroshima Citizens Group for the promotion of peace and raised awareness in Pakistan on the dangers of nuclear weapons. As part of the International Board I hope to extend my activism for peace and strengthen WILPF networks in South Asia.
Resolutions

Resolutions are a legacy of WILPF Congresses. This year, an alternative process was followed with the intention of making Congress adopt more action-oriented resolutions.

Appointment of Resolutions Committee

The following members were recommended by the IB for the Resolutions Committee:

- Barbara L. Nielsen (WILPF US) – Convenor
- Adilia Caravaca (WILPF Costa Rica)
- Barbara Taft (WILPF US)
- Carmen Magallón (WILPF Spain)
- Hannan Awwad (WILPF Palestine)
- Heidi Meinzolt (WILPF Germany)
- Janette McLeod (WILPF Australia)
- Melissa Torres (WILPF US)
- Nathalie Foko (WILPF Cameroon)
- Philomena Zamani (WILPF Nigeria)
- Taniel Yusef (WILPF UK)

Congress approved the composition of the Resolutions Committee with no objections and four abstentions.

Adoption of Omnibus Resolutions and Statement of Support and Solidarity

Barbara Nielson, the Convenor of the Resolutions Committee, presented the resolutions of the 32nd WILPF Congress for approval by Congress.

Barbara first introduced a different process on resolutions this year: instead of the previous approach which included a broad range of resolutions, this year WILPF focused on two main “Omnibus” Resolutions that addressed key issues of concern.

The new approach is seen an effort to strengthen the impact of the resolutions adopted by consolidating the focus, but also keeping open an opportunity for Sections to share emergency or ad-hoc resolutions if critically needed. “Today we ask you to take a leap with us on these new resolutions,” stated Barbara, “so that we can all move forward in a way unique to each of us but together.”

The two Omnibus Resolutions were then presented: one on migration, and one on militarism. Both resolutions include a preamble and call to action, and provide a shared orientation on key issues for the next three years (see Appendices). Barbara noted that
migration and militarism are inextricably linked, with human rights, environment, gender and other issues intertwined in both. In this spirit, the Committee put emphasis on the call for actions for all WILPF Sections, Groups and members to organise and campaign to “dismantle the industries that contribute to war and conflict, human displacement and migration, and negative environmental factors arising out of misplaced governmental priorities and contributing violations of human rights and degradation of the human condition.”

The Resolutions Committee also shared a Statement of Support and Solidarity for issues submitted by Sections, Groups and members on other critical issues. The Statement addressed matters raised by WILPF members in Polynesia, Argentina, Italy, Colombia, Costa Rica, and Spain. It affirmed that WILPF “stands in solidarity” on issues of concern, including regarding the impact of French colonial occupation in Polynesia and human rights violations in Nicaragua, Argentina, and Italy. The Secretariat will work with the Resolutions Committee to provide a toolkit to leverage these resolutions and declaration for local action.

After the resolutions and declaration were presented, the Resolutions Committee took questions from the floor.

Congress adopted by consensus the Omnibus Resolution on migration, the Omnibus Resolution on militarism, and the Statement of Support and Solidarity as presented by the chair of the Resolutions Committee.

Barbara Ulmer (WILPF US) then stated that the resolution from WILPF’s 1977 Congress on South Africa is directly related to the current situation in Palestine and both she and Hannan proposed the Secretariat share the 1977 resolution as part of the Congress outcome document.

The full texts of the Omnibus Resolutions and of the Statement of Support and Solidarity can be found in the Appendices.
Regional Meetings

Regional meetings were integrated into the Congress programme for the first time. This facilitated the evolution to the revised Constitution and By-Laws, which builds on regional dynamics. Each region reported back on its discussions to the plenary.

Africa

50 participants from 17 countries participated. Several problems and action points were identified:

- Understand roles and responsibilities of newly elected representatives and pinpoint previous challenges.
- Develop a strategy around communications and solidarity, including designating a Communications Committee, that will allow concrete work around communications not only at Section level but also internationally.
- Increase translation of documents.
- Put in place a committee around security analysis as well as a committee around the International Programme.
- Work around areas identified in the International Programme and develop plans for action.
- Work on transnational work: terrorism, violence, elections – also identify work at national level and highlight the need to have more capacity-building to ensure more effective work from all Sections.

Americas

Around 20 members from the three Sections represented at Congress participated in the meeting. Sections used the meeting to discuss the way forward for the nominations of the Regional Representative and Alternate Regional Representative. The question of bilingualism and translation was raised as a logistical challenge for the new governance structure. The following decisions were passed:

- The region decided to nominate one representative who speaks English and one who speaks Spanish fluently.
- Each representative will be elected according to qualifications and commitment, not according to nationality, as long as they are members of different Sections.
• Voting will take place according to nominations submitted by Sections for each position. Voting will take place first for the Regional Representative and next for the Alternate Regional Representative.
• Voting will take place with each Section having one vote in the regional meeting;
• Meeting will take place on 29 September.
• Nominations, including completion of questionnaire about qualifications and motivations, to be sent in by 17 September to Gisela Hausler (WILPF Argentina Group) who would then send them to the Presidents of each Section. Presidents would then have to involve their whole Section in the decision-making process.

Asia-Pacific

There are five Sections in the Asia-Pacific region and four of them were present at Congress (Aotearoa/New Zealand, Australia, Polynesia and Japan). Topics included:

• Main issues for Sections in the region, with a nuclear weapons ban a common issue for Australia, Polynesia and Japan.
• Regional communication, including difficulties with communication such as issue of translation (difficult to have English to Japanese translation).
• Development of concrete plans, including developing external communication channels.
• Identification of two potential areas for a regional project: firstly building the movement in the region (e.g. joint creative project and Young WILPF liaison Australia/Japan); secondly redefining security including Women Peace and Security National Action Plans, opposition to US bases and the impact of US alliance on the region, Nuclear Ban Treaty, and the potential for a Korean peace treaty.

Europe

There are 12 Sections in Europe and 10 were represented at Congress. Topics included:

• Collaboration across Europe, for example by proposing events that other Sections would be interested to attend.
• Redefining security and working with municipalities and parliaments on raising awareness on nuclear disarmament, lobbying, attending public conferences.
• Leveraging feminist perspectives on peace before the 2019 European elections, skill-sharing through webinars, and supporting the world march for peace.
• Combating all forms of discrimination and raising awareness of the link between militarisation and climate change through a feminist perspective.
• Participate in the 8 March events in Madrid, asking WILPF International and other Sections to support in identifying specific objectives regarding women’s issues and the feminist movement (see Proposal from WILPF Italy and WILPF Spain in the Appendices).

Middle East and North Africa (MENA)

There are three Sections in the MENA region and two were represented at Congress (Lebanon, Palestine). WILPF Afghanistan also joined this regional meeting as no other member from South Asia was attending Congress. Topics included:

• How members were attracted to join WILPF.
• How each Section inside the country works and develops in terms of set-up and organisational management.
• Work on promoting socio-economic justice by working with Syrian refugees (providing income-generating projects for women).
• Political participation of women and networking with main NGOs in Lebanon.
• Including men and religious leaders in the conversation.
• Free service of capacity-building, training and support by WILPF Secretariat in developing strategies.
• The emergence of young groups within WILPF.
• Advocacy initiatives and how to expand them, for example 1325 for promotion of women’s participation in Afghanistan, Palestine and Lebanon.

South Asia

No meeting took place because only one Section, WILPF Afghanistan, was representing the region at Congress.
Incoming President’s Statement

I am excited to be elected as the first black African President of WILPF during this historic Congress in Accra – our first Congress to be held in Africa in 103 years. This speaks to how global and diversified our movement has grown. It is also a reminder of the tasks that are set before us.

I remain committed and firmly grounded in the vision of our founding mothers to push for an inclusive and just society. For the next three years, with your support and that of the newly elected IB, I will be steering this great and historic ship through the channels we have collaboratively decided on and which were forged by our founding mothers.

Throughout the Congress, the need for stronger programmes and Sections collaboration has been reinforced, and this is an area that we will be focusing on in the coming years. We do have our International Programme and I look forward to the implementation across Sections and the sharing of experiences and lessons learnt during the process.

Once more, thanks for your confidence in me and I look forward to walking with you on this path.

Call for Next Congress

A call for volunteer Sections to host the next Congress was made. Propositions were made by Australia, Japan and Polynesia. Nominations remained open and the IB would send out a call for expression of interest before reaching a final decision.
Appendices
Omnibus Resolution on Militarism

Call for Actions in Solidarity for all WILPF Sections, Groups, and members to organise and campaign, where appropriate and relevant in their regions, against acts of violence and aggression by working to formally dismantle the industries that contribute to war and conflict, and negative environmental factors arising out of misplaced governmental priorities and contributing violations of human rights and degradation of the human condition.

RESOLUTION ON MILITARISM AND DISARMAMENT as these issues affect the environment, governmental and corporate priorities, human rights obligations and the resultant migratory movements of populations fleeing and populations accepting those displaced, noting disproportionately gendered violence.

Preamble:

Our long and noble history has consistently drawn attention to the links between systems of injustice, inequality, racism, militarism, and patriarchy as fuelling global and individual insecurity. We have been the linking voice reminding that violence kills, displaces and negatively impacts all of humanity; that militarism is deforming our societies, violating rights, irreversibly damaging our environment, and devastating public health; and that the economy of war and economic warfare puts profits over people and over the planet.

Now, more than ever, when the global arms trade is valued at over 375 billion USD per year and global military spending as a whole reached 1.68 trillion USD in 2017, our founding cry is palpably relevant. We must oppose the continued existence, possession, testing, development, modernisation, and potential of, or threat of, using nuclear weapons due to their catastrophic, intergenerational humanitarian and environmental consequences. Having witnessed the recent uses of chemical weapons, as well as ongoing use of incendiary weapons, depleted uranium, and other toxic materials that lead to human suffering and environmental contamination, we must stand up against such acts. We must double our efforts for disarmament when conventional weapons, especially small arms and light weapons, are being used to perpetrate acts of sexual or gender-based violence as a tactic of war to deliberately target civilians.

We must renew the energy and zeal of our fore-mothers while the terrifying and continued development of technologies of violence and increasing weaponisation of technology, including armed drones, autonomous weapons, and cyber technologies, looms large on our horizon.

It is vital that we condemn and counteract the role that heavily militarised governments play in supporting human rights abusers around the world, leading to human security disasters.

We know that foreign military bases are the principal instruments of imperial global domination and primary causes of devastating environmental and health impacts through wars of aggression and occupation. We know that acts of gender-based violence, including sexual violence, are common in and around foreign military bases and we know that the United States maintains the highest number of military bases outside of its territory (approximately 95% of all foreign bases...
military bases). Thus, we must campaign for an end of military bases and support the work of the international coalition against military bases.

War, along with military production, consumption, and exercises, are intensive greenhouse gas-emitting accelerators of climate change, which is an inherent factor in global harm, displacement of peoples, and conflict; therefore, it is a direct violence in itself.

We are all too familiar with military requisites for raw materials, leading to exploitative extraction and transportation through an expansive global supply chain and contributing to climate change as well as protections for multinational corporations.

The connections between militarism, environmental degradation, and resource conflicts are rife, escalating, and rapacious. We must renew our condemnations of these aggressive policies while elevating and unifying our calls for renewable energy strategies and implementation in accordance with the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

It is time to act in the spirit of our heritage, our intentions, and our most passionate beliefs.

On this basis, the 32nd Triennial Congress of the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, meeting 20–22 August 2018 in Accra, Ghana, invites WILPF Sections, Groups, and members to:

Highlight the connections between militarised masculinities and the use and proliferation of weapons;

Call on all governments to sign and ratify the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW), and work to ensure their own government joins, implements, and promotes the Treaty;

Call on governments and civil society entities to divest their funds from nuclear weapons, to encourage universalisation of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, to demand an end to nuclear weapon modernisation, and to pursue other effective measures for nuclear disarmament;

Urge governments to redirect funds spent on weapons and war to meet human and environmental needs, including those set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

Urge all governments to sign and ratify the Arms Trade Treaty as a means to prevent armed conflict, prevent the violation of human rights and international humanitarian law, and significantly reduce the culture and economy of militarism;

Demand governments cease or refrain from arms transfers to conflict zones, situations where human rights or International Humanitarian Law (IHL) violations are occurring or are likely to occur, including acts of gender-based violence, and where explosive weapons are being used in populated areas;

Urge governments, UN agencies and civil society entities to work towards environmental remediation of areas affected by conflict and the use or testing of weapons, and to work to provide assistance to victims and survivors of conflict and the use or testing of weapons;

Demand all governments and non-state armed groups end the use of explosive weapons in populated areas, and encourage governments to develop an international commitment against bombing towns and cities;

Urge governments to negotiate an international, legally binding, instrument to prohibit the development of autonomous weapons;

Urge governments to develop international standards on armed drones that ensures respect for human rights and international law, increases transparency, and recognises the ethical, legal,
and humanitarian concerns raised by drones, including risks and the patterns of harm caused by current use;

Demand all states cease or refrain from extrajudicial killings as well as so-called “signature” strikes with armed drones and all other means and methods;

Call on governments to stop the militarisation of cyber space by not utilising digital technologies as a weapon or means of attack or to provoke conflict, and by eliminating the offensive role of these technologies in military and security strategies;

Further call on all actors to refrain from undertaking or facilitating any repression of human rights or freedoms through digital means;

Campaign for the closure and elimination of US, NATO, and other foreign military bases as an important step towards a just, peaceful and sustainable world, and support the First International Conference Against US/NATO Military Bases to be held in Dublin, Ireland in November 2018;

Call for an end of the use of depleted uranium, incendiary weapons, chemical weapons, and other toxic materials;

Urge governments to develop renewable energy portfolios and shift away from reliance on fossil fuels and the related conflicts over rapidly depleting natural resources;

Urge states to commit to weapons of mass destruction free zones, particularly in tension areas like the Middle East, while pushing for the TPNW world-wide;

Urge governments, UN agencies, and civil society entities to recognise the gendered impacts of certain weapons; incorporate gender analysis into disarmament initiatives; and to work to ensure the full, effective, and equal participation of women and other non-male-identified people in disarmament, arms control, and non-proliferation;

Call on governments/governing bodies, like the EU, to cease the appropriation of infrastructure and development funds (previously protected) for military expenses;

Call on universities, technical training institutions and development companies to commit to not develop, contribute, sell, or permit their products or services to be used as components in systems or apparatus for destructive or violent uses, and to encourage students to do the same;

Call on scientists to refuse work on technologies directly linked to arms development or further weaponisation of technology, and to express their objection to military use of dual-use technologies;

Urge civil society to demand of their governments that no arms should be developed with their taxes nor for profit;

Advocate for the most impoverished and marginalised populations whose young men and women are systematically recruited into the armed forces, which dehumanise via the acts of killing, torturing, and general warfare; and

Speak out against the militarisation tactics used to empower gangs, cartels, and paramilitary groups and acknowledge that such societal violence does not differ from conflict.
Omnibus Resolution on Migration

Call for Actions in Solidarity for all WILPF Sections, Groups, and members to organise and campaign, where appropriate and relevant in their regions, against acts of violence and aggression by working to formally dismantle the industries that contribute to war and conflict, human displacement and migration, and negative environmental factors arising out of misplaced governmental priorities and contributing violations of human rights and degradation of the human condition.

RESOLUTION ON HUMAN MIGRATION
as affected by environmental degradation, militarism, human rights violations, and misplaced governmental and corporate priorities, noting disproportionately gendered violence.

Preamble:

Across centuries, people have migrated to flee war, hunger, unrelenting poverty, and political oppression, seeking asylum or a better quality of life. Migration is not a new phenomenon. Today, we are witnesses to massive amounts of death and suffering of migrants. The Mediterranean Sea is becoming a huge cemetery; children are separated from their families when crossing the US border, and their parents are treated as criminals; countries are building detention centres; women are raped; and, over and over, refugee rights established by international law are being violated. A new kind of war is unfolding before us, whose objective is the potential denial of the humanity of others and ourselves. As our fore-mothers did in 1915, we must identify and denounce the roots of this type of war and, above all, develop and disseminate a statement proposing alternatives to the current state of affairs.

It is not easy in our global world to isolate the root causes of displacement, which have developed in a multidimensional network where many factors are intertwined. But some outstanding tendencies are in the roots:

a. Increasing inequality (the feminisation of poverty, intersecting vulnerabilities, sexual and economic exploitation), and only capital-gains development agendas for profit of the elite in power;

b. Military budgets (nuclear and conventional) oriented to maintain political and economic power, militarised fortress-like borders as a means to fight terrorism and criminalise migration, expenses/investments extracted from countries’ budgets, free movement for commodified products but not for labour, undermining the ability to create a state for the common good of all, forcing people to migrate, but not for human security;

c. Economic activities that destroy natural ecosystems on which all life depends, including extreme extraction of minerals, water, petroleum products, and destruction of forests, all of which aggravates climate change, thus robbing populations of their traditional means of living, while forcing them from their territories;

d. Promotion of a dominant patriarchy, focusing on conflicts (ideological, beliefs, interests, etc.) as a win-lose struggle leading to sexual re-victimisation and re-traumatisation of women...
and others who have already experienced male violence;

e. Elitism and desire for exclusivity of population sectors that have a “good life”, manipulated by unscrupulous leaders seeking power over others, who foster a culture of fear and policies which deny values built with difficulty by generations: justice, freedom, equality, human rights, and respect for nature;

f. A total loss of humanity of political leaders in speaking and acting on the issue of migration, “blaming the victim”, and a significant rise of racism, xenophobia, othering, the building of extreme political tendencies/parties/governments, pushing fear, and stereotyping are further polarising the political climate;

g. Unstable, corrupt, or disrupted governance in some countries negatively impacts the rights and quality of life of citizens, as well as the proliferation and illegal circulation of weapons exposing people to total insecurity.

We bring this urgent initiative because the lives of many people, and also international law, are at risk. A climate of fear of the Other is being pushed by some leaders, and people are being co-opted by them. The rapidly-changing political climate in many countries is the subject of high-level discussions. Proposals and projects, which previously seemed absurd and against the law, human rights obligations, and international conventions are all being put forth, so that Europe, a continent once the bulwark of human rights and the rule of international law, is now showing its worst face, while US policy is even worse.

Migration affects women in a particular way. Committed to the maintenance of life around them, and the lives of human beings and nature, women, out of desperation, seeking a better life for their children, are forced to emigrate. A variety of fates await them, many of which are unfavourable. At the same time, women are leaders within the movements that defend land and human rights. We should invest in a culture of integrative dialogue, a climate of tolerance and welcome, and guaranteed human rights standards for the benefit of whole societies and their coherence.

Learning from affected women, and joining them, the 32nd Triennial Congress of the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, meeting 20–22 August 2018 in Accra, Ghana, proposes this resolution:

WILPF calls on governments and leaders of destination countries to:

- Guarantee safe and legal access to destination countries, supporting other countries of first arrival, and sharing the burden amongst all potential recipient nations;
- Not build “anchor” centres, or concentration camps for refugees and migrants in any nations where migrants are either in transit or arriving at any stages;
- Base all interventions in countries of origin on a gender-sensitive conflict analysis, on the multi-vulnerability of women, with special attention to real needs;
- Create perspectives for a sustainable and just future, empowering women as agents of change;
- Disarm for a culture of dialogue, instead of militarisation and securitisation;
- Abolish the policy of systematic return to first country of asylum, while recognising and taking responsibility for the established lives/rights of refugees under their jurisdictions;
- Cease the return to “countries of origin” of children of asylum seekers who have known no other country, while using petty crimes by young adults as an excuse for deportation;
• Move the money from war to peace, investing in infrastructures (schools, hospitals, roads), regenerate depleted forests, ensure provision of water in the communities, etc.

WILPF calls on nations to:

• Respect and strengthen international covenants and other documents protective of fundamental rights and prevent further dismantling of rights and freedoms, particularly the Universal Declaration of Human Rights that provides for the rights of people to cross borders;

• Invest in education, present and promote alternatives of integration, empowerment of migrants, engaging Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in those efforts;

• Promote and encourage transfers of technology that would allow millions of people to no longer move to seek quality training and would enable underdeveloped countries to have the means to produce wealth for the well-being of their populations.

WILPF calls on governments and political leaders to:

• Present legal instruments and regional integration of laws on migration;

• Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and assure specific commitments for the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) Agenda and National Action Plans on Security Council resolution 1325 on the local, regional, and national levels;

• Combat trafficking, new forms of slavery, and discrimination based on religion, ethnicity or any other ground recognised under International Human Rights Law;

• Not imprison refugees, but respect international conventions against torture.

WILPF calls on civil society, all WILPF Sections and other kindred organisations in destination and transit nations to:

• Challenge hostility and fear against refugees of the populations in potentially-recipient nations through use of positive images of migrants to dispel feelings of fear or greed and highlight the root causes of a global situation that forces people to migrate, by initiating positive campaigns involving art, literature and cultural exchanges;

• Strengthen political knowledge and electoral monitoring in the spirit of “Women Vote Peace”;

• Open new social media channels, cooperate with alternative media to promote and distribute positive stories of migration; begin positive campaigns, together with others in civil society, to support integration measures and positive media reports;

• Oppose extremist political development, exclusion and stereotyping where they occur, and encourage solidarity between women in crisis, using new ways to create positive images and new ways for interaction (not just political advocacy and mandates) that establish and maintain welcoming climates for refugees and respect human rights;
• Involve migrating and refugee women in peace talks and support the refugee communities’ taking active roles in decision-making and having the capacity to strategise safe, dignified and voluntary return to countries and areas of origin, if appropriate and safe to do so;

• Build networks with women in all destination and transit countries against poverty, new claims of “patriotism” (with strong tendencies of exclusion and growing fascism), and new walls, while fighting against economic imperialism as a root cause of the economic crisis, using feminist economy and care policies as the basis;

• Support legal advocacy to accompany refugees in actions to stop, and demand accountability for, rights violations.

**WILPF calls on governments to:**

• Honour systems of asylum for those seeking protection at their borders;

• Resist government practices of privatising the establishment, expansion, and administration of immigrant detention centres, end all government or privately based detention of minors and families, and investigate and monitor all activities of detention centre management and staff to include methods for reporting and recording of staff behaviours;

• “Move the Money” from war to peace, investing in public and private infrastructures such as schools, hospitals, roads, water supply and other basic essential resources.
Statements of Support and Solidarity

The Resolutions Committee of the 32nd International Triennial Congress of the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, meeting 20–22 August 2018 in Accra, Ghana proposes formal votes of support by the Congress Delegates by declaration, in recognition of and solidarity with each of the four following requests for support on the issues submitted by members and listed in the following Declaration of Support:

WILPF Polynesia

Concerning issues of sovereignty and treatment of indigenous peoples of French Polynesia (sic) in their relationships with the country of France, as stated in this summary of this submitted request:

The document submitted states that it deals with recognition of the nationhood of Tahiti, its dependencies, and all other territories currently constituting French Polynesia (sic). In the document, the peoples of Polynesia are calling for the support of their bid for independence from France. They are hoping to again become an independent state, as they do not consider themselves to be a part of France, and they do not feel that their rights are being protected under this status. They call for the recognition of their statehood, and they ask for our solidarity in an attempt to get such recognition from France. They believe that this will enhance the application of UN Resolution 1325, protect their lands, and return to them dignity and pride in their culture, which has been denied for more than 100 years. They call for the restoration of customary law and indigenous rights.

WILPF Argentina Group

Concerning issues of human rights violations, as stated in this summary of the submitted request:

The document submitted by our WILPF Argentina Group for support of its requests by this International Congress is entitled, “On the Arbitrary and Illegal Preventive Detention of Milagro Sala, Graciela Lopez, Mirta Aizama, Gladys Diaz, Mirta Guerrero, Alberto Cardozo and Javier Nievas.” This document speaks to a violation of Resolution 31 of the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention and the observations and recommendations of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. This group of indigenous people, in the Argentinian province of Jujury, belong to a collective of popular and indigenous grassroots social organisations. Milagro Sala is an elected member of the province’s Congress, but a new government arbitrarily arrested her and the others, and has refused their release. This is in violation of several international declarations and other documents. The document requests that those reading it call for Milagro Sala’s release, as she is being held in preventive detention despite the fact that there is evidence she was not even present at the event which was the basis for her incarceration. This falls under the category of arbitrary detention, which is counter to acceptable human rights practice. Although readers are being asked to declare solidarity for the release of Milagro Sala specifically, with a minimum of restoration of her civil rights, the request also asks for support of the restoration of appropriate human rights to the other named members of the Tupac Amaru Organisation, which she represents.
WILPF Italy

Concerning issues of governmental (City of Rome) legal actions against an important and historic women’s building and participating and supporting organisations involving violations of human rights, women’s rights to health, civil rights and legal services, as stated in this summary of the submitted request:

The City of Rome is nullifying the 1995 agreement, approved by the Mayor of Rome with the Casa Internazionale della Donna de Roma, to continued use of a historic structure as a women’s building and the participating and supporting organisations involved in activities therein. Thousands of women have rallied in favour of the building and its cause and against the city’s announcement of the nullification. We are being asked to support the continued use of this building as a place “of female citizenship.” The building has been used continuously for these purposes since that time and we are being asked to join in solidarity with the women of Rome who are passionate in their activism around the need for this support, cultural centre, icon and its services, and are taking all actions available to them to ensure that it will be able to continue to serve their needs going forward.

WILPF Colombia, WILPF Costa Rica, WILPF Spain (regarding Nicaragua)

Concerning issues of human rights violations in Nicaragua, as stated in this summary of the submitted request:

The people of Nicaragua have recently been subjected to intensive and increasingly widespread and governmentally-instigated repressive and deadly human rights violations within the country that, according to human rights organisations, as of 27 July 2018, have resulted in no less than 448 persons dead, 2,830 wounded and more than 590 missing, all of them at the hands of paramilitary forces, most of which are protected, armed and promoted by the national government. Ninety per cent (90%) of the victims are civilians with many among them children. A recent report of the Inter-American Commission for Human Rights states that many of the dead and wounded were students who began demonstrating nonviolently against a social security law change and the government’s inefficient response to the burning of a biological reserve, “Indio Maiz.” From there, the students proceeded to demand democracy and freedoms such as those of speech, assembly and the press, as well as electoral law changes and the retaliatory actions against them became violent; after the first killing by police and police-backed armed groups, the students then requested advanced elections and justice. The existing leadership of President Daniel Ortega and his wife Rosario Murillo, Vice-President, and their apparatus have shown a willingness to take extreme measures to stay in power including killing their own citizens, persecuting and incarcerating anyone in opposition groups alleged to be a “suspect” with accusations of being “vandals,” “minorities,” “terrorists” or “golpistas” (coup instigators). An oppressive climate of persecution, intimidation and terror continues.

The 32nd Triennial International Congress of the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, meeting 20–22 August 2018 in Accra, Ghana, has declared its support of all issues as presented to it and further, recommends that the International Board and Secretariat provide such assistance to the requesting Sections, Groups and Members as may be appropriate.
Women’s International League for Peace & Freedom – United States Section

MEMORANDUM

To: Standing Constitution Committee (Int’l Congress 2018)
From: Mary Hanson Harrison, President, on Behalf of US Section Board
Date: 30 April 2018

RE: Second Response of US Section to Proposed Amendments to International Constitution and Bylaws Regarding Changes in Composition of International Board and Executive Committee

CC: US Section Board

We thank the Standing Constitution Committee (SCC) for your dedicated and patient service to WILPF International while dealing with this very contentious revision process. We have all endured similar trials and appreciate all the hard work it entailed. However, when we solicited responses from our members concerning the proposed revisions, we found that they, like us, take issue with some of the conclusions that are drawn and the proposed methodology to enact changes. We recently held a ONE WILPF CALL (open to all members) to discuss the reorganization, pros and cons. The call consisted of a small cross-section of members (26). At the end of the call, of those left on the call: 2 in support, 3 abstained, 14 not in support.

1. Our Prior & Continuing Concerns

As we noted in our response to the “Discussion Paper on Strengthening the Governance of WILPF” (November 2017) and expressed by many of our members and fellow International WILPF members, we have serious concern about the proposed revisions. The overriding concern is that the Sections will not have representation in any meaningful sense of the word. First, the proposed Regions, and the individual Sections within them, are widely divergent in size, population, language and dramatically different communication and organizing styles.

Secondly, the method of choosing a Regional Representative and Alternates could tend to put forward only “recognized” members, leading to a cadre of institutionally accepted members rather than those who might question authority.

Thirdly, the substantial concern that this plan undermines our membership-based, grassroots decision-making and leads to a top-down, trickle-down management of policies and activism.

Fourthly, and the most pragmatic concern, how do we support these volunteers, who will need training, financial aid for traveling and effective ways to meet the challenges of communicating across geographically huge and culturally and
linguistically disparate areas? The central question remains: do the proposed revisions lead to more involvement with Sections at the International level?

2. We Want A Right-Sized IB That Is Effectual

The SCC asserts that the current International Board (IB) is too big and ineffectual and cites in support of this case that only half of the IB Members (from Sections) usually show up for meetings – given how few meetings are in person these days, is this assertion referring to meetings on the telephone, or in person, or both? It may well be, however, that the reasons for these absences could be communication issues; those can be answered and will more likely be solved with technological advances. The reasons could be conflicts of time, with the IB members needing to be elsewhere, principally at paying jobs, for instance. It could be possible that the meetings are not engaging the interests and/or needs of the Sections of the absent IB Members and, given other priorities, may be seen by the IB Member and/or the IB Member’s Section leadership as a waste of, or not the best use of, the IB Members’ time. That, too, could be solved with some creative thinking. We do not know how many of our Sections have been able to appoint or elect the position of Alternate IB Member that is called for currently, but if the Sections have not been able to do so, for whatever reason, then the entire burden of IB meeting attendance falls on a single person and that situation could be solved with encouragement and assistance in assuring that each Section has, in fact, a principal and alternate IB Member, both up-to-speed in the workings of the IB who could share the IB meetings’ time commitments and scheduling burdens. We also note that it is unclear whether all Sections can support their IB Members with sufficient resources of funds, time and technology necessary to be able to be fully participatory on the IB (which goes back to the issue of Alternates, too).

As you can see and must readily agree, the reasons for non-participation are multi-faceted and must be taken on as an ongoing challenge; however, it is not solved by fewer voices being heard. And “being heard” is a systemic problem that may have more to do with not feeling a part of a communication system that is open and transparent and one that does not respond to, nor implement, suggested changes. Are the IB meeting well-scripted? Are they productive? Do they have clear agendas with action items and measurable goals and outcomes with specific roles for Section IB Members? Have you thought about discussions via email with specific parameters set up? How much work has been done to ease the burden of a primarily “English-Only” sensibility for the IB? And how can the IB Members communicate the relevance of the discussions and documents to their particular Section’s agenda?

As for the criticism of the current system as not efficient, ideas of “efficiency” are often a cultural ID marker. Who stands in line, who reports on time. The concept itself varies widely from country to country, so empathy and understanding are needed. It is indeed frustrating when the work and/or payments are not done on time, so here seems a place for cross-cultural dialogue now. However, in the proposed revision, a single “Regional Representative” covering widely divergent nations loosely gathered by geography into some 8 huge regions, plus a single Section “Liaison” country (à la our current IB Member system), would need nothing less than skilled training to broach these issues with sensitivity, that is, having a well-honed, multi-lingual facilitating ability and knowledge of those cultural differences; in other words, the same skills that are needed now, but greatly magnified by the “lumping together” of unrelated Sections with disparate needs, cultures and, in many cases, languages, and also different issues they are working on apart from the International agenda.
3. Vice-Presidential Responsibilities

If the four members undertaking Vice President responsibilities under the current structure (only three positions are now filled) are overwhelmed, how would having only two positions at the Vice-Presidential level come close to be a solution to the communication problems between Sections and International?

The proposed six Regional Representatives and Alternates are to facilitate and build relationships and act as conduits to and from Sections and International with the aid of only two Vice-Presidents. Each Regional Representative will be expected to work with the national leadership of several or many Sections, taking up quantum more of the volunteer’s time and energies and expenses. Each member elected to these roles requires, as noted above, considerable skills and experience plus huge amounts of time and likely money and technological and communications tools at the volunteer’s disposal to undertake these tasks and the expectation that it will be done by volunteers with no remuneration seems a troublesome stumbling block at best.

The expectation that the “1+1” representation (with only the Regional Representation having a voice (vote) on the IB) will be conduits for communication pathways between the Sections and the International Board is, again, highly problematic. First, there is no such thing as “1+1,” as the ratio of Regional Representatives to Sections varies from a “low” of 1:3 to a “high” of 1:12; hugely greater a burden than exists today for any member of the ExCom or IB.

The larger the Regions in this plan, regrettably, the less direct impact each Section will have in the discussions and information exchanges leading to the decision-making process; each Section is marginalized in various ways and they are therefore will not be embraced as collaborative participants nor as the integral stakeholders that they have been in the League’s agenda, programs and public voice. Further, the current structure gives each Section a vote on the IB, yet under this Regional approach, the votes would be diluted; no longer 1 Section:1 Vote, the Regional Representatives’ single vote each would represent anywhere from a 1:3 ratio (in two Regions) to a 1:12 ratio (Europe).

There is nothing truly representative about this and certainly not anything resembling a representatively-democratic system for the Sections. Also, the scheme does not encourage or promote non-hierarchical interactions nor peer relationships between Sections or their leadership groups, particularly Section Presidents, with possible exceptions intra-regionally.

Whether by intention or merely by poor design, this highly-hierarchical structure of regions of wildly-disparate sizes strongly suggests that, instead of improving communications effectiveness in our internal interrelations and our overall activism, and free exchanges of information regarding the Sections’ ideas, potential concerns and needs, Sections’ voices will be diluted from the beginning; relegated to a non-differentiated blending in this system of largely geographic Regions that could continue existing stereotypes and imbalances of power and sovereignty that WILPF has traditionally worked to change.

4. Being True to Our Membership-Based and Feminist-Based Heritage

We are a membership and membership-driven organization that would be best seen as a feminist ecosystem of reciprocity that supports not only “connecting the dots” with issues but connecting the members with each other. For such model to work, various voices throughout our membership, within each Section, must be heard by those few stalwart volunteers who have chosen to stand for election to serve us internationally – our volunteer leadership must be able to hear and understand these myriad voices...
of WILPF members in our Sections world-wide. If the current system isn’t working, how would attempting to hear a variety of voices rolled into one possibly ameliorate the currently-claimed problem of lack of communication?

We do not want to see the grassroots, member-driven character of WILPF, and in the Sections, and the Sections’ IB Member roles compromised in favor of a small cadre of people on the IB and in the Secretariat who would be the sole leaders and decision-makers of our membership. While some focus on Regions could be advantageous for certain purposes, mechanisms for cross-Section and cross-Regional work and communications must be developed and promoted. And all of it will require more investment in improving our technology and communications infrastructure and working on making the structure and content of the IB meetings better than it clearly must be right now.

As has been pointed out by our Section and others, earlier, this proposal is largely the same one that was emphatically rejected at the Centennial Congress in The Hague in 2015. And, the proffered reasons of “efficiency” ring as hollow now as they did before. This is exacerbated by the fact that three full years have transpired since the Centennial Congress and this scheme could have been presented for serious discussion and debate at any time, but certainly at least over 2016-2017, so that all Sections would have been able to learn about what is now being claimed to be insurmountable problems with the existing system, and why no substantive options for improving communications have been made. Also, the bylaws still suggest that telephonic/web-based IB electronic IB meetings have not for some time occurred in earnest so that there are no longer two in-person IB meetings per year – yet the bylaws language suggests that electronic means for meetings is largely an untried and foreign concept, for some strange reason.

Why are we bringing some of this up? Because of a litany of current issues and concerns that are not addressed by the supposed “solutions” offered up in these Amendments.

There seems to be a “We-and-They,” mentality, and an attendant lack of trust that some Sections seem to be feeling as expressing concerns that this change, or any change, really doesn’t matter, because regardless of what model of organization is used, the end will be the same and Sections will still feel like “Some Are More Equal Than Others,” and they aren’t part of the “More Equal” group.

We are very sorry to have to admit to our own feelings of inability to trust the motives of the Secretariat and ExCom, which is exacerbated by what feels like a hollow tactic and strategic move of presenting these Amendments as supposedly “proposed,” when the entire Congress Agenda has been set up to treat the Amendments as a fait accompli prior to our arrival; with the early voting on them on the first day, and then the change in the governance provisions to make them effective IMMEDIATELY upon the (assumed favorable) vote, at the start of the International Congress, with attendant changes in ExCom, IB and Section-wide elected positions, plus the fact that there is no time for any discussion, serious or otherwise at Congress. There are no provisions in the budget for any structure or communications systems for the next three years other than what would support this organizational structure. Again, acceptance/non-acceptance of the supposed Proposed Amendments is slated for the start of the Agenda of the Congress, with no time for us to discuss as a working-body. This is all strikingly reminiscent of the Manifesto as presented in The Hague – the document itself had been printed in full-color on glossy stock prior to the vote by the International Congress or distribution on the floor of the Congress – so that despite protests by many Delegates about some provisions, the voting IC members had virtually no choice but to accept it.

All of which furthers the sense for us of a schism that has not been healed since the serious distrust
issues of the prior few years were brought to a head at the Centennial Congress. and it is not certain that it will be with the same administration. In addition, we note in passing that there has been evidence of a consistently striking inability of this ExCom to be able to deal with dissent within the membership – either within a Section or between Sections and the ExCom or Secretariat; which, for an organization that espouses to our global sisters that women must initiate and participate in being at the table, is at best an incongruity.

In sum, on behalf of our US Section Board and the Section general members, I thank you for your earnest work in making the language changes necessary to present these proposed Amendments. Yet I must confirm: our position as a Section remains as being strongly against what is being proposed.

As an organization, we will do much better keeping our existing Constitution and Bylaws for three more years. Working together we can find solutions to the issues before us. We agree that we need to build greater trust and to improve communication.

Can we raise funds to support those working on our behalf? Elected IB Members and other leadership support our representative, democratic structure. We cannot allow our existing structure to be drastically whittled down in the name of efficiency. Instead, let us work collaboratively and creatively for a stronger and more vibrant future for WILPF.
Written Statement
by WILPF Colombia

WILPF Colombia (LIMPAL Colombia)
22nd August 2018, Accra, Ghana

Written statement regarding the decision taken to change the Constitution

The WILPF Colombia (LIMPAL) section recognises and congratulates the effort of working together and collaborative in order to respond to the challenges we face ahead in terms of improving the governance and becoming a more effective organisation.

At the Congress held in Accra, Ghana, on the second day, a decision was made to change the structure of the International Board for a New Board made of one representative and an alternate for each of the six regions where WILPF has presence.

The Colombia section respects and adopts the decision made by the majority of sections at Congress, however, in this written statement expresses the concerns shared at Congress on the reform adopted and possible challenges:

1. We are concerned that the role of the regional representative will face huge challenges in terms of, not only participating in the board and responding to the tasks, but also responding to communicating to sections in the region. It is unrealistic that a volunteer will take this big task without financial support.

2. We believe that the representative needs to consult, inform and stay in constant communication with the sections in the region in order to guarantee that our voices are taking into account and power does not stay in only one person and needs to be held accountable.

3. Therefore the challenge is about communicating better rather than changing the structure, reducing the whole representation to six people, one for each region, could create greater obstacles than the ones we face now.

We would like to present the following proposals in order to make sure that the adopted structure responds to the needs of the reality of the change structure of representation:

1. For transparency and accountability reasons, we believe that two representatives with the same level of responsibility and one voting right should be appointed rather than one representative and one alternate. As important decisions will be made in the new board, it will be important to have a transparent mechanism to make sure that power does not stay in one person, but rather it is shared between two people, with the same level of responsibilities and representation, to make each other accountable.
2. The two representatives are required to consult the sections in the region before taking decisions at the new board, to make sure that communication flows and consensus is achieved. If decisions are not made to make use of the one vote allowed, it will be important to revisit and postpone the decision until agreement.

3. We restate the importance to provide a space for revision of this new structure to be evaluated at the next Congress, and that Congress have the opportunity to change the Constitution in order to adapt and improve the structure to the realities on the sections and on the ground.

Finally, we regret that despite of proposing to the Congress to make a decision, before voting to the new text of the constitution, to either or not include two regional representatives instead of one representative and one alternate, the President moderating the session did not allow the Congress to make that decision. Therefore we question if Congress have that type of power and the authority to decide on this type of proposals.
Proposal from WILPF Italy and WILPF Spain

World March for Peace and Nonviolence 2nd October 2019 – 8th March 2020

We live in a world in which authoritarian unilateralism grows and the UN’s leading role in international conflict resolution is being degraded. We live in a world that bleeds into wars, silenced by misinformation, increasingly disputing for scarce resources, seeing an ecological crises of unsustainability, with millions of migrants, refugees and environmental displaced people forced to defy borders of injustice and death. We live in a world in which citizens indignation is manipulated into xenophobia and in which the justification of violence, in the name of “security”, makes grow the risk of uncontrollable escalations of war.

Under the initiative of the international NGO “World without war and without Violence” and with the support of ICAN, among others, the coordination of a World March for Peace and Nonviolence has began with the following objectives:

- Rebuilt the United Nations, on the basis of recognizing the Human Right to Peace and democratize the Security Council, as a World Peace Council.

- Adopt, ratify and implement the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons.

- Develop a plan to eradicate hunger in the world, endowed with the necessary funds to make it effective.

- Develop an Urgent Action Plan against all types of segregation and persecution by sex, race, nationality or religion.

- Promote a Charter of Global Citizenship, which complements the Charter of Human Rights, and a Global Citizenship Council with a Global Socioeconomic Cohesion Fund.

- Promote a Charter of Global Sustainability, with an International Agenda on Climate Change, based on the principle of environmental justice, as well as an Environmental Council.

The March will be presented in Madrid next November (2018), in the context of a big international event on Urban Violences, that will be hosted by the Major of Madrid, with more than 500 majors from all the world. The March is scheduled to start from Madrid on the 2nd October 2019, traveling through all continents, to be finished on the 8th March 2020, on the international women’s day.

Because WILPF’s purposes are common to this initiative, we propose it vigorously supports it, and the international offices and sections participate and make their peace work visible in the different countries and cities along the march, as a means to build and strengthen this feminist movement for peace.
Financial Statements
Statements of Responsibility

Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom

It is with great pleasure that I present the 2017 financial statements of WILPF.

In accordance with my responsibilities as Secretary General I warrant both the integrity of the financial disclosures contained in the Financial Statements and their consistency with the requirements of Swiss law and US law.

Madeleine Rees
Secretary General
WILPF

These Financial Statements have been prepared by the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom for the Geneva Office and New York Office in accordance with the provisions of the Finance Manuals approved by the WILPF Board and the WILPF UNO Inc. boards respectively. Compilation of these Financial Statements follows generally accepted accounting practice and has complied with International Public Sector Accounting Standards as issued by the International Federation of Accountants where practicable.

WILPF is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance that the transactions recorded are within delegated authority and properly record the use of all financial resources by WILPF. To the best of my knowledge this system of internal control has operated adequately throughout the reporting period.

In accordance with my responsibilities as International Treasurer I warrant both the integrity of the financial disclosures contained in the Financial Statements and their consistency with the requirements of the Respective legislation.

Kerry McGovern
International Treasurer
WILPF
Commentary on the Financial Statements

These financial statements represent the accrual based financial statements prepared for the Geneva Office and the New York Office for the year ended 31 December 2017. The statements follow generally accepted accounting practice in each jurisdiction and follow International Accounting Standards used by the International Federation of Accountants where applicable.

The WILPF operating surplus for 2017 was CHF8,728 for the Geneva Office and $229,333 for the New York Office. A brief commentary on each of the main statements included in these accounts follows:

Statement of Financial Positions as at 31 December 2017

The statement of financial positions shows the assets and liabilities of each office. It shows the cash held in the various bank accounts, most of which has already been allocated to projects being implemented but not yet finished as at the end of the year.

Geneva Office

The cash held by the Geneva Office has been received from donors and members to fund the International Programme. Unpaid Sections fees as at the end of December amounted to CHF10,523. This was all expected to be received in 2018 as the Executive Committee wrote off fees not expected to be received. The revised formula for calculating Section fees is expected to result in the levying of fees that are collectible from Sections.

New York Office

The cash held by the New York Office includes funds handed over from the Jane Addams Peace Association to be held in trust for a specific purpose by WILPF. The New York office holds these funds on behalf of WILPF and applies them in accordance with the US laws and the intentions of the donors. For example, the Kay Camp Fund with a balance of $160,968 was received by the New York office in December 2017. Its purpose is restricted to supporting young WILPF members. A bequest of $92,786 from Ms Sanjini was received in December 2017. Its purpose is restricted to educational purposes in accordance with US Law. The balance of USD190,207 held in the Domini Fund is invested on behalf of WILPF. The Reserve and savings of USD52,487 are held in cash and is earmarked as an emergency fund should the New York office not receive funding for a period of time that would put at risk the Office’s ability to pay staff salaries and general operating expenses.

As at 31st December, 2017 WILPF holds restricted and unrestricted funds of about CHF990,000.
The Statement of Activities shows the total revenue and expenses for WILPF’s Geneva and New York Offices for the year.

The statement in the Geneva accounts reports the income received and the expenses this was applied to.

The statement in the New York accounts reports the restricted (meaning to be applied to a specific purpose in a specific time period) and unrestricted income and expenses applied to. The statement of functional expenses breaks down the expenses in the statement of activities into their functions.

A summary of the activities follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Geneva CHF</th>
<th>New York USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>2,245,778</td>
<td>951,674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td>2,093,883</td>
<td>722,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual result</td>
<td>151,895</td>
<td>229,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation of funds</td>
<td>143,167</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Geneva only.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New York is</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>taken into</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>consideration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>within the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Statement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of Activities)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net result for the</td>
<td>8,728</td>
<td>229,333*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Includes funds received from JAPA
Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow Statement discloses the cash transactions by reducing the above amounts by non-cash transactions such as depreciation.

The Geneva Office reported a negative cash flow to its operating activities of CHF212,846. The New York Office’s cash flow to operations was positive by USD274,173.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Geneva CHF</th>
<th>New York USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January 2017</td>
<td>565,252</td>
<td>233,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow</td>
<td>-218,022</td>
<td>266,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December 2017</td>
<td>347,230</td>
<td>500,462</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funds held as at 31 December by the Geneva Office are almost all allocated to implementing the International Programme. Funds held by the New York office are similarly allocated, except for funds received from JAPA in December reported above and yet to be invested.
WOMEN’S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM
Geneva

Report of the independent auditor
On the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017

Geneva, June 13th, 2018
Report of the independent auditor on the financial statements to the International Board of
the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, Geneva

As independent auditor, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of activities, statement of cash flow, statement of change in restricted and allocated funds, statement of change in equity and notes for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Management’s Responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Swiss GAAP RPC. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control system relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The management is further responsible for selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control system relevant to the entity’s preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control system.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 give a true and fair view of Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom statement of financial position, statement of results of activities, statement of cash flows, statement of change in restricted and allocated funds, statement of change in equity and notes in accordance with Swiss GAAP RPC and the company’s Constitution-and-By-Laws.

Geneva, June 13th, 2018

CTR – Audit & Conseil SA

Claude-Jean Truffer
Auditor in charge
Licensed Audit Expert

Enclosures: Financial statements (statement of financial position, statement of activities, statement of cash flows, statement of change in restricted and allocated funds, statement of change in equity and notes)
# WILPF - Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom - Geneva

## Statement of financial position as at 31 December

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHF</td>
<td>CHF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UBS - CHF</td>
<td>104'181</td>
<td>30'308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UBS - US $</td>
<td>35'363</td>
<td>55'871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UBS - NORAD</td>
<td>119'737</td>
<td>375'002</td>
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<tr>
<td>UBS - JBM Fund</td>
<td>1'907</td>
<td>1'931</td>
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<tr>
<td>UBS - €</td>
<td>697</td>
<td>20'264</td>
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<tr>
<td>UBS - RCW</td>
<td>60'756</td>
<td>322'640</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postal account</td>
<td></td>
<td>64'093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paypal</td>
<td></td>
<td>547'470</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash in house</td>
<td>12'252</td>
<td>10'078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12'006</td>
<td>6743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>331</td>
<td>961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total cash and cash equivalent</strong></td>
<td><strong>347'230</strong></td>
<td><strong>565'252</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivable : Section Fees/ miscellaneous</td>
<td>10'523</td>
<td>32'398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to be received</td>
<td>437'021</td>
<td>130'086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>33'540</td>
<td>48'248</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>828'314</strong></td>
<td><strong>775'985</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UBS - credit card guarantee</td>
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<td>10'061</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rental guarantees</td>
<td>12'968</td>
<td>12'866</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office equipment</td>
<td>9'842</td>
<td>7'471</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>32'748</strong></td>
<td><strong>30'398</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>861'062</strong></td>
<td><strong>806'383</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>102'807</td>
<td>69'937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration fees received in advance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>102'807</strong></td>
<td><strong>69'937</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballantine’s Peace Fund</td>
<td>9'432</td>
<td>9'432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital restricted (ExCom)</td>
<td></td>
<td>5'322</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Capital funds restricted</strong></td>
<td><strong>9'432</strong></td>
<td><strong>14'754</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants allocated</td>
<td>481'853</td>
<td>463'450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital funds allocated</strong></td>
<td><strong>481'853</strong></td>
<td><strong>463'450</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital beginning of year</td>
<td>258'242</td>
<td>234'090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result for the year</td>
<td>8'728</td>
<td>24'152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital end of year</td>
<td>266'970</td>
<td>258'242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities and Equity</strong></td>
<td><strong>861'062</strong></td>
<td><strong>806'383</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**CHF**

**WILPF - Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom - Geneva**
Statement of activities for the year ended 31 December

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>CHF</td>
<td>CHF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Allocated grants:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-7</td>
<td>2'154'018</td>
<td>1'708'593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governments:</td>
<td>1'195'338</td>
<td>1'015'523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Norway</td>
<td>299'563</td>
<td>562'946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sweden</td>
<td>835'776</td>
<td>408'642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Switzerland</td>
<td>60'000</td>
<td>43'936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN grants</td>
<td>26'983</td>
<td>158'711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IB/Congress/Conference registration fees</td>
<td>5'500</td>
<td>36'529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants from partners/other organizations</td>
<td>924'364</td>
<td>468'024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>556</td>
<td>16'415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section contributions</td>
<td>2'078</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NY office contributions</td>
<td>2'737</td>
<td>2'090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merchandising /By product</td>
<td>1'277</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Non-Allocated revenues:**

| Membership/Section Fees:                  |          |          |
| 83'370                                      |          |          |
| Section fees                                | 77'098   | 80'908   |
| Section fees write off                      | -2'874   |          |
| Individual International Membership         | 2'737    | 2'090    |
| Section contributions                        | 2'078    | 53       |
| Donations                                   | 4'331    | 2'356    |
| New groups registration                      | -        | 459      |
| Other donations or contributions:           | 1'010    | -        |
| Bequests/legacies                           | 1'010    | -        |
| Grants from partners/other organizations    |          |          |
| **Other income:**                           | 7'379    | 6'189    |
| Price obtention                             | -        | -        |
| Merchandising                               | 188      | 273      |
| Currency exchange gain                      | -        | -        |
| Miscellaneous income                         | 7'191    | 5'916    |

**TOTAL INCOME**  

| 2'245'778                                   | 1'800'649|
### Statement of activities for the year ended 31 December

**EXPENSES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Travel and accommodations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meetings and travels</td>
<td>207'894</td>
<td>216'320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference rooms rentals, catering</td>
<td>20'759</td>
<td>36'278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Events participation fees</td>
<td>1'673</td>
<td>5'483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpretation &amp; translation</td>
<td>33'376</td>
<td>28'069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professional fees</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultants</td>
<td>208'920</td>
<td>195'089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting &amp; audit Fees</td>
<td>23'640</td>
<td>32'811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT consultants</td>
<td>2'417</td>
<td>4'439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communications costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brochures/Reports/Printing/other services</td>
<td>41'660</td>
<td>22'297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website - domains</td>
<td>8'913</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-products</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>1'337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grants &amp; Contributions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to sections/travel aid funds</td>
<td>184'862</td>
<td>534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants &amp; costs to partners</td>
<td>185'689</td>
<td>112'689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution to NY office</td>
<td>271'001</td>
<td>198'835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return of funds to grant donors</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>260'18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Human Resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>641'344</td>
<td>563'702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff benefits</td>
<td>103'293</td>
<td>91'591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interns Residence</td>
<td>33'677</td>
<td>24'331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff training &amp; capacity building</td>
<td>2'350</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff relocation costs</td>
<td>20'002</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel costs misc.</td>
<td>5'550</td>
<td>1'622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office rent and maintenance</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office rent</td>
<td>41'802</td>
<td>38'043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office maintenance &amp; furniture</td>
<td>5'066</td>
<td>1'850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Running costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration expenses</td>
<td>9'837</td>
<td>12'605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications costs</td>
<td>11'211</td>
<td>12'479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT hardware/software</td>
<td>14'563</td>
<td>10'681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription fees</td>
<td>783</td>
<td>1'349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank charges</td>
<td>7'209</td>
<td>5'295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency exchange lost</td>
<td>1'913</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciations</td>
<td>2'627</td>
<td>1'824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Previous year expenses</strong></td>
<td>773</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td>2'093'883</td>
<td>1'646'133</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ANNUAL RESULT BEFORE ALLOCATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Variation of restricted funds</td>
<td>5'322</td>
<td>-5'322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variation allocated funds</td>
<td>-148'489</td>
<td>-125'041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANNUAL RESULT BEFORE ALLOCATION TO ORGANISATION CAPITAL</strong></td>
<td>8'728</td>
<td>24'152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Generated Capital</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FINAL ANNUAL RESULT AFTER ALLOCATION</strong></td>
<td>8'728</td>
<td>24'152</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Cash Flow statement

for the year 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Income (before Non-Profit Allocation)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>8'728</td>
<td>24'152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase / decrease in other receivables</td>
<td>21'875</td>
<td>45'323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase / decrease in prepaid expenses</td>
<td>14'708</td>
<td>-42'627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase / decrease in financial liabilities (Creditors)</td>
<td>32'871</td>
<td>-16'128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase / decrease in accrued liabilities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-1'220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase / decrease Capital restricted funds</td>
<td>-5'322</td>
<td>5'322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase / decrease Capital allocated funds</td>
<td>-288'532</td>
<td>125'041</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Funds from operations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>-212'846</th>
<th>141'689</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investment in tangible</td>
<td>-5'198</td>
<td>-5'233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest in financial assets</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Investing activities**

|                                | -5'176     | -5'211     |

**Financing activities**

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase / decrease in cash</td>
<td>-218'022</td>
<td>136'478</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table of Cash Flows**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January</td>
<td>565'252</td>
<td>428'774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</td>
<td>347'230</td>
<td>565'252</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Increase / decrease in cash**

|                                | -218'022   | 136'478    |
## Statement of restricted funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Donations for 2017</th>
<th>Used/Expenses</th>
<th>General used</th>
<th>Variation</th>
<th>Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ballantyne’s Peace Fund</td>
<td>9'432</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-9'432</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital allocated to ExCom</td>
<td>5'322</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5'322</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-5'322</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>14'754</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>5'322</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>-5'322</strong></td>
<td><strong>9'432</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Statement of allocated funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Donations for 2017</th>
<th>Used/Expenses</th>
<th>General used</th>
<th>Variation</th>
<th>Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication and Fundraising campaigns</td>
<td>1'750</td>
<td>1'833</td>
<td>1'060</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>2'523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK - CSW April 2017</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>101'550</td>
<td>80'098</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21'452</td>
<td>21'452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK grant 2017-2020</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>146'407</td>
<td>111'785</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>34'622</td>
<td>34'622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK Core Support WILPF - Syria 17-18</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>280'614</td>
<td>33'153</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>247'461</td>
<td>247'461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORAD MENA IV</td>
<td>330'883</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>330'883</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-330'883</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORAD MENA IV may 17 to January 18</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>299'563</td>
<td>270'486</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>29'077</td>
<td>29'077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK Foundation Project July 2016</td>
<td>116'787</td>
<td>310'000</td>
<td>193'213</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>116'787</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIDA Core Support WILPF</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>835'776</td>
<td>775'898</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>59'877</td>
<td>59'877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nobel Women’s initiative</td>
<td>12'343</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12'343</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-12'343</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation for Syria</td>
<td>21'822</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12'706</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-12'706</td>
<td>9'116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sigrid Rausing Trust</td>
<td>66'244</td>
<td>85'793</td>
<td>79'805</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5'987</td>
<td>72'232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel Foundation December 2016</td>
<td>30'042</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30'042</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-30'042</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-up activities SONKE</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5'500</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5'494</td>
<td>5'494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSW April 17 UN Women contribution</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14'385</td>
<td>14'385</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSW April 17 UN Women contribution 2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9'131</td>
<td>9'131</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCW Swiss Grant</td>
<td>-9'712</td>
<td>60'000</td>
<td>50'288</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9'712</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various projects ending in 2017</td>
<td>-3'222</td>
<td>3'467</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3'222</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>333'363</strong></td>
<td><strong>2'154'018</strong></td>
<td><strong>2'005'529</strong></td>
<td><strong>-148'489</strong></td>
<td><strong>481'853</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Statement of change in equity

### 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Donations for 2017</th>
<th>Used/Expenses</th>
<th>General used</th>
<th>Variation</th>
<th>Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Generated capital (retain earning)</td>
<td>258'242</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>258'242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net result for the period</td>
<td>8'728</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8'728</td>
<td>8'728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>258'242</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
<td><strong>8'728</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
<td><strong>266'970</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Annex to Financial Statements 2017

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Principles on the presentation of the accounts

Basics on the presentation of accounts
Presentation and evaluation of financial statements correspond to the guidelines published by the Commission for Recommendations for the Presentation of Accounts (Swiss GAAP FER). For these accounts the Swiss GAAP RPC 21 norms have been applied.

The financial statements are based on values relating to the management of the organisation. They give a true view of the assets, financial position and results according to the principle of true and fair view.

The organisation has adopted a hybrid approach: the cash accounting basis is used during the year, and at the year-end, accrued receivables and payables are accounted.

Structure of WILPF
WILPF has no subsidiary or is no subsidiary of another institution. There are therefore no consolidation requirements and no consolidated financial statements. As a Swiss independent public interest and non-profit association, the organization is required to comply with its Constitution and By-Laws, which has been approved by the Canton of Geneva.

Principles of balance sheet presentation and evaluation
Unless otherwise stated, balance sheet positions listed are valued at historical costs at the balance sheet date.

Purpose of the Organization
The organization Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) aims through its activities to bring together women of different political beliefs and philosophies who are united in their determination to study, make know and help abolish the causes and legitimization of war.

WILPF operates on a national and international level.

Governing bodies & Organizational Structure

1.1 Legislative framework:
The organization Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) is registered within the fiscal administration of the Republic and Canton of Geneva as a non-profit organization.

1.2 International Congress:
The Triennial International Congress is the highest decision making body of WILPF and the final authority in all matters concerning the organisation. The International Board (IB) and the Executive Committee (ExCom) carry out policies and programs adopted by the International Congress. The International Congress is composed of all members of the IB, delegates and alternates elected by the National Sections.
1.3 International Board (IB):
The IB is responsible for achieving the goals set at the Congress and has the authority to make all necessary decisions between sessions of the International Congress. The IB is composed of the ExCom members and, one member and alternates elected by each National Section, and the Conveners of Standing Committees in an advisory, non-voting capacity. The IB members’ names are indicated in the WILPF International Directory 2016 second edition.

1.4 Executive Committee (ExCom):
The ExCom, in consultation with the National Sections sets the agenda for the IB meetings and oversees the implementation of WILPF’s international programme between IB meetings. It establishes the principles underlying the financial policies and reviews operations and activities of WILPF. ExCom also approves changes and financial policies.

WILPF ExCom is composed by:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>In function since</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Kozue Akibayashi</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>April 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Catia Cecilia Confortini</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>April 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Margrethe Tingstad</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>April 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Joy Onyesoh</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>April 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Madeleine Rees</td>
<td>Secretary General</td>
<td>May 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Kerry McGovern</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>April 2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mrs Madeleine Rees, the Secretary General, and Mrs Kerry McGovern, the Treasurer, have the dual signature on legal documents (when not contracts of employment, leases on property/ equipment and grants/donations agreements under CHF 55’000).

1.5 National Sections:
WILPF consists of more than thirty national sections. The National Sections’ contact details are mentioned in the WILPF International Directory 2016 second edition.

1.6 International Secretariat:
The International Secretariat undertakes and carries out activities and directives as may be assigned to it by the International Congress under the direction of the Secretary General and reports to the IB and the ExCom.

International Secretariat governance (Staff members contact detailed are indicated in the WILPF International Directory 2016 second edition):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>In function since</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Madeleine Rees</td>
<td>Secretary General</td>
<td>May 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.7 Standing Committees:
WILPF has a number of standing committees established by the IB, and evaluated at least every three years.

1.8 Financial responsibilities:
Financial responsibilities and delegations are the acts of authority designated or assigned to WILPF ExCom members, management and staff as well as their roles and responsibilities.
Authorization and delegation
The authorization matrix mentioned into the WILPF Finance Management Manual clarifies who, within WILPF Secretariat, has the authority to make decisions, commit expenditure, receive and handle money and sign legal undertakings on behalf of the organization.

Statutory Auditors
CTR Audit Conseil SA in Geneva have been named as statutory auditor since 2015 and was conducted to carry out the 2017 audit. Its President, Mr. Claude-Jean Truffer is a member of the “EXPERT Suisse” (former Chamber Fiduciaire Suisse), Swiss Institute of Certified Accountants and Tax Consultants, which is a Swiss member of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). WILPF ExCom approved the appointment of CTR Audit Conseil SA on March 1st, 2016. The International Board at the IB meeting sessions held on June 15th and 22nd 2016, also approved this appointment.

Additional Remarks

Additional commitments
WILPF certifies that there are no further commitments to other moral or private persons.

Allowances paid to Executive Committee members
Most of the Executive Committee members act on voluntary basis. The Secretary General, Madeleine Rees, is employed and remunerated by WILPF Secretariat. When requested, the travel expenses and per diems are reimbursed to the Executive Committee members. The policy of the reimbursement of travel and per diems is mentioned into the WILPF Finance Management Manual.

WILPF management team and staff in Secretariat
In December 2017 the WILPF team composed of:
- The Secretary General
- Global Programme Director
- International Office Manager
- Financial Manager
- Financial Associate
- Programme Directors (Human Rights)
- Programme Associate (Human Rights)
- Program Coordinator (Crisis Response programme)
- Communications Manager
- Internal Communications Associate
- Communications Associate

In 2017 WILPF’s total staff costs were CHF 744’637. In December 2017 WILPF employed 10 full time equivalent staff.

JAPA Funding
In November 2017 WILPF UNO, which is a separate legal entity, entered an agreement with JAPA. For part of this funding, USD 99’352 (USD 6’566 Teller Int. President Travel Fund and USD 92’786 Sanjini bequest), WILPF and WILPF UNO share programmatic responsibilities.
Goals and deliverables

WILPF’s programmatic goals and deliverables are mentioned in WILPF annual report. This and the audited financial statements are published on WILPF’s website www.wilpf.org.

Comments on Balance Sheet (notes)

1. Functional and presentation currency
The financial statements are presented in Swiss Francs (CHF) which is the organization’s functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are presented into the presentation currency, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the transactions at the year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in profit or loss.

2. Currents Assets
This heading includes Petty cash, the bank/post accounts, PayPal and prepaid expenses. The level of liquidity is justified to cover the cash flow necessary to secure payments before the settlement of funds with Grant donors.

Regarding Section fees, following the recommendation of the auditor in 2016, a list of unpaid invoices as of 31 December 2017 was prepared and presented by the International Office Manager to the Executive Committee in February 2018. Following their approval, CHF 2’874 from 2016 section fees receivables was written off.

3. Fixed Assets
Office equipment: Cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation (fixed rate):

- Hardware: 4 years
- Office equipment: 4 years

4. Accrued Expenses
At the year-end, the organization recognizes accruals when the services have been rendered or products delivered.

5. Ballantyne’s Peace Fund and other restricted funds
The WILPF International Ballantyne’s Peace Fund was established at the International Executive Committee meeting (with extended powers), held in Geneva in July-August 2001. The Fund was established in tribute to the many years of work by Edith Ballantyne to enhance WILPF’s presence in the world peace and justice scene. Fund’s use is restricted as described in the conditions of use of WILPF International Ballantyne Peace Fund. There have been no movements on this fund in 2017.
WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE & FREEDOM

Comments on Statement of activities (notes)

6. Variation of allocated funds

Beginning of January 2018 WILPF received USD 437'500 OAK funding, which related to July – December 2017. According to the accrual accounting this has been booked in 2017, which had a major effect on the income and caused a substantive surplus on the project accounts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Initial on 01.01.2017</th>
<th>Received in 2017</th>
<th>Used/Expenses in 2017</th>
<th>Deficit cover by Admin</th>
<th>To be received in 2018</th>
<th>Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OAK grant 2017 - 2020 Core Support to WILPF - Year 1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>111'785</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>146'407</td>
<td>34'622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK WILPF – Programmatic Support 2017-2018</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>33'153</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>280'614</td>
<td>247'461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCN Swiss Grant January 2016 - December 2017</td>
<td>-9'712</td>
<td>50'000</td>
<td>50'288</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10'000</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL (to be received in 2018) 437'021

Donations and grants accounted in the Profit and Loss statement are recorded according to the accrual accounting basis.

7. Non-allocated Funds (revenues and expenditures)

Expenditures are recognized when services or/and products have been delivered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Initial on 01.01.2017</th>
<th>Received in 2017</th>
<th>Used/Expenses in 2017</th>
<th>Deficit cover by Admin</th>
<th>To be received in 2018</th>
<th>Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WILPF GENERAL COSTS</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>79'367</td>
<td>70'639</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8'728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExCom related costs</td>
<td>5'322</td>
<td>14'469</td>
<td>19'791</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IB Meeting 2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>797</td>
<td>797</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION 5'322 94'633 91'228 0.00 0.00 8'728
WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM, UNO, INC.

Financial Statements
and
Supplementary Information
for the year ended
December 31, 2017
# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Independent Auditor’s Report</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Financial Position</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Activities</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Functional Expenses</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Cash Flows</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes to Financial Statements</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Auditor’s Report on Supplementary Information</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule of Supplementary Information for Swiss FDFA Project</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Independent Auditor’s Report

The Board of Directors
Women's International League
for Peace and Freedom, UNO, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, UNO, Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, UNO, Inc. as of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and the results of its activities and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

March 12, 2018
WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM, UNO, INC.

Statement of Financial Position

Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>December 31</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$500,462</td>
<td>$233,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments, at fair value</td>
<td>190,207</td>
<td>163,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions receivable</td>
<td>37,628</td>
<td>86,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>1,822</td>
<td>1,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of $8,407 and $4,888 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively</td>
<td>9,931</td>
<td>10,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$740,050</strong></td>
<td><strong>$496,012</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Liabilities and Net Assets

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and other</td>
<td>$14,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>398,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporarily restricted</td>
<td>326,826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total net assets</strong></td>
<td>725,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and net assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$740,050</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See notes to financial statements.
# Statement of Activities

## Year Ended December 31

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017 Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>2016 Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue and support</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$123,805</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$123,805</td>
<td>$34,937</td>
<td>$2,070</td>
<td>$37,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>129,708</td>
<td>671,365</td>
<td>801,073</td>
<td>357,496</td>
<td>296,179</td>
<td>653,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment revenue</td>
<td>26,596</td>
<td></td>
<td>26,596</td>
<td>5,102</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets released from restriction</td>
<td>553,685</td>
<td>(553,685)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>301,069</td>
<td>(301,069)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenue and support</strong></td>
<td>833,994</td>
<td>117,680</td>
<td>951,674</td>
<td>698,604</td>
<td>(2,808)</td>
<td>695,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program services</td>
<td>503,621</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>503,621</td>
<td>485,772</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>485,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporting services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and general</td>
<td>147,856</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>147,856</td>
<td>107,223</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>107,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>70,864</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>70,864</td>
<td>88,245</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>88,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total supporting services</strong></td>
<td>218,720</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>218,720</td>
<td>195,468</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>195,468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses</td>
<td>722,341</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>722,341</td>
<td>681,240</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>681,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Increase (decrease) in net assets</strong></td>
<td>111,653</td>
<td>117,680</td>
<td>229,333</td>
<td>17,364</td>
<td>(2,808)</td>
<td>14,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets, beginning of year</td>
<td>286,866</td>
<td>209,146</td>
<td>496,012</td>
<td>269,502</td>
<td>211,954</td>
<td>481,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets, end of year</td>
<td>$398,519</td>
<td>$326,826</td>
<td>$725,345</td>
<td>$286,866</td>
<td>$209,146</td>
<td>$496,012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See notes to financial statements.
WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM, UNO, INC.

Statement of Functional Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended December 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Fundraising</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Fundraising</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and wages</td>
<td>$192,993</td>
<td>$ 77,390</td>
<td>$ 52,775</td>
<td>$323,068</td>
<td>$135,828</td>
<td>$ 56,974</td>
<td>$ 64,793</td>
<td>$257,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll taxes and employee benefits</td>
<td>45,133</td>
<td>15,214</td>
<td>8,634</td>
<td>68,981</td>
<td>35,649</td>
<td>12,468</td>
<td>14,784</td>
<td>62,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consulting fees</td>
<td>79,339</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>79,339</td>
<td>71,030</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program related</td>
<td>52,884</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>52,884</td>
<td>95,048</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>14,647</td>
<td>6,022</td>
<td>4,442</td>
<td>25,111</td>
<td>21,084</td>
<td>4,027</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>25,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional fees</td>
<td>11,081</td>
<td>17,243</td>
<td>4,681</td>
<td>33,005</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18,990</td>
<td>6,850</td>
<td>25,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and maintenance</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>905</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>905</td>
<td>3,707</td>
<td>2,763</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and shipping</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,587</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,587</td>
<td>1,697</td>
<td>1,158</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and copying</td>
<td>1,775</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,775</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,140</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conferences and meetings</td>
<td>44,058</td>
<td>2,849</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>46,907</td>
<td>36,962</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>37,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>1,595</td>
<td>1,064</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,659</td>
<td>1,029</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel, meals and entertainment</td>
<td>20,458</td>
<td>4,319</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24,777</td>
<td>12,731</td>
<td>3,637</td>
<td>1,818</td>
<td>18,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank and credit card fees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,592</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,592</td>
<td>851</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,519</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,519</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,178</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing and advertising</td>
<td>23,607</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23,607</td>
<td>32,172</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>32,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td>14,588</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14,588</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>37,507</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>37,507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,463</td>
<td>13,886</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>15,681</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,716</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$503,621</td>
<td>$147,856</td>
<td>$ 70,864</td>
<td>$722,341</td>
<td>$485,772</td>
<td>$107,223</td>
<td>$ 88,245</td>
<td>$681,240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See notes to financial statements.
## Statement of Cash Flows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended December 31</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from operating activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in net assets</td>
<td>$ 229,333</td>
<td>$ 14,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>3,519</td>
<td>2,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on disposal of equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized (gain) on investments</td>
<td>(22,061)</td>
<td>(1,510)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in contributions receivable</td>
<td>48,804</td>
<td>73,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses</td>
<td>(127)</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other</td>
<td>14,705</td>
<td>(17,304)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>274,173</td>
<td>72,190</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Cash flows (used in) investing activities** |      |      |
| Purchase of investments | (4,512) | (3,573) |
| Purchase of equipment | (2,991) | (10,892) |
| **Net cash (used in) investing activities** | (7,503) | (14,472) |
| **Net increase in cash** | 266,670 | 57,718 |
| **Cash, beginning of year** | 233,792 | 176,074 |
| **Cash, end of year** | $ 500,462 | $ 233,792 |

See notes to financial statements.
WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM, UNO, INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2017

Note 1 – Nature of organization

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, UNO, Inc. (the “Organization”) was incorporated in December 2009 under the New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation Law. The Organization works to create an environment of political, economic, social and psychological freedom for all members of the human community, so that true peace can be enjoyed by all.

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies

Financial reporting

The Organization maintains its net assets in two classes, which are as follows:

**Unrestricted**

Unrestricted net assets are used to account for the general activities of the Organization.

**Temporarily restricted**

Temporarily restricted net assets consist of contributions and grants that are restricted by the donor for a specific purpose or pertain to future periods. When a donor time restriction expires or the purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets will be reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. The balance in temporarily restricted net assets will be used to fund the program described in note 1 to the financial statements.

Contributions and grants

The Organization reports all contributions and grants as unrestricted support unless they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of donated assets.

Included in the Organization’s 2017 grant revenue is $48,291 from the Government of Sweden. This was used in its entirety in 2017 for program work conducted by the Reaching Critical Will program of the Organization as per contract and grant budget. The expenditures charged to the grant were expended consistent with the Swedish contract and interim report narratives. The expenditures and related activities are itemized in the final report.

Included in the Organization’s 2017 grant revenue is $14,400 from the Government of New Zealand. All of this amount was used in 2017 for program work conducted by the Reaching Critical Will program of the Organization as per contract and grant budget. The expenditures charged to the grant were expended consistent with the New Zealand contract and interim report narratives. The expenditures and related activities are itemized in the final report.
Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Contributions and grants (continued)

Included in the Organization's 2017 grant revenue is $70,745 from Irish Aid, which is being carry forward in its entirety into 2018. The expenditures charged to the grant will be expensed consistent with the Irish Aid contract and interim report narratives. The expenditures and related activities will be itemized in the final report.

Net assets released from restriction

Included in the Organization's 2017 net assets released from restriction is $7,176 remaining from a 2016 grant from the Government of New Zealand, and well as the $14,400 received in 2017 from this government. The total amount of $21,576 was used in its entirety for activities and work supporting the Reaching Critical Will program of the Organization in 2017. The expenditures charged to the grant were expended consistent with the New Zealand agreement and the final report narrative.

Included in the Organization's 2017 net assets released from restriction is $48,170 remaining from a 2016 grant from Irish Aid. This was used in its entirety for activities and work supporting the Reaching Critical Will program of the Organization in 2017. The expenditures charged to the grant were expended consistent with the Irish Aid agreement and the final report narrative.

Cash equivalents

The Organization considers highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents.

Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Organization has determined that an allowance is not necessary for its contributions receivable. Such estimate is based on management's experience, the aging of the receivables, subsequent receipts and current economic conditions.

Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost. The Organization's policy is to capitalize all equipment with an expected life of one year or longer. Depreciation of equipment is provided on the straight-line method over a period of three or five years, which is the estimated useful life of the assets. During 2016, equipment with an original cost of $9,440 and accumulated depreciation of $9,339 were removed from the Organization's records, resulting in a loss on disposal of $101.
WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM, UNO, INC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2017

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Functional expenses

The cost of providing the various programs and other activities has been summarized on a functional basis. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services.

Fair value measurements

Fair value measurements establish a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The Organization’s investments are measured using Level 1 inputs, which are defined as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Concentrations of credit risk

The Organization’s financial instruments that are potentially exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash, investments and contributions receivable. The Organization maintains its cash with what it believes to be quality financial institutions and the Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts to date. Investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market volatility, liquidity and credit. The contributions receivable are deemed collectible by management. The Organization believes no significant concentrations of credit risk exist with respect to its cash, investments and contributions receivable.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Subsequent events

The Organization has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 12, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.
Note 3 – Investments

Investments are reflected in the financial statements at fair value. The following is a summary of the investments at December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Fair Value</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Fair Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Stock Fund</td>
<td>$107,519</td>
<td>$121,768</td>
<td>$104,521</td>
<td>$97,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond Fund</td>
<td>67,870</td>
<td>68,429</td>
<td>66,356</td>
<td>65,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$175,389</td>
<td>$190,207</td>
<td>$170,877</td>
<td>$163,634</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 4 – Commitment

During May 2015, the Organization signed a sublease contract, for office space, with the Jane Addams Peace Association, Inc. (“JAPA”). The term of the lease shall be for 3 years commencing May 1, 2015 and ending April 30, 2018. The Organization will pay JAPA $2,093 per month. During March 2018, the Organization signed a new sublease contract with JAPA. The term of the sublease shall be for 3 years, commencing May 1, 2018 and ending April 30, 2021. The Organization will pay JAPA $2,155 per month. Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 totaled $25,111.

Note 5 – Retirement plan

During 2016, the Organization established a 403(b) retirement plan for all of its eligible employees. Employees become eligible after working at the Organization for six months. The Organization contributes 2% of the eligible employees’ salary annually. The Organization’s contributions for the years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 totaled $5,514 and $4,870, respectively.
**WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM, UNO, INC.**

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

**December 31, 2017**

**Note 6 – Temporarily restricted net assets**

The transactions in the Temporarily Restricted Net Assets during the year ended December 31, 2017 were as follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance at December 31, 2016</th>
<th>Additions</th>
<th>Net Assets Released from Restriction</th>
<th>Balance at December 31, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Swiss Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
<td>$ 40,014</td>
<td>$ 165,775</td>
<td>(176,465)</td>
<td>$ 29,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government of New Zealand</td>
<td>7,176</td>
<td>14,400</td>
<td>(21,576)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government of Ireland</td>
<td>48,170</td>
<td>70,745</td>
<td>(48,170)</td>
<td>70,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILPF in Geneva/Oak Foundation</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>36,472</td>
<td>(36,642)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government of Liechtenstein</td>
<td>15,658</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(15,658)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Donations (RCW)</td>
<td>2,334</td>
<td>13,269</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kvinna till Kvinna</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(278)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILPF in Geneva/Admin</td>
<td>9,023</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILPF in Geneva/MENA-NORAD</td>
<td>15,821</td>
<td>15,567</td>
<td>(31,388)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Society Foundation-Article 36</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(45,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenault Family Foundation</td>
<td>8,588</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>(23,588)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILPF in Geneva/Admin S Raising</td>
<td>14,748</td>
<td>9,729</td>
<td>(24,477)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tides Foundation</td>
<td>666</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(666)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILPF in Geneva/Wildfire</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,500)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kay Camp Fund</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>160,908</td>
<td>(463)</td>
<td>160,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILPF in Geneva/CORE (UNO)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>(41,563)</td>
<td>13,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILPF in Geneva/SIDA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>86,704</td>
<td>(76,161)</td>
<td>10,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual donations for Women's March</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,091</td>
<td>(10,090)</td>
<td>1,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teller/International President's Fund</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,566</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSF Social</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other restricted donations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,139</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 269,146</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 671,365</strong></td>
<td><strong>(553,685)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 326,826</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note 7 – Tax status

The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the “Code”) and has been classified as a publicly supported organization as described in Code Section 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi).
Independent Auditor’s Report on Supplementary Information

The Board of Directors
Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, Uno, Inc.

Our audit of the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information included on page 13 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

[Signature]

March 12, 2018
The Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs ("Swiss FDFA") commissioned an external audit on the contribution granted to the Women, Peace and Security Programme (WPS) 2017 - 2018 by contract number 81050238.

The following table shows the total expense attributed to the Swiss FDFA grant against the first installment of $159,375 received during the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff costs</th>
<th>Organization Budget</th>
<th>Organization Actual</th>
<th>2017 Expenses Attributable to Swiss grant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office Manager New York</td>
<td>$ 68,900</td>
<td>$ 70,277</td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Program Director</td>
<td>38,750</td>
<td>39,825</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Advisor</td>
<td>31,500</td>
<td>31,500</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program RCW - Disarmament</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Director</td>
<td>88,270</td>
<td>86,159</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Manager</td>
<td>75,564</td>
<td>75,054</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultant</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>17,939</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Peace Women (WPS)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PW Program Director</td>
<td>75,822</td>
<td>73,031</td>
<td>37,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PW Program Associate</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>46,847</td>
<td>46,847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PW Consultant</td>
<td>14,151</td>
<td>14,632</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Directs costs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Consultancies</td>
<td>5,051</td>
<td>5,050</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to Sections and Partners</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,499</td>
<td>15,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel - Participants and Members (L2G)</td>
<td>24,701</td>
<td>33,168</td>
<td>14,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel - Consultants and Staff</td>
<td>16,886</td>
<td>15,507</td>
<td>4,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meetings related expenses</td>
<td>48,290</td>
<td>54,784</td>
<td>5,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication &amp; Web</td>
<td>34,267</td>
<td>45,581</td>
<td>22,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interns and Intern Housing</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>11,075</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporting Costs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent &amp; Utilities</td>
<td>40,178</td>
<td>29,848</td>
<td>11,981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit &amp; Accounting</td>
<td>22,846</td>
<td>33,005</td>
<td>7,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copier, Computer &amp; Furnishings</td>
<td>5,940</td>
<td>3,866</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Office &amp; Administrative</td>
<td>13,194</td>
<td>19,694</td>
<td>1,441</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sub-total                    | 703,310            | 722,341             | 176,160                                  |

Reserve Fund Contribution (interfund transfer) | 8,000 | 7,936 | - |

Total                         | $ 711,310          | $ 730,277           | $ 176,160
List of Annexes

The following annexes can be found on myWILPF or can be requested by emailing membership@wilpf.org

Feminist Peace Movement in Africa
Minutes of the pre-Congress Executive Committee (ExCom) meeting
Minutes of the pre-Congress International Board (IB) meeting
Discussion Paper on Strengthening the Governance of WILPF
Constitution and By-Laws
WILPF International Programme 2018-2021
Reports from Sections and Groups
Report from the Executive Committee
Report by the Secretary-General
Report by the International Treasurer
Summary of WILPF budget 2018-2021
Report of the independent auditor on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015
Report of the independent auditor on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016
WILPF Geneva Management Letter 2016
Report of the independent auditor on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017
WILPF Geneva Management Letter 2017
WILPF Geneva Management Letter Response 2017
WILPF UNO – Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2015
WILPF UNO Management Letter 2015
WILPF UNO – Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2016
WILPF UNO Management Letter 2016
WILPF UNO – Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2017
WILPF UNO Management Letter 2017
Report from the Standing Committee on Conflict and Diversity
Report from the Standing Committee on Organisational Development
Report from the Standing Committee on Risk Management
Report from the Standing Constitution Committee
Report from the Standing Finance Committee Report
Report from the Standing Personnel Committee
Report from the African Working Group
Report from the Environment Working Group
Report from the UN Representative to FAO
Report from the UN Representative to UNESCO
Report from the Academic Network
Report from the Young WILPF Network
Minutes of the Training of the new IB and first IB meeting
The Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) is a worldwide non-governmental organisation with National Sections covering every continent, an International Secretariat based in Geneva, and an office in New York focused on the work of the United Nations.

Since our establishment, we have brought together women from around the world who are united in working for peace. Our approach is always nonviolent, and we use existing international legal and political frameworks to achieve fundamental change in the way states conceptualise and address issues of gender, militarism, peace and security.