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Congress Report 2022
133 pp.

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Our 33rd International Congress was a truly special event. Despite the profound upheavals threatening our world, we managed to carve out a virtual space and commit ourselves to gathering together to discuss our future as a movement. Despite facing a unique set of national challenges, such as insecurity, humanitarian crises, energy and food shortages, as well as a global pandemic, we still managed to convene for nine days of fruitful discussion and deliberation.

As members and heirs of WILPF, we took advantage of this gathering to clearly define and articulate aspects of our vulnerability amidst current challenges, both internal and external to our movement. I believe this Congress will live on as a uniquely special gathering, because we have not only analysed the challenges facing our movement, but we have also – and above all – discussed solutions and explored new ways of strengthening our links. By focusing on our points of convergence, we were able to set the groundwork for a deliberate and decisive step forward.

This Congress was also the first to be held online. Challenges with online meetings can hinder many people from being able to participate fully, due to internet and electricity shortages. Yet, despite such technical challenges, we were able to conduct Congress online and still make it so inclusive – a truly remarkable feat. It is important that as soon as the pandemic allows us, we have a large in-person peace gathering to continue building bridges and trust, and to celebrate all that we stand for together.

We are at a crossroads. More than ever before, the history and founding principles of our movement – grounded in the refusal of our founding mothers to tolerate conflict and war as the fate of human and international relations – are being challenged.
We are at a crossroads. More than ever before, the history and founding principles of our movement – grounded in the refusal of our founding mothers to tolerate conflict and war as the fate of human and international relations – are being challenged. Yet, despite the world’s upheaval, I reiterate, and with greater force, WILPF’s deep and fundamental conviction that feminists have a primary role in the restoration of peace, justice and equality throughout the world.

We are committed to our cause, and the perpetuation and implementation of our commitment will be done in the spirit of continuing the ideals and principles defended by our founding mothers, who spared no effort to achieve equitable peace and freedom.

In my coming term as President, I intend to embrace the values of our foremothers, and the UN principle of leaving no one behind, which necessitates the inclusion of WILPF members from all walks of life, as well as the embrace of the most vulnerable and marginalised populations in our work and activities.

As it has become a custom in our movement, I reiterate that united we stand, divided we fall. Together, and only together, we can go further in our pursuit of feminist peace and freedom.

Thank you for your trust, and I look forward to collaborating with all of you throughout the next three years.

Sylvie Jacqueline Ndongmo
WILPF International President
Future WILPF

Leading up to the 33rd Triennial International Congress, WILPF’s global community collectively mobilised to get involved in shaping the next International Programme, while simultaneously looking inward to build the strength and power of the movement, in an effort to enhance the way WILPF functions and strengthen the commitment towards the movement’s collective vision. The Future WILPF initiative was born out of this multifaceted process.

In July 2021, WILPF took the first step in the Future WILPF journey, in order to shape and strengthen WILPF’s strategies, governance processes, and organisational development. The Future WILPF process involved multiple tracks, each reflected in the International Congress 2022 agenda.
The first track in the process was the co-creation of the 2022-2025 International Programme. From July 2021 to May 2022, the entire WILPF community conducted regional, national, and global consultations about the organisation’s strategic direction. Members from all over the world took this opportunity to share their thoughts on WILPF’s work, vision, values, and actions. During this period, Sections, Groups, and regions hosted discussion sessions and shared ideas on WILPF’s current work and future priorities.

The second Future WILPF track involved collaboratively organising and attending Congress 2022. Congress did not only include decision-making sessions, but also an array of workshops, informal side meetings, and online sharing. Congress was an opportunity for Sections, Groups, and members to engage with each other’s work, share projects they had conducted during the past few years (like reports and documentaries) and discuss experiences or lessons learnt.

Track two of Future WILPF was closely tied to track three, which was the member-led process for selecting WILPF’s new International Board (IB).

The final track of the Future WILPF process was a call to members to partake in reviewing and strengthening the way WILPF works as an organisation while staying true to the movement’s feminist values. This reflection took place by way of regular regional and Global Calls between 2021 and 2022, and a Governance Review mandated by the International Board. WILPF members explored emerging commitments and gaps that needed to be filled, policies to be changed or introduced, and work methods to be enhanced. The results reached Congress in the form of governance and organisational proposals for the future as well as Constitutional amendments.
Congress Agenda and Parallel Activities

WILPF’s 33rd International Congress was hosted by WILPF Australia and took place online between 16 and 24 July 2022, using the platform Canapii.

The agenda was divided into plenary sessions on weekends and workshops on weekdays. More than 400 members from across the world joined in under the theme *Making Connections: Environment, Social Justice, and Demilitarisation for Feminist Peace*. While a digital Congress format meant that members could not see each other in person, technology enabled Congress participants to transcend distances.

Congress 2022 was a collective effort in every sense of the word. It could not have taken place without the work and collaboration of staff, the host Section, the Congress Steering Committee, National Sections, Groups, and members from all parts of the world – who participated during early mornings and late nights.

**Congress agenda**

The following agenda and the structure of this report cover two main parts:

1. **Plenary Sessions**
2. **Workshop Sessions**

All weekend plenary sessions are presented first, followed by workshops.
PART ONE: Plenary sessions (16-17 July / 23-24 July):

### SATURDAY 16 JULY 2022
- Official Opening and Welcome
- Roll Call of Sections and Groups
- Overview of International Congress
- Confirmation of Section Delegates Eligible to Vote
- Accepting New Sections and Groups; Dissolving Sections
- Appointing the Election Committee
- Presentation of the Proposed Amendments to the Updated Constitution and By-Laws
- Opening of Vote One

### SUNDAY 17 JULY 2022
- Reporting by the International Board and Secretary-General
- Results of Election Committee Poll; Confirmation of Election Committee
- Reporting by Standing Committees and Environment Working Group
- Results of Vote One on Constitutional Amendments
- Opening of Vote Two on Constitutional Amendments
- Presentation and Adoption of International Programme 2022-2025

### SATURDAY 23 JULY 2022
- Presentation of Results of Vote Two on Amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws
- Opening of Vote Three on the Adoption of Amended Constitution and By-Laws
- Appointment of Standing Committee Convenors
- Presentation of the Slate and Opening of Voting
- Recommendations by the Young WILPF Network on Implementing Commitments in the International Programme 2022-2025
- Formally Endorsing the Treasurer’s Report
- Question Time on Secretary-General and International Board Reports
- Governance Review and Proposals for the Future
- Presentation and Voting on Resolutions

### SUNDAY 24 JULY 2022
- Report Back on Resolutions
- Results of Vote Three on Constitution and By-Laws
- Declaration of the New International Board
- Outgoing International Board Members’ Goodbyes
- Incoming President’s Statement
- Closing Ceremony and Call for Next Congress Host
### PART TWO: Workshops sessions (18-22 July)

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Workshop sessions were interspersed with other informal activities, such as open discussion spaces, side meetings dedicated to debating and fine-tuning proposed resolutions, and *Meet the Team* sessions to allow members and staff to connect and share experiences. A side meeting titled *Let’s start implementing the International Programme (IP)!* was also organised by Janette McLeod (IB Alternate Asia-Pacific Regional Representative, WILPF Australia member).
Several recorded presentations and documentaries by members were available for all attendees to watch throughout the entirety of Congress, these were:

**Fukushima Field Work Report**, a documentary by WILPF Japan.

**Power on Patrol**, a documentary by the International Secretariat in collaboration with WILPF Cameroon, DRC, Colombia, and Afghanistan.

**Let’s Talk – UNSCR 1325 and WPS Glossary**, a video presentation by Annie Matundu Mbambi (WILPF DRC).

**Peace Train**, a documentary by Robin Lloyd (WILPF US).


Attendees took part in crafting the sound of Congress by adding their favourite tunes to a Congress music playlist that accompanied participants through Congress, and many shared their inspiration behind their picks.
Ensuring a safe and peaceful Congress space

The Congress Steering Committee set out to foster an inclusive, constructive and welcoming Congress space, where ideas and thoughts could be freely discussed without prejudice, where everyone felt safe and comfortable to share their opinions, and where all participants felt respected. For this reason, before registering for Congress, all attendees were asked to sign the following participant commitment:

During this International Congress, WILPF wants to foster an inclusive, constructive and welcoming space! This can be done together: by paying attention to how we speak, behave, and treat each other. WILPF is a very – and proudly – diverse group that consists of different cultures, mentalities, and backgrounds. When attendees meet in these spaces, it may be that some people know each other well and regularly attend WILPF events and Global Calls, while others are new to WILPF or WILPF’s international spaces, and may be participating for the first time. People will be participating in different languages and face different challenges in their participation. Recognising this and modelling WILPF’s values through behaviour and attitudes is everybody’s responsibility. Therefore, by registering for the International Congress attendees are asked to commit to the following:

✔️ I agree to co-create an open and inclusive space to engage, learn and collaborate with the other participants.

✔️ I agree to active listening, and to engage with different viewpoints in a respectful manner and using non-violent language.

✔️ I agree to model our feminist values and be mindful in this space, by helping fellow participants and moderators ensure it is free of any derogatory, oppressive, disrespectful language or behaviour that can result in personal attacks or discrimination such as racism, sexism, ageism, and homophobia.

Trust and co-existence are critical to the functioning of this space and I promise to uphold the above-mentioned values.

A Congress Peace Team was also formed, whose members were tasked with ensuring that all attendees got the support needed to engage in a safe and respectful manner. The Peace Team members came from the following Sections/Groups: WILPF Sweden, Australia, Togo, and Cameroon. The Peace Team worked to ensure that participation in all sessions was respectful and conducive to purposeful debate. Many Congress participants supported the idea of having a WILPF Peace Team support the organisation beyond Congress, to help address possible arising tensions or conflicts.

The Peace Team prepared a report on their work, experience and observations during Congress, which can be found in the annexes to this document.
Overview of Decisions Taken by Congress

Confirmation of Section delegates eligible to vote

Congress confirmed with no objection all 100 delegates and alternates, noting that WILPF Pakistan did not send any delegates. All Sections had paid their Section fees by the end of 2021, and were therefore entitled to representation at Congress (excluding Sections that the International Board recommended for dissolution).

Accepting new Sections and dissolving Sections

Congress welcomed with no objection the following ten new National Sections upon the recommendation of the International Board:

Argentina, Austria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic (CAR), Ivory Coast, Guinea, Niger, Sudan, and Togo.

Congress dissolved with no objection the following National Sections upon the recommendation of the International Board: Albania, Bolivia, France, Israel, Nepal, Philippines, and Polynesia.
Criteria for selecting Election Committee members

Congress approved the following criterion put forward for selecting the Election Committee members: the Election Committee should not include members from Sections whose member(s) was or were nominated for an elected position (President, Vice-President or Treasurer).

Congress accepted this criterion with 76 votes in favour and 14 votes against.

Congress unanimously approved the following recommendation put forward for selecting the Election Committee members: that the Election Committee represent a range of WILPF delegates and IB members who are young, from different regions, from war zones, and are women of colour and LGBTQI+.

Appointment of the Election Committee

Congress appointed the following members to serve on the Election Committee:

- Charlotte Kalanbani (WILPF Togo, member of the 2022 Nomination Committee), with 60 votes in favour.
- Nadee Gunaratne (WILPF Sri Lanka, member of the 2022 Nomination Committee), with 71 votes in favour.
- Diana María Salcedo López (WILPF Colombia), with 54 votes in favour.
- Desirée Sterner (WILPF Sweden), with 42 votes in favour.
- Maki Kimura (WILPF UK), with 42 votes in favour.

Appointment of Standing Committee Convenors

Congress appointed with no objection the following Standing Committee Convenors, upon the recommendation of the International Board:

- For the Standing Constitution Committee (SCC) Marianne Laxén (WILPF Finland)
- For the Standing Personnel Committee (SPC) Catia Confortini (WILPF US)
- For the Standing Finance Committee (SFC) Rosien Herweijer (WILPF Netherlands), for a period of 12 months, to support the transition of the Committee given the proposed amendment to the By-Laws.
- For the Standing Committee on Risk Management (SCRM) Kerry McGovern (WILPF Australia)
Finance
Congress received the Treasurer’s report and accepted with no objection its recommendations to: approve the International Secretariat’s budget from 2022-2025; adopt a new methodology to calculate Section fees; adopt the audited financial statements of WILPF offices in Geneva and New York from 2018 to 2021; appoint the firm PWC to audit the financial statements of the International Secretariat; and confirm WILPF as the sole member of the United Nations New York Office of the International Secretariat (WILPF UNO Inc.).

Adoption of the International Programme 2022-2025
Congress adopted with no objection the International Programme 2022-2025, as presented by the International Board.

Constitution and By-Laws
Congress adopted the revised Constitution and By-Laws. The Constitution was adopted with 84 votes in favour and 2 votes against; the By-Laws were adopted with 82 votes in favour and 4 votes against.

Resolutions
Congress unanimously endorsed six resolutions and one statement of support and solidarity:

- Resolution on the Situation of Indigenous and Environmental Defenders in Brazil
- Resolution on Adapting the International Decade for People of African Descent
- Statement of Support and Solidarity to Milagro Sala Calling for Her Immediate Release
- Resolution on Supporting the Statement on Lebanon’s breakdown: Impacts on Women and Women’s Political Participation
- Resolution for the Facilitation of Visas for Women Activists to Enjoy their Right to Participate in International Meetings
- Resolution on Global Cooperation for Health of the Planet
- Resolution on a Middle East Weapons of Mass Destruction Free Zone
Elections

Congress elected the following members of the International Board:

Sylvie Jacqueline Ndongmo
(WILPF Cameroon)
for President
with 69 votes

Jamila Afghani
(WILPF Afghanistan)
for Vice-President
with 74 votes

Melissa Torres
(WILPF US)
for Vice-President
with 54 votes

Janette McLeod
(WILPF Australia)
for Treasurer
with 79 votes
Congress appointed the following Regional Representatives and Alternates, as nominated by regions:

- **Annie Matundu Mbambi** (WILPF DRC) Africa Regional Representative
- **Edwick Madzimure** (WILPF Zimbabwe) Alternate Africa Regional Representative
- **Janet Slagter** (WILPF US) Americas Regional Representative
- **Beatriz Schulthess** (WILPF Costa Rica) Alternate Americas Regional Representative
- **Ludmilla Kwitko** (WILPF Australia) Asia-Pacific Regional Representative
- **Celine Kearney** (WILPF Aotearoa) Alternate Asia-Pacific Regional Representative
- **Ariana Durani** (WILPF Sweden) Europe Regional Representative
- **Rosa Logar** (WILPF Austria) Alternate Europe Regional Representative
- **Hanan Awwad** (WILPF Palestine) MENA Regional Representative
- **Diala Chehade** (WILPF Lebanon) Alternate MENA Regional Representative
- **Pushpa Motiyani** (WILPF India) South Asia Regional Representative
- **Negina Yari** (WILPF Afghanistan) Alternate South Asia Regional Representative

**Decision on the nomination process investigation**

Congress adopted a motion put forward by the Secretary-General, to task the incoming International Board with acknowledging and acting upon the findings and recommendations of an external investigation surrounding the nomination process, to address complaints and concerns related to the nomination process within a framework of due process.

The motion was adopted with 59 votes in favour, 12 votes against, and 2 abstentions.
PART 1
Plenary Sessions
Official Opening
and Roll Call

Congress opening

Chris Henderson (session moderator, WILPF Australia member), encapsulated the unique circumstances of Congress 2022 with her opening words:

“We have all become so adept at connecting online, that we invite you to consider that you are really and truly here: you dropped your bags off and you are ready to have a great Congress!”

In true digital fashion, Congress 2022 began with a video tour of Australia, the host Section’s country. This was followed by a recorded message from artist and elder Aunty Rhonda, whose artwork was the inspiration behind the Congress’ theme and visual identity.

Aunty Rhonda explained that her piece grapples with themes such as global warming, peace, and feminist solidarity. A significant symbol in her work is the circle, which signifies women in Australian Aboriginal culture. The circle’s significance lies in the idea that all women are equal; there is no head at the table. Aunty Rhonda stressed that:

“We must come together to save the earth; greed and power are the driving force threatening the Earth. It’s a birthright of all humans to feel safe. We need to find inner strength to come together, to be the voice of Mother Earth – never ever give up.”
Margaret Reynolds (WILPF Australia President) welcomed Congress attendees, speaking about the time when WILPF Congress last took place in Australia, over thirty years ago. She noted that WILPF has achieved a great deal, while reminding Congress that a core element of WILPF’s struggle has been the desire to end violence, in all its forms. This includes gender-based violence and violence resulting from war. Militarisation remains powerful to this day as it pervades global cultures, highlighting the continued necessity of WILPF’s activism. She ended by recalling WILPF’s long-standing tradition of advocacy on the gendered consequences of war, as well as peacebuilding and conflict resolution.

In her welcome address, outgoing International President, Joy Onyesoh, stressed the need to ensure that Congress is a safe space to make strategic decisions and to learn. She also succinctly summarised the purpose of coming together at Congress, by reminding participants that:

“We come together because we have a common vision, and we truly believe that together, we can create feminist peace. As WILPFers we are strong, we are resilient, and we embody feminist peace. Let’s be open to learning, together we can surmount any challenges that we face.”

Joy Onyesoh asked delegates to take decisions with fullness of presence, while being engaged and mindful of one another. She also reminded attendees that while an online Congress lacks physical interaction, it ensures a truly inclusive and representative presence.

The opening session ended with a video showing the work of the host Section and its branches, along with testimonies from the 1989 WILPF Congress.
Congress roll call

During the roll call some Sections and Groups were presented in an introductory video, while others were introduced by Megan Hutching (Congress Steering Committee Convenor, WILPF Aotearoa member).

A total of 110 members with voting rights were present at Congress: 100 delegates, in addition to 10 International Board members.

WILPF Sections represented at Congress
Afghanistan, Aotearoa, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic (CAR), Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ghana, Guinea, India, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Mexico, the Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Palestine, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Uganda, UK, US, Zimbabwe.

WILPF Groups represented at Congress
Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Yemen.

During the roll call, some Sections and Groups shared their priorities for future work, and many reiterated the importance of building peace, and their excitement to meet members from around the world.
Accepting and Dissolving Sections and Groups

Congress welcomed ten new National Sections upon the recommendation of the International Board (IB):

- **WILPF Argentina**, in recognition of its work to promote equitable economic policies and practices, and assist socio-economically disadvantaged communities in developing alternative economies. The Group is active in calling for the release of political prisoners, educating women leaders and youth, and supporting survivors of gender-based violence.

- **WILPF Austria**, in recognition of its commitment, regional and international connections, diverse and growing membership, and active participation across regional and international events, including co-coordinating WILPF’s participation at the First Meeting of the State Parties of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW).

- **WILPF Burkina Faso**, in recognition of its enthusiastic and fast-growing membership base, which has strengthened alliance building in the country, carried out a number of grassroots activities, and participated in the 2018 Congress in Ghana.

- **WILPF Burundi**, in recognition of its dedication to promoting peace, disarmament and human rights, especially those of women and girls, in a country with a heavy history of conflict and civil war, with disastrous consequences for women. The Group plans to connect, support and mobilise feminist peace activists and create synergies with other national and/or regional women’s organisations.

- **WILPF CAR**, in recognition of its years of experience and the number and quality of activities the Group has carried out. The Group aims to intensify sensitisation, advocacy for peace, security, sustainable development, and capacity building.

- **WILPF Ivory Coast**, in recognition of its efforts in making WILPF visible in the country through several activities.
**WILPF Guinea**, in recognition of its remarkable progress despite being relatively new. Its members have organised several activities in the country and have participated in the Africa regional conference as a vibrant team.

**WILPF Niger**, in recognition of its consistent implementation of activities to improve the involvement of women in the quest for peace in the country. The Group possesses a vibrant team with expertise and experience. Its committed members have put a lot of effort to advance WILPF’s vision nationally, and will benefit from access to opportunities.

**WILPF Sudan**, in recognition of its work with other civil society and resistance committees against the 25 October 2021 military coup. The Group works to increase women’s participation in conflict resolution and peacebuilding through education and training, and plans to foster partnerships while resisting militarism and dictatorship.

**WILPF Togo**, in recognition of its members’ active role in supporting work in the region, and its dedication to promoting WILPF’s vision of peace on a national level, through various local activities. Group members have participated in a number of meetings and Global Calls, offering useful and thoughtful contributions.

Congress also welcomed five new Groups that had been accepted since the 2018 Congress:

- **WILPF Senegal Group**: Approved by the IB on 4 December 2019
- **WILPF Sierra Leone Group**: Approved by the Executive Committee on 12 July 2018
- **WILPF Sri Lanka**: Approved by the IB on 28 February 2019
- **WILPF South Africa**: Approved by the IB on 26 May 2022
- **WILPF Yemen Group**: Approved by the IB on 30 June 2022

Congress dissolved the following Sections upon the IB’s recommendation, as they have ceased to qualify or function:

- **WILPF Albania**, already suspended by the IB on 27 August 2019, was in arrears for more than two years and it was assumed that the Section had fewer than ten members. The IB was unable to sustain regular contact with the Section and its members.
- **WILPF Bolivia**, already suspended by the IB on 27 August 2019, was in arrears for more than two years and it was assumed that the Section had fewer than ten members. The IB was unable to sustain regular contact with the Section and its members.
- **WILPF France**, already suspended by the IB in January 2019, violated the WILPF Constitution by acting in a manner prejudicial to realise the aims and principles of WILPF.
- **WILPF Israel**, already suspended by the IB on 27 August 2019, was in arrears for more than two years and it was assumed that the Section had fewer than ten members. The IB was unable to sustain regular contact with the Section and its members.
- **WILPF Nepal**, already suspended by the IB on 8 December 2020, was in arrears for more than two years and it was assumed that the Section had fewer than ten members. The IB was also unable to sustain contact with the Section and its members since 2015.

- **WILPF Philippines**, already suspended by the IB on 27 August 2019, was in arrears for more than two years and it was assumed that the Section had fewer than ten members. The IB has also been unable to sustain regular contact with the Section and its members.

- **WILPF Polynesia**, suspended by the IB on 30 June 2022, had fewer than ten members to be eligible to remain a National Section.

### Discussion

**Ellen Thomas** (alternate, WILPF US) asked for clarification as to why Sections were being dissolved as the IB recommendations had not been circulated in advance.

**Taniel Yusef** (delegate, WILPF UK) asked why the minimum number of members is set to 10, considering examples of Sections that have remained active with lower numbers. It was explained that they did not meet the criteria outlined in the By-Laws, and that those in dissolved Sections are always welcome as international members.

**Janette McLeod** (IB Alternate Asia-Pacific Regional Representative, WILPF Australia member) added that the IB did not take these decisions lightly. For instance, Sections in the Asia-Pacific region tried to support Polynesia but were not able to increase membership. The region also tried to sustain contact with WILPF Philippines over several years, without success.

**Barbara Nielsen** (delegate, WILPF US) noted that it would have been more satisfactory to share details of the problems that were encountered by the IB and International Secretariat with these Sections, prior to decision-making at Congress.

**Theresa Hood** (delegate, WILPF Canada) expressed her disagreement with dissolving Sections that have not paid Section fees.

**Kerry McGovern** (International Treasurer, WILPF Australia member) clarified that none were being dissolved solely because of fees. All Sections had been notified of their suspension for over one year. None had requested to remain a Section.

Members were advised to reach out to Regional Representatives with any questions about dissolved Sections or to discuss and revisit the criteria for accepting and dissolving Sections. Members were also invited to access the International Board minutes related to these decisions. Overall, Congress supported the idea of reviving Sections, and suggested that the incoming IB could reach out to activists in all regions and engage them to form new Sections or Groups.
Presentation and Review of Reports

International Board (IB)

Outgoing International President Joy Onyesoh presented the report, explaining how the outgoing IB pioneered a new structure – adopted during Congress 2018 – which allowed the IB to grow and learn. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the IB was able to fulfil its oversight functions and responsibilities through virtual meetings. She outlined the following achievements:

- The IB initiated a review of WILPF’s governance structure. The review fed into many of the policy recommendations up for discussions at Congress, with some recommendations requiring further development by the incoming IB.
- The IB spearheaded a full-fledged organisational development process.
- The IB played a constructive and involved role in shaping the Future WILPF process, notably in designing the new International Programme.
- The IB strengthened WILPF as a membership-based organisation through the recruitment of a membership manager, contributing to a transformative change in WILPF’s dynamics.

During its mandate, the IB also oversaw the following processes:

- The development of a membership strategy, as the movement has grown in size, influence, and scope of responsibility as an organisation.
- The creation of the Solidarity Care Fund in recognition of members’ needs during the pandemic, to enable Sections to do work they felt was most important in their context.
- The creation of a Small Grants Committee to help Sections strengthen the work they do on the ground and build local, regional, and global alignment.
- The annual reporting by Sections, to harness and relay what is being achieved on the national level.
Joy concluded by reminding Congress that every transformative journey is a learning process, and the IB has been able to pinpoint the priorities needed to sustain WILPF as an organisation and movement. She advised that the learning of the outgoing IB be applied by the incoming Board when further developing and implementing the policies that came out of the Organisational Development (OD) process.

**Discussion**

**Ida Harsløf** (delegate, WILPF Denmark) suggested the organisation of webinars or meetings between regions before WILPF’s next Congress, so that regions can share their work and learn from each other’s activities.

**Diana María Salcedo López** (delegate, WILPF Colombia) added that WILPF has to be united, and mentioned the need for more connection between Regional Representatives and Sections, whose proposals should be taken into account. When WILPF Colombia’s offices were robbed, they did not receive much support from Regional Representatives.

**Sylvie Jacqueline Ndongmo** (IB Africa Regional Representative, WILPF Cameroon member) added that different Sections should collaborate more to share experience and knowledge. While this has been done in Africa, it should also happen across regions. The European region’s cross-regional initiatives offer a successful example.

**Rosa Logar** (delegate, WILPF Austria) explained that networking on the regional level also depends on members. The network in Europe, for example, cannot be organised by a few people and needs members to take initiative in order to function.

**Shirine Jurdi** (IB MENA Regional Representative, WILPF Lebanon member) and **María Pagano** (delegate, WILPF Argentina) both emphasised the importance of horizontal communication and solidarity across regions.

**María Villella** (delegate, WILPF Spain) suggested that the IB could take into account WILPF Colombia’s work on psychological well-being and collective care.

**Lyn Lane** (delegate, WILPF Australia) mentioned that the independent investigation should be a future priority, as WILPF must own, address and implement its recommendations, to build a united and future-looking movement.

**Joy Onyesoh** (International President, WILPF Nigeria member) emphasised the need for transparent communication, dialogue, and a robust accountability mechanism.
Secretary-General (SG)

Secretary-General Madeleine Rees presented her report by highlighting a few case studies and achievements that exemplify the collective work of members and staff:

- The landmark ratification of the Treaty to Ban Nuclear Weapons (TPNW).
- The work done by WILPF’s Human Rights programme, which has been effective in elevating the voices and perspectives of women in conflict areas by linking grassroots activism to global advocacy.
- The work on addressing Militarised Masculinities, which has been successful at Section level, leading to a transformation in participants who have embraced feminist principles.
- The work on Political Economy, which has been important in contextualising WILPF’s actions and analysing the context in which gendered dynamics lead to inequalities, violence, militarisation, and ultimately conflict.

The SG also highlighted a number of challenges faced during the past few years. She mentioned in particular:

- The dangerous situations in Lebanon, Afghanistan, and Ukraine, among others; adding that the International Secretariat is constantly working to increase access for women in decision-making spaces so that their narratives, stories, and demands are heard.
- The difficult socio-political circumstances in which Sections continue their work.
- The pressing need to increase work on environmental degradation and climate change.
- The difficulties faced by WILPF’s programmes because of lockdowns and the inability to bring people into UN fora. This was also an opportunity for WILPF to reassess whether participating in these spaces gives legitimacy to organisations that do not merit it.

Discussion

Marianne Laxén (delegate, WILPF Finland) asked the SG about her thoughts on the regionalisation of WILPF; Marianne felt that it had not facilitated cooperation in Europe or between regions. The SG responded that due to insufficient clarity on the role of Regional Representatives, one person ended up representing a whole region, impeding communication between members, the IB and the International Secretariat (IS). There is a need to further develop roles in a way that enables Sections to be more prevalent in deciding WILPF’s direction.

Margrethe Kvam (International Vice-President, WILPF Norway member) added that it is too early to discern whether it is the structure of regionalisation or the practice that is at fault. If this is not a structural mistake, the remedy might be a discussion on roles, governance, and communication.
Melissa Torres (International Vice-President, WILPF US member) stressed the need to develop accountability infrastructure and communication pathways for regional input, so Sections’ voices can be heard even if they clash with regions or Representatives.

Barbara Nielsen (delegate, WILPF US) added that communication between Sections, liaisons, Regional Representatives and the IS has faltered, as some Representatives fail to solicit input from Sections when crafting regional consensus.

International Treasurer

In presenting her report, outgoing International Treasurer Kerry McGovern highlighted the steps WILPF has taken to respond to challenges she presented during the previous Congress in Ghana:

- WILPF is now the sole member of WILPF UNO Inc. and appoints its directors.
- Sections will soon be able to receive and make payments through Western Union and Section fees have been reduced significantly, meaning Sections now have more funds to implement activities.
- WILPF’s core funding has been confirmed until 2025, and a new financial software is being used in the Geneva Office.
- In achieving these developments, WILPF also faced some challenges. For example, fees for moving money across borders and exchange rate variations have had an impact on Sections. Many Sections and Groups also lack the capacity for financial management, and WILPF faces a continuous need to further diversify sources of income, as an organisation. The Treasurer also outlined tasks for the future, such as the need for the IB to take advantage of financial reports to inform their decision-making, and the need for Sections to start developing their financial management capacity – as more responsibility comes with increased funding. Finally, there is a need to start investing WILPF’s funds.

The Treasurer’s report included the following recommendations for Congress:

- Approve that the budget of the International Secretariat be applied in implementing the International Programme for the years 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025.
- Adopt the methodology for calculating Section fees.
- Appoint the audit firm PWC in Geneva to audit the financial statements of the International Secretariat.
Note the proposed changes to the By-Laws in terms of transfer of financial management responsibilities, in the following way:

- The proposed changes to the By-Laws transfer responsibilities for the executive functions of financial management of the International Secretariat to the Secretary-General.
- The position of International Treasurer, as a member of the International Board, provides oversight of the financial management of all WILPF organs: the International Congress, the International Board, the National Sections and the International Secretariat.
- The Treasurer will continue to report to the International Board and the Congress on WILPF’s financial management. She is no longer responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the International Secretariat.

Confirm WILPF as the sole member of the United Nations New York Office of the International Secretariat (WILPF UNO Inc.). The consequences of this decision are:

- WILPF appoints the Directors of WILPF UNO Inc.
- WILPF can remove any director for cause. Causes for removal are:
  a. Does not attend most board meetings in a year.
  b. Does not comply with decisions of the sole member.
  c. Is not a member of WILPF.

Discussion

Desirée Sterner (delegate, WILPF Sweden) asked how shrinking Civil Society spaces can affect Sections’ financial solvency. Kerry McGovern responded that in order to respond to such difficulties, members must cooperate, help one another, and raise awareness about how one country’s actions can affect another, or harm its people.

Bernice Ouango-Ndackalla (delegate, WILPF CAR) mentioned that many emerging Sections and Groups need core organisational funding and support, as they do not have the equipment, offices, or the ability to open bank accounts.

Regina Ouattara (delegate, WILPF Burkina Faso) added that it is difficult for emerging Sections and Groups to develop financial management skills.

Bintou Kouyaté (delegate, WILPF Guinea) highlighted the need to provide capacity-building and training for new Sections and Groups from a technological, institutional, and managerial perspective.

Annie Matundu Mbambi (delegate, WILPF DRC) highlighted the difficulties some newer Sections face when it comes to membership fees.
Madeleine Rees (Secretary-General) encouraged Congress to think of new ways to support Sections and Groups, suggesting a solidarity fund in place of Section fees.

Shirine Jurdi (IB MENA Regional Representative, WILPF Lebanon member) added that Nordic countries have helped WILPF Lebanon pay their Section fees.

Laila Alodaat (Deputy Secretary-General, International Secretariat) agreed that WILPF should explore more inclusive, non-monetary ways of contribution to the movement.

The Treasurer ended her presentation with a goodbye, expressing her honour to have served as WILPF’s International Treasurer. She assured Congress that WILPF is in good hands: It is financially solvent and in a position to implement the new International Programme in the coming years. The incoming Treasurer will bring a new skill set, while the International Board’s Audit Committee will bring a new awareness of the value of financial oversight and reporting.

Congress extended heartfelt gratitude to Kerry McGovern, as she ended her term after holding the position since 2015. Moderator Kozue Akibayashi (IB Asia-Pacific Regional Representative, WILPF Japan member) emphasised Kerry’s role in paving the way for members to work towards feminist peace, through her tireless work in operationalising WILPF as an organisation.

Standing Finance Committee (SFC)

SFC Convenor, Rosien Herweijer, presented some key points from her report:

- The International Secretariat has ushered a path of sustained financial growth, coming primarily from government grants, with resources being managed by the International Secretariat in full compliance with internationally recognised standards.
- Resources are in place to support the International Programme and the work of Sections and partners, with some restrictions from governmental donors.
- Providing financial resources to Sections has been instrumental in supporting their work and reinforcing their organisational and managerial capacities, as some Sections were able to mobilise further financial resources after having received small seed grants.
- The SFC’s advice on a more equitable Section Fee policy was adopted by the IB in 2021; as a result, the burden on less-resourced Sections has been reduced.

As to challenges, the SFC Convenor explained that the growth of resources necessitated updating administrative systems, capacities and policies. More work with Sections on financial management and fundraising is needed, as is a strategic discussion on budgets and financial reporting by the SFC and IB. As internet connections in some countries are unreliable, some SFC members could not actively participate in the Committee’s work, and Congress could consider reimbursing communication costs for active Committee members.
To prepare for the future, Rosien highlighted a few suggestions to improve WILPF’s management:

- Clearly delineating the roles of the Secretariat (operations and management) and the Treasurer and International Board (strategy and oversight).
- Reaching an IB decision on how WILPF’s funding and expenditures are handled, which could include the delegation of responsibilities for effectiveness and efficiency.
- Ensuring independent financial reserves to guarantee continued functioning. In the absence of a formal, ethical fundraising framework that considers WILPF’s mission and strategic objectives, WILPF requires a broad policy discussion on the programmatic, practical, and ethical considerations that should govern fundraising. Policies must be adopted to guarantee financial independence while maintaining ethical standards.

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

The SCRM Convenor, Kerry McGovern, highlighted a few of the Committee’s achievements:

- The SCRM reviewed internal controls, conducted an assessment of Information and Communication Technology, and hired an integrated security consultant.
- The SCRM prepared a Duty of Care discussion paper.
- WILPF developed a risk protocol for WILPF Afghanistan.
- WILPF offered COVID-19 assistance to Sections, ensured prompt liaison with donors to confirm grant funding as per contracts, and offered psycho-social support for staff.
- The SCRM has been preparing security protocols and a risk management system policy.
- The SCRM has been active in finalising a reserve fund policy, an ethical fundraising policy, and in clarifying the financial responsibilities of the Secretary-General.
- The governance of WILPF UNO Inc. is being brought under WILPF’s Constitution and By-Laws.

Challenges faced by the Committee include the pandemic, increased psycho-physical threats to Section members and staff, and difficulties in managing WILPF’s cybersecurity. When it comes to financial risks, the SCRM emphasised the need to update WILPF’s finance manual, and difficulties in transferring funds to partners. The financial management of the Secretariat is also affected by the organisation’s growth and increasing pressure on staff. As to political risks, many Sections and Groups work in regions and countries suffering from instability and conflict, with increased gender-based violence and barriers to women’s socio-political participation.
Standing Constitution Committee (SCC)

Carmen Magallón, outgoing SCC Convenor, presented the report on behalf of the Committee, explaining that the composition of the Committee was approved by the IB in 2019. In 2021, the SCC began the process of receiving amendments from Sections to the WILPF Constitution and By-Laws. Between 2021 and 2022, the SCC discussed the amendments and decided by consensus or majority vote which ones would be incorporated and presented to Congress.

The years between 2018 and 2022 were the first implementation period of the new Constitution and By-Laws. Although the SCC had the support of the previous Convenor, initial on-the-job training was needed, especially regarding the Committee’s mandate. An issue yet to be decided by Congress is the role of the International Secretariat in the process of amending the Constitution and By-Laws.

Looking forward, the SCC Convenor believes that Congress must propose practical measures to ensure that all new Sections and Groups have a solid understanding of WILPF’s history, as well as its Constitution and By-Laws. It is equally important to encourage Sections to get to know one another, and foster a positive trusting relationship between WILPF’s different bodies.

Discussion

María Villella (delegate, WILPF Spain) mentioned that her Section has a comprehensive interactive project on the history of WILPF, in English and Spanish, which could serve as a resource when introducing new members to the movement.

Environment Working Group

Tamara Lorincz (WILPF Canada) presented an overview of work done by the Environment Working Group (EWG), which was established to support WILPF’s advocacy and activism on environmental matters and the gendered dimension of environmental degradation.

Between 2018 and 2019, the International Secretariat (with support from the previous EWG Convenor Dawn Nelson) instated the Environmental Peace Education Initiative through small grants offered to WILPF Sections, whose projects were showcased in the Down the Green Feminist Road: Our Path to Environmental Peace zine. Between 2021 and 2022, the EWG submitted a statement for the 66th Session on the Commission on the Status of Women, titled The impacts of militarism and armed conflict on the environment and on human rights, in addition to organising webinars on militarism and climate and on COP26. WILPF Italy also organised the online webinar Militarism and Contamination of the Territory in Italy: the Sardinian Case, at the margins of the pre-COP meeting in Milan. Members also attended the Stockholm+50 in Sweden in June 2022.
Discussion

Iba Sarr (delegate, WILPF Senegal) and Viviane Nguimeya (delegate, WILPF Cameroon) both mentioned that it would be beneficial for the EWG to share resources, experiences, best practices, and lessons learnt through its work, as this will help those working on the African level to further develop and mainstream their environmental work.

Mabinty Soumah (delegate, WILPF Guinea) explained that the EWG mailing list (which is only in English) makes it difficult to follow and support coordination.

Tamara Lorincz agreed that more communication with members is needed, encouraging everyone to consult the website calendar, WILPF’s mailing lists, myWILPF, and social media. She also explained that the EWG lacks capacity for translation, and encouraged those willing and able to offer translations to get in touch with the EWG.

Young WILPF Network

Ariana Durani (WILPF Sweden) presented the report on behalf of the Young WILPF Network, highlighting their activities during the past three years:

- In 2019, Young WILPF members met in Brussels to discuss feminist activism in Europe and the 2019 EU elections, while members of Young WILPF Germany attended the IPB World Peace Congress in Barcelona in 2021.
- In 2020, Young WILPF members participated in a virtual call organised by WILPF’s Women, Peace and Security (WPS) programme as part of the consultations that resulted in the development of WILPF’s anniversary report, UNSCR 1325 at 20 Years, on the global implementation of WPS.
- In the run-up to the 66th session of the Commission on the Status of Women, the Network contributed to the CSW66 Global Youth Recommendations on Youth, Gender, and Climate.
- In 2020, the Network established a new mailing list to share updates, exchange information, communicate, and coordinate, while also organising several webinars.
- The Network organised two meetings in 2021 on the Future WILPF process, to share ideas and opinions about the future role of Young WILPF within the larger movement.
- A Whatsapp group was set up to facilitate communication and organise online meetings (held bi-monthly with a rotating chair, to strengthen internal democracy).
The report also included several lessons learnt during the past years:

✿ Members of the Network have become more aware of the need to be more accessible with language and meeting times and to be less Eurocentric.

✿ The Network has been working on including an intersectional approach in every aspect of their work, both in terms of representation (who is in the room) and topics discussed.

✿ Members faced difficulties in coordinating and organising the Network, as most are busy with work and university. The pandemic further exacerbated this capacity overload.

✿ It has been challenging to identify different Young WILPF groups in different Sections and Groups, and to maintain or expand membership.

✿ Young WILPF members have felt that their voices have sometimes been marginalised, indicating a need for more regular intergenerational debates within WILPF.

Sections and Groups

As part of preparations for 2022 Congress, WILPF Sections and Groups submitted their reports to Congress, detailing their achievements and experiences for the period between 2018 and 2021, in order to reflect, review, and assess overall work and functioning. 22 Sections and Groups shared reports detailing their global priorities, actions, and major activities, in addition to the recurrent risks and challenges faced during the past few years. The International Secretariat prepared an overview of the reports titled In a Nutshell – Sections and Groups’ Reports to Congress 2022: A Collective Overview, available in the list of annexes.
International Programme 2022-2025

Presentation and adoption of WILPF’s International Programme 2022-2025

The International Programme (IP) was presented by Ludmilla Kwitko (delegate, WILPF Australia) and Jenny Aulin (Membership Manager, International Secretariat), who explained that the IP was the result of a co-creation journey which began in July 2021 with submissions, consultations, and Global Calls, where Sections, Groups, regions, and members, as well as the International Board and International Secretariat shared thoughts and ideas on global contexts and what should go into WILPF’s International Programme. All input was compiled and incorporated in three phases, with two drafts circulated and discussed for feedback between 2021 and 2022. The International Board endorsed the final draft to be presented to Congress on 30 May 2022.

Outlining WILPF’s work, values, and actions, the IP represents a collective approach to WILPF’s work at the local, national, regional and international levels, which encompasses all parts of WILPF. As such, the IP is WILPF’s strategic plan that guides the organisation in a common direction for the next three years while also delineating WILPF’s vision and long-term goals.

Implementing the IP will be different depending on the context and priorities of each Section, Group, or region. Not all parts of WILPF are expected to implement all the actions presented in the IP – rather, the IP outlines WILPF’s priorities as a movement, and the different parts of WILPF will focus on the specific priorities relevant to them.

Ludmilla and Jenny concluded their presentation by thanking everyone in WILPF who had contributed to the process of developing the International Programme over the past year. Janette McLeod (IB Alternate Asia-Pacific Regional Representative, WILPF Australia member) moderated the session’s discussion.
Discussion

**Liss Schanke** (delegate, WILPF Norway) asked why the *Redefining Security* priority from the previous IP was removed, since it remains relevant to WILPF’s work on militarism, prevention, and human security. Jenny explained that the intention of *Redefining Security* was still there, captured in the *Transforming Mindsets* goal.

**Beatriz Schulthess** (IB Americas Regional Representative, WILPF Costa Rica) added that the IP is a living document, making it imperative for all members to contribute according to their national context.

**Nadee Gunaratne** (WILPF Sri Lanka) explained that all members were given the opportunity to share thoughts and bring valuable experience throughout the IP’s creation, and any gaps can be filled in practice by responding to emerging challenges on a national level.

**Leonie Ebert** (WILPF Australia) shared her hopes that Sections focus on involving young women when implementing the IP.

**Viviane Nguimeya** (delegate, WILPF Cameroon) added that her Section was looking forward to contextualising the IP and bringing it to life through activities.

**Charlotte Kalanbani** (delegate, WILPF Togo) asked about the relationship between IP implementation and regionalisation, specifically regarding methods of passing information from the International Secretariat to regions and Sections.

**Bintou Kouyaté** (delegate, WILPF Guinea) enquired about the possibility of accompaniment and help during implementation.

**Sylvie Jacqueline Ndongmo** (IB Africa Regional Representative, WILPF Cameroon member) encouraged all members to organise meetings, workshops and working sessions nationally or regionally, to explain the IP to members, and explore ways of collectively operationalising and implementing it.

**Tamara Lorincz** (WILPF Canada) asked whether the IP explicitly addresses the issue of military spending.

Several members questioned the lack of explicit references to particularly pressing conflict situations. **Laila Alodaat** (Deputy Secretary-General, International Secretariat) responded to these concerns by explaining that the IP is a starting point for national application, meaning that each Section could prepare their national programme based on the IP. Furthermore, she explained that regions are encouraged to create spaces to discuss the IP and decide how to best execute it.

Congress endorsed with no objection the International Programme 2022-2025.
Young WILPF recommendations

The Young WILPF Network brought forward recommendations for a more inclusive intergenerational approach during the implementation of the new International Programme. The recommendations were presented by Ariana Durani (delegate, WILPF Sweden):

- Assign a Young WILPF coordinator or contact person at the International Secretariat (IS).
- Offer translation during meetings.
- Encourage Young members to hold leadership positions, and hold regular exchanges with the IS and IB, possibly by institutionalising a permanent representation within the IB, and on national levels (with official Young WILPF Representatives).
- Offer financial and visa support to Young WILPF members, especially for in-person meetings, and offer funding to implement projects and ideas.
- Establish a mentoring/buddy programme for young and new WILPF members to guide the understanding of WILPF’s structure and the many ways one can get involved.
- Incorporate intersectionality in all processes and use inclusive language to ensure inclusivity and safety for LGBTQI+ members. This includes being vocally trans-inclusive.
- Increase the visibility of Young WILPF, to connect and reach out to other youth initiatives and movements active in WILPF’s fields.
- Add clear information online about Section membership, activities, and how to get involved, as young people are more likely to read about WILPF online. This also includes introducing simpler communication channels.
- Make space for intergenerational debates within WILPF, including exchanges on the capacity people can put into WILPF during different life stages, while embracing the wisdom of young and elders alike.
- Formalise an accountability and reporting mechanism for those experiencing tokenism or discrimination.
- Allow young members to set up Young WILPF groups with no barriers/requirements other than age and membership, and offer discounts on membership fees.
**Discussion**

Anna Hauschild (WILPF Germany) talked about the importance of supporting and trusting young members with leadership roles. To institutionalise the position of young WILPF nationally, WILPF Germany has been electing young members to its Board.

Desiree Sterner (delegate, WILPF Sweden) added that the Swedish Board includes equal representation of students and retirees. Through intergenerational discussions, the Section managed to form an inclusive and coherent board.

Cricket Doyle (alternate, WILPF US) enquired about the barriers experienced by Young WILPF members, and Ariana mentioned being intimidated, especially when starting out and not knowing WILPF’s structure.

Marianne Laxén (delegate, WILPF Finland) added that the Standing Constitution Committee has wanted to conduct seminars about WILPF’s structure and By-Laws.

Anne Atambo (delegate, WILPF Kenya) emphasised the importance of intersectionality when thinking about who will drive the movement in 100 years.

Regina Ouattara (delegate, WILPF Burkina Faso) shared the Section’s commitment to youth engagement through mutual coaching.
Constitutional Amendments

Amendment process

The Standing Constitution Committee (SCC) developed the revised WILPF Constitution and By-Laws in consideration of proposals received from the IB and Sections from December 2021 to June 2022, building on the Constitution and By-Laws as adopted by Congress in 2018. The SCC shared the first draft of the updated Constitution and By-Laws with Sections and the IB for feedback and comments on 16 March 2022. Following a discussion webinar on 28 March 2022, a second revised draft was circulated for review on 19 April 2022. A final proposed amended draft for adoption by Congress was sent to Sections and the IB on 14 June 2022. Further amendments were not accepted from the Congress floor.

Congress voting procedure

The Constitution and By-Laws were subject to staged consideration through a three-vote process. Delegates were sent online polls, which remained open for pre-determined and pre-communicated amounts of time. While the time allotted for voting differed for each vote, each poll remained open for at least 12 hours, to allow participation across different time zones. Polls were available in English, French and Spanish. For each vote, the International Secretariat confirmed that a quorum was reached, and checked all poll results together with a member of the Congress Steering Committee to ensure that all votes were eligible.

Vote One

Congress voted on the preferred text (wording) of By-Laws E. International Board, 3. Eligibility, b. – a new proposed clause.

A poll with two wording options was sent to delegates, and the option receiving majority support became the proposed amendment.
A quorum was reached with 77 votes cast. Congress chose the second wording option, with 55 votes in favour. The first wording option received 22 votes.

**Vote Two**

Congress voted on proposed amendment i to By-Law E. International Board: E.1.h and on proposed amendment ii to By-Law E. International Board: E.3.b.

i. By-Laws E. International Board, Responsibilities, h, operational location of the Secretary-General: “Determine that the Secretary-General shall operate from WILPF offices in Geneva or New York City”;

ii. By-Laws E. International Board, 3. Eligibility, (wording as determined through Vote One) “b. To avoid any conflict of interest, all members of the International Board (except for the Secretary – General) receiving any form of remuneration, (including salary, consultant’s fee or grant payment) from the International Secretariat or via an international WILPF project, must:

   i. declare this income source to the International Board,
   ii. sign a conflict-of-interest undertaking,
   iii. not use privileged information for personal advantage; and
   iv. recuse themselves from voting on related issues”.
In discussing the wording of amendment i, the Secretary-General (SG) explained that *shall operate* meant physical presence, reminding Congress that New York and Geneva are places where it is difficult to get work permits, meaning the next SG could face exclusionary policies when applying for permits. The SG added that amendment ii was proposed to avoid undue influence and corruption that could prompt investigations.

Delegates were sent two online polls, and both amendments required a two-thirds majority.

**Results:** A quorum was reached with 68 votes cast in both polls. Amendment i lapsed as it did not receive the required two-thirds majority vote, with 43 votes in favour and 25 votes against. Congress agreed to amendment ii, with 64 votes in favour and 4 votes against.

**Vote Three**

Congress was asked to vote to adopt the amended Constitution and the amended By-Laws. This vote was comprised of two polls, both requiring a two-thirds majority of voting participants.

**Results:** A quorum was reached with 86 votes cast for both polls. Congress adopted the Constitution, as amended, with 84 votes in favour and 2 against. Congress adopted the By-Laws, as amended, with 82 votes in favour and 4 against.

The amended Constitution and By-Laws were duly adopted by Congress, taking immediate effect.
Assessing and improving WILPF’s governance and functioning

In 2018, Congress agreed to changes in the Constitution and By-Laws and IB structure in order to:

- Support WILPF as a member-based organisation
- Strengthen links between local, regional and global level
- Make the basis for sound/transparent decision-making
- Enable WILPF to meet all its responsibilities
- Reflect and represent WILPF’s diversity
- Strengthen the feminist peace agenda through movement building and the notion of one WILPF
The 2018 Congress asked the International Board (IB) to initiate a Governance Review that assessed the new structure. The Strategy Circle – a team of facilitators and organisational development experts – was mandated by the IB to carry out this review between 2021 and 2022, and assess the effectiveness of WILPF’s governance structure between 2018 and 2021. The review was participatory, and the findings resulted in a list of organisational development priorities for WILPF. To respond to these priorities, an Organisational Development (OD) Group was formed, consisting of the IB members, all Standing Committee Convenors and some International Secretariat staff.

Kerry McGovern (International Treasurer, WILPF Australia member) and Mignon Keyser (The Strategy Circle) presented the results of the Governance Review, highlighting the OD Group’s observation that WILPF has many documents and agreements already in place, but no consistent practice of holding members accountable to these agreements. Furthermore, through the Future WILPF process, members highlighted the need for accountability and transparency in how WILPF operates, in order to manage tensions that occur in a network of diverse members. See also reports from the workshops on Governance Review and Proposals for the Future and Building Equity and Inclusion, Section by Section.

To address these gaps, The Strategy Circle has been working with the OD Group to develop an Accountability Framework, which encapsulates a set of agreements, policies, processes, mechanisms and practices that allow members and staff to hold each other to account, in order to make WILPF safer and more inclusive, while also managing relationships, responsibilities and power more consciously. Four priorities emerged within the WILPF Accountability Framework:

**Code of Conduct**

To ensure that WILPF offers an environment of mutual respect where members’ behaviour adheres to WILPF’s values. It also informs all other policies and processes. In order to operationalise this Code of Conduct, WILPF members must make explicit agreements on how to behave with each other, and hold all elected members, members and staff accountable to these agreements.

**Conflict Resolution Process for WILPF**

To enable members to do the work of peacebuilding inside WILPF, through identifying and resolving internal conflict. It will offer a process flow document outlining a clear approach to internal conflict. It will offer clear process steps and roles, recourse and consequences, as well as pathways to possible mediation. To operationalise this document, members must develop clear mechanisms for complaints and recourse.

**Commitment to Becoming an Antiracist Movement (and establishing an antiracism Working Group)**

To address structural racism within WILPF and explore what each member could do to understand and mitigate the impact of racism in the movement. In order to operationalise antiracist ideals, WILPF must look inwards in the spirit of learning, sharing, accountability
and solidarity. It is important that racism is addressed throughout WILPF by everyone. It is equally important to provide accountability mechanisms for complaints and grievances that can directly address instances of racism.

Roles and Responsibilities

To clarify criteria for nominations, as well as roles and responsibilities, as the Governance Review showed a need for the roles of IB members and Regional Representatives to be better understood, to avoid misunderstanding and conflict. Clearer criteria and a shared understanding need to be delineated for all key roles, to ensure that people in those positions are held accountable for their roles and responsibilities.

During this session, participants discussed practical methods of ensuring agreements are kept, including training and education; creating monitoring systems and mechanisms to track results; creating a complaints/grievance process with recourse; producing reports; creating transparency feedback loops; putting in place evaluation policies, processes and procedures; and conducting reflection meetings and audits.

Discussion

Theresa El-Amin (WILPF US) mentioned that some members have resources they could share regarding ways to dismantle white supremacy and racism. For example, the WILPF US Black Liberation Caucus has a three-year strategy for an antiracist transformation within the Section.

Regina Sneed (WILPF US) explained that it would be beneficial for members to be offered avenues to follow the development of these documents and leave feedback.

Beatriz Schulthess (IB Americas Regional Representative, WILPF Costa Rica member) added that it is important for all members to receive information when projects are being developed or finalised.

Congress participants supported the proposals, with a view to continue the work on these priorities, all of which will need to be further developed by members. Members were invited to submit their expression of interest by contacting the Membership Team, while Sections and Groups were encouraged to start thinking of how to put these proposals into practice.

Investigation regarding the nomination process

A number of concerns, complaints and allegations were raised around the WILPF nomination processes, covering multiple Sections and regions. Most concerns related to poor instructions and a lack of clarity around the nomination process, along with difficulties in consensus-building. Some complaints highlighted potential misconduct and structural problems around candidate eligibility and nomination rules more broadly. Complaints also addressed ambiguous boundaries between work at the regional level and work carried out by the International Secretariat.
In response to these complaints, an investigation was mandated by the International Board, whereby an independent investigator was tasked with considering all allegations and concerns. The independent investigator prepared an executive summary which provided recommendations to strengthen WILPF’s complaints mechanism and improve WILPF’s processes, including those related to the regional nomination process, and the Nomination Committee mandate and guidelines. The investigator’s full executive summary can be found in the annexes.

To support these recommendations, Secretary-General (SG) Madeleine Rees proposed that Congress explicitly task the incoming IB with establishing an independent investigation to look into the nature of allegations, to categorise and establish an appropriate process, based on due process to evaluate the allegations and seek resolution. Madeleine also asked Congress to agree that if allegations and complaints against someone were to be substantiated, and depending on the seriousness of the misconduct, then the individual should be requested to resign from their position.

**Discussion**

**Heidi Meinzolt** (IB Europe Regional Representative, WILPF Germany member) encouraged the next IB and members to move beyond allegations and accusations, in favour of discussion.

**Madeleine Rees** (Secretary-General) explained that an investigation will ensure that all complaints are heard and addressed, adding that the investigation took place because a resolution to these complaints could not be reached, as WILPF does not yet have the required process.

**Jamila Afghani** (IB South Asia Regional Representative, WILPF Afghanistan member) encouraged Congress to agree to implement the executive summary’s recommendations, as they were written by an independent consultant, free from any relationship to members.

**Theresa Hood** (delegate, WILPF Canada) asked if Congress can vote to decide whether someone would be asked to step down. The SG explained that according to By-Laws, if someone breaches the Code of Conduct, they can be removed from their position by a two-thirds majority vote at Congress.

**Rosa Logar** (delegate, WILPF Austria) added that the executive investigation summary was difficult to understand, making it unfair to ask Congress to vote on an investigation that no one read, and that members should be allowed to read it.

**Beatriz Schulthess** (IB Americas Regional Representative, WILPF Costa Rica member) responded that while it is concerning that WILPF lacks procedures to address complaints, Congress cannot endorse something not fully understood, as members do not know who the allegations are against or what has been investigated so far.
Victoria Gonzales (alternate, WILPF Sweden) supported the idea to create safeguarding processes to ensure people act in coherence with their elected position.

Patrizia Sterpetti (delegate, WILPF Italy) added that this situation should be used to improve WILPF’s Code of Conduct.

Annie Matudu (delegate, WILPF DRC) suggested that problems should be dealt with internally through mediation, to maintain cohesion.

Daniella Johnsson (alternate, WILPF Sweden) added that WILPF should not be brought down by unresolved internal issues and a failure to enact processes that have been identified by the independent investigator, and initiated by the current IB. To protect WILPF’s heritage, it is necessary to enshrine a process, and then guard and develop it.

Hala Kilani (delegate, WILPF Lebanon) found it encouraging that WILPF is starting a process to deal with complaints; but saw a need for legal assessment to ensure that the accused are aware and have a right to defend themselves. She stressed that WILPF must prioritise conflict resolution between members before resorting to complaints, and mediation methods should be established prior to a complaints process.

Diana María Salcedo López (delegate, WILPF Colombia) said that peace cannot be achieved without transparency and justice. She endorsed continuing the investigation process, to ensure that those involved take responsibility. WILPF cannot victimise members and allow a patriarchal system to impact internal governance.

Carmen Magallón (SCC Convenor, WILPF Spain member) explained it should be acceptable for Congress to allow the incoming IB to manage this issue, adding that confidentiality concerns mean that Congress must trust that the former IB members will adequately brief the incoming IB on the topic.

Following the discussion during the plenary session and based on suggestions from delegates, the original motion was withdrawn and replaced with an alternative motion, asking for Congress’ explicit support for the intention that the new IB acknowledges and acts upon the external investigation findings and recommendations within a framework of due process. Delegates were sent an online poll, which asked Congress the following: Do you support the motion “Congress requests that the new International Board ensures follow-up to the investigation findings and recommendations, within a framework of due process.”?

Results: Congress adopted the motion with 59 votes in favour, 12 votes against, and 2 abstentions.
Resolutions

Due to time constraints surrounding the timeline for Congress, the IB had decided that there was insufficient time to convene a Resolutions Committee, so, the drafting of resolutions was left to members and Sections. In June 2022, Sections and Groups were invited to submit omnibus, ad-hoc and emergency resolutions. The IB received six ad-hoc resolutions and one statement of support and solidarity. With technical input from the IS and feedback from some IB members, Janette McLeod (IB Alternate Asia-Pacific Regional Representative) reviewed them during the first days of Congress. Submission authors also organised side meetings with members during Congress, to discuss comments and suggestions on the draft texts, prior to when resolutions were formally considered and adopted. The Congress Steering Committee asked Barbara Nielsen (delegate, WILPF US) to moderate the session on the adoption of resolutions.

Congress unanimously endorsed six resolutions and one statement of support and solidarity:

1. Resolution on the Situation of Indigenous and Environmental Defenders in Brazil
   Presented by Patrizia Sterpetti (delegate, WILPF Italy)

Discussion

Violeta Campos (delegate, WILPF Mexico) mentioned that there are similar problems in Mexico; Carmen Magallón (SCC Convenor, WILPF Spain member) agreed that extractivism is not only an issue in Brazil, but in many countries in Latin America.

Vanessa Farr (WILPF South Africa) asked if it was possible to name all those who were murdered that day, not just the two journalists.

Beatriz Schultess (IB Americas Regional Representative, WILPF Costa Rica member) asked to add a request to the UN Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples to look into this matter.

Congress agreed to edit the wording of the resolution after the session.
2. Resolution on Supporting the International Decade for People of African Descent
Presented by Theresa El-Amin (WILPF US)

Discussion

**Beatriz Schulthess** (IB Americas Regional Representative, WILPF Costa Rica member) suggested that Congress look into establishing a second decade as well, as was done for the Decade of Indigenous People.

3. Statement of Support and Solidarity to Milagro Sala Calling for Her Immediate Release
Presented by María Pagano and Dora Martinez (delegate and alternate, WILPF Argentina)

Discussion

**Barbara Nielsen** (delegate, WILPF US) mentioned that this statement can be taken as a starting point and used to educate others and spread information.

**Patrizia Sterpetti** (delegate, WILPF Italy) added that it can be used in doing protests at Argentinean embassies worldwide.

**María Pagano** (delegate, WILPF Argentina) explained the Section’s goal of sending this statement to the UN Human Rights Commissioner.

**Patrizia Scannella** (Human Rights programme Director, International Secretariat) responding to proposals made on how to use the statement, supported the idea of letters of solidarity sent by WILPF members worldwide to Milagro Sala; and explained that organisations like CELS and Amnesty International have worked on this case, and have already submitted it to the UN and to the Inter-American system.

**Cricket Doyle** (alternate, WILPF US) reminded Congress that WILPF should be careful to not make the situation worse by wrong publicity.

4. Resolution on Lebanon’s Breakdown: Impacts on Women and Women’s Role in Governance
Presented by Nouha Ghosseini (delegate, WILPF Lebanon)

Discussion

**Nouha Ghosseini** (delegate, WILPF Lebanon) stressed that women do not lack the skills to enter parliament and municipalities. The issues they face are systemic, and discriminatory laws stop them from flourishing.
5. Resolution on Facilitation of Visas for Women Activists to Enjoy Their Right to Participate in International Meetings
Presented by Sylvie Jacqueline Ndongmo (IB Africa Regional Representative, WILPF Cameroon member) and Heidi Meinzolt (IB Europe Regional Representative, WILPF Germany member)

Discussion

Heidi Meinzolt (IB Europe Regional Representative, WILPF Germany member) added that this resolution can be used as a tool to influence national governments and institutions to take concrete measures to make this possible.

6. Resolution on Global Cooperation for the Health of the Planet
Presented by Cindy Domingo (WILPF US)

Discussion

Laila Alodaat (Deputy Secretary-General, International Secretariat) pointed out that a treaty with global health at its heart requires health and medical expertise, meaning WILPF will be out of depth negotiating this. WILPF would need to seek the expertise of health professionals and study existing health treaties.

Patrizia Scannella (Human Rights programme Director, International Secretariat) added that a process for a new treaty, which might be relevant to this resolution, had started at the World Health Organisation earlier this year. She also noted that, as part of an alliance of organisations and social movements, WILPF has been involved in advocacy around a UN process for the drafting of a new treaty to regulate transnational corporations and other business enterprises, a process that is quite relevant to this resolution.

7. Resolution on a Middle East Weapons of Mass Destruction Free Zone
Presented by Odile Hugonot-Haber (WILPF US)

Discussion and steps forward

Allison Pytlak (Disarmament programme Manager, International Secretariat) had provided written feedback to the resolution, pointing out that since the resolution aims to increase awareness of this initiative within WILPF’s membership, the resolution should request members to familiarise themselves with what Reaching Critical Will (RCW) has produced on this issue (as RCW already provides information on this initiative). Allison also stressed that there is a UN process underway on this issue, and encouraged engaging with other relevant civil society groups. She had further indicated that there is currently no funding available to assign to this work.

The proposers and the International Secretariat discussed the resolution after the session and finalised its text based on received feedback.

The texts of the resolutions and the statement of support and solidarity, can be found in the appendices.
Appointments and Elections

Standing Committee Convenors

Congress approved with no objection the IB’s recommendations for Standing Committee Convenors, who were announced by session moderator Megan Hutching (Congress Steering Committee Convenor, WILPF Aotearoa member):

- **Marianne Laxén** (WILPF Finland) for the Standing Constitution Committee (SCC).
- **Catia Confortini** (WILPF US) for the Standing Personnel Committee (SPC).
- **Rosien Herweijer** (WILPF Netherlands) for the Standing Finance Committee (SFC) for a period of 12 months, to support the Committee’s transition given the proposed amendment to the By-Laws.
- **Kerry McGovern** (WILPF Australia) for the Standing Committee on Risk Management (SCRM).

Election Committee

WILPF’s Constitution and By-Laws stipulate that the Election Committee is composed of up to five members, combining members from the Nomination Committee and members elected by Congress. As the practice is for the IB to recommend two Election Committee members to Congress, the IB shared their recommendation at the beginning of the session and asked delegates to submit names for the three remaining seats. The IB recommended appointing Nadee Gunaratne (WILPF Sri Lanka) and Charlotte Kalanbani (WILPF Togo), basing their recommendation on a prior decision provided by the Nomination Committee.

The IB also proposed the following criterion for selecting Election Committee members: The Election Committee should not include members from Sections whose member(s) was or were nominated for an elected position (President, Vice-President and Treasurer).
In addition, the IB recommended that the Election Committee represent a range of delegates and IB members who are young, from different regions, from war zones, and are women of colour and LGBTQI+.

### Discussion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role and Affiliation</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mary Hanson Harrison</td>
<td>delegate, WILPF US</td>
<td>raised that the Nomination Committee decision did not have a quorum, demanding a more transparent process.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hala Kailani</td>
<td>WILPF Lebanon</td>
<td>added that technicalities and formalities should not be undermined.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lyn Lane</td>
<td>delegate, WILPF Australia</td>
<td>noted that a number of nominees would become ineligible if it is not possible to consider a member who is from the same Section as a nominee for the Election Committee.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Theresa Hood</td>
<td>delegate, WILPF Canada</td>
<td>questioned the inclusivity of the new criterion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janet Slagter</td>
<td>IB Alternate Americas Regional Representative, WILPF US member</td>
<td>explained that according to the By-Laws, IB candidates cannot run, but those who share a Section with them can.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darien De Lu</td>
<td>delegate, WILPF US</td>
<td>expressed confusion as to why Congress officials were proposing a change to the By-Laws with a majority vote, when the Constitutional requirement for Constitution and By-Laws changes is a two-thirds majority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joy Onyesoh</td>
<td>International President, WILPF Nigeria member</td>
<td>clarified that the IB was trying to address complaints about power dynamics and conflicts of interest, explaining that this proposal was not meant to overrule the By-Laws, but to mitigate bias.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margrethe Kvam</td>
<td>International Vice-President, WILPF Norway member</td>
<td>added that the proposal was not meant to change the By-Laws, but to add an additional measure to promote transparency and inclusivity. Furthermore, the additional criteria would apply to all on the list, not only to those who share a Section with eligible candidates. The Election Committee nominations are open to all members of the Nomination Committee.</td>
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Due to a lack of consensus, delegates and IB members cast their votes on whether they agree with the criterion and suggestions put forward, before moving to the selection process. A poll to decide on the application of the proposed selection criteria for the Election Committee was sent to all delegates and alternates.

**Results:** With 90 eligible votes cast, Congress voted to accept the criterion with 76 votes in favour and 14 votes against. Congress also unanimously approved the recommendation to ensure a diverse and inclusive Committee.
The list of candidates for the Election Committee was shortened following the vote on its composition. Delegates and IB members then received two polls to choose members to sit on the Election Committee. The first poll was to vote for members from the Nomination Committee, while the second was for nominees from the floor (those who were eligible according to the newly-accepted criteria, and who had accepted their nomination).

Congress appointed the following members to the Election Committee:

- **Charlotte Kalanbani** (WILPF Togo, member of the 2022 Nomination Committee), with 60 votes in favour.
- **Nadee Gunaratne** (WILPF Sri Lanka, member of the 2022 Nomination Committee), with 71 votes in favour.
- **Diana María Salcedo López** (WILPF Colombia), with 54 votes in favour.
- **Desirée Sterner** (WILPF Sweden), with 42 votes in favour.
- **Maki Kimura** (WILPF UK), with 42 votes in favour.

Ayo Ayoola-Amale (WILPF Ghana, member of the 2022 Nomination Committee), the third Nomination Committee member in the running, received 35 votes. The others members in the running were Taniel Yusef (WILPF UK, 31 votes), Amalkher Djibrine (WILPF Chad, 28 votes), María Pagano (WILPF Argentina, 26 votes) and Victoria Scheyer (WILPF Germany, 15 votes).

### Election of the new International Board

This was the first time that WILPF held a nomination and election process under the new governance structure adopted in 2018. In light of this, and due to concerns received about the nomination process, the International Board (IB) initiated an independent investigation to look into grievances and provide feedback on the overall election process, in order to protect its integrity and improve it in future cycles. On the basis of the investigation report’s findings, the IB asked the Election Committee to consider all candidates, including those whose nominations had been deemed incomplete by the Nomination Committee and had not been assessed.

Diana María Salcedo López (Election Committee Convenor, WILPF Colombia member), presented the Committee’s assessment of the full nomination list – including nominations that the Committee had not previously assessed. The Election Committee consulted candidates who were listed for multiple positions, asking for their preferences and whether they wanted to run for multiple positions. Most nominees opted for one position, and several candidates withdrew one of their candidatures. The list of candidates was updated accordingly and shared with delegates. Nominees’ applications, biographies, and introductory videos were also shared with Congress.

The Election Committee held individual meetings with all nominees on 22 July 2022 to discuss their views on the roles and responsibilities of the positions they were nominated for; their views on developing WILPF as a non-discriminatory, equitable and inclusive organisation; as well as programmatic areas that they would like to focus on, if elected.
After meeting with nominees, the Committee created a slate of recommended IB candidates representing a range of experiences, social and geographical locations, and strategies. The Committee sought to choose nominees that complemented each other, to guarantee a participatory approach in decision-making and performing duties, good internal governance, transparency, and mutual dialogue.

The Election Committee presented the following slate:

- **Sylvie Jacqueline Ndongmo** (WILPF Cameroon) for President. Recommended for her ability to create connections worldwide, effectively present proposals at the international level and generate greater confidence in the movement.
- **Jamila Afghani** (WILPF Afghanistan) for Vice-President. Recommended for her experience in acting as an advisor to facilitate inside and outside work.
- **Melissa Torres** (WILPF US) for Vice-President. Recommended for being instrumental in supporting excluded women, promoting inclusive agendas within the organisation, and developing equitable proposals.
- **Janette McLeod** (WILPF Australia) for Treasurer. Recommended for her proven ability to lead the implementation of WILPF’s values and programmes with her knowledge, commitment, and financial resource management skills.

Moderator Megan Hutching (Congress Steering Committee Convenor, WILPF Aotearoa member) inquired if Congress had objections to accepting the Election Committee’s recommendations and opened the floor for discussion.

**Discussion**

- **Marianne Laxén** (delegate, WILPF Finland) asked about the consequences in case one candidate gets voted for two positions. Megan explained that votes are counted in sequence, first for President, then for Vice-President, and then for Treasurer. If a candidate was to be voted as President, she would not be eligible nor accounted for in the voting for the next positions. Similarly, a candidate would not be considered for Treasurer if elected as Vice-President.

- **Barbara Nielsen** (delegate, WILPF US) asked whether delegates could vote for one person more than once. Megan confirmed that one could vote for the same candidate for two different positions.

- **Bintou Kouyaté** (delegate, WILPF Guinea) expressed confusion as to how one person is allowed to apply for two positions. Megan responded that some candidates were nominated by different Sections.

- **Darien De Lu** (delegate, WILPF US) expressed concern that Congress was not given a chance to hear from candidates other than via recorded videos – most delegates would rather meet and speak with candidates directly.
Congress did not accept the slate as presented by the Election Committee, and the decision on WILPF’s new International Board was put to a vote. Delegates received a poll, and cast their votes to choose between three different candidates for President, four candidates for Vice-President, and two candidates for Treasurer.

Election Committee Convenor Diana Maria Salcedo López presented the results of the elections of the new International Board:

- **Sylvie Jacqueline Ndongmo** (WILPF Cameroon) was elected President with 69 votes. The other two candidates, Hanan Awwad (WILPF Palestine) and Shirine Jurdi (WILPF Lebanon), received 3 and 29 votes, respectively.

- **Jamila Afghani** (WILPF Afghanistan) was elected Vice-President with 74 votes.

- **Melissa Torres** (WILPF US) was elected Vice-President with 54 votes. The other two candidates, Anne Atambo (WILPF Kenya) and Beatriz Schulthess (WILPF Costa Rica), received 29 and 31 votes, respectively.

- **Janette McLeod** (WILPF Australia) was elected Treasurer with 79 votes. The other candidate, Nagham Ghaith (WILPF Lebanon), received 22 votes.

Congress appointed Regional Representatives and Alternates, as nominated by the regions:

**Africa**

Regional Representative: Annie Matundu Mbambi (WILPF DRC)

Alternate Regional Representative: Edwick Madzimure (WILPF Zimbabwe)

**Americas**

Regional Representative: Janet Slagter (WILPF US)

Alternate Regional Representative: Beatriz Schulthess (WILPF Costa Rica)

**Asia-Pacific**

Regional Representative: Ludmilla Kwitko (WILPF Australia)

Alternate Regional Representative: Celine Kearney (WILPF Aotearoa)
At the end of Congress, voting was still needed for a Regional Representative for South Asia, as Jamila Afghani was elected Vice-President. The By-Laws stipulate that “In the case of a Regional Representative vacancy, her alternate may be appointed. For an alternate Regional Representative vacancy (subsequent or new) the National Sections in her region are to meet and nominate a new alternate Regional Representative for endorsement at an Extraordinary Session of the International Congress (ESIC).”

In October 2022, Sections in the South Asia region met and nominated Pushpa Motiyani (WILPF India) as Regional Representative – formerly appointed by Congress as Alternate Regional Representative – and Negina Yari (WILPF Afghanistan) as Alternate Regional Representative. The ESIC was conducted through an online voting poll between 18 and 20 November 2022 addressed to all members entitled to vote at the 2022 Congress (delegates or alternates, and IB members at the time of the Congress). The poll asked the ESIC to appoint Pushpa Motiyani as the Regional Representative for South Asia, and Negina Yari as the Alternate Regional Representative for South Asia, thereby declaring them members of the International Board.

Results: The total number of eligible votes cast was 60. The ESIC appointed Pushpa Motiyani as Regional Representative for South Asia with 91.67% of votes in favour; and appointed Negina Yari as Alternate Regional Representative for South Asia with 100% of votes in favour.
Closing Ceremony

WILPF Australia led the closing ceremony, as Congress welcomed WILPF’s new IB and Convenors and said goodbye to outgoing IB and Committees members, in addition to extending gratitude to all those who helped make Congress happen.

Carmen Magallón gave her goodbye as the outgoing SCC Convenor and thanked WILPF on behalf of the SCC. She described working with the SCC over the past years as an enriching experience, and encouraged members of all Sections – regardless of age – to work in WILPF’s Standing Committees, which are necessary for WILPF and a learning opportunity for members.

Margrethe Kvam gave her goodbye as outgoing International Vice-President, stating that:

“WILPF has remained strong, we have grown, we have also changed and developed. We have seen both successes and arising challenges in our work. We have many strengths, including our diversity, bringing so many perspectives into our work for peace and freedom.”

Joy Onyesoh gave her goodbye as outgoing International President by thanking all members, Sections, and the International Secretariat, stating that:

“It has been an incredible experience serving on the Board over the last eight and a half years in different capacities. I have grown in wisdom, discernment, and knowledge through this process.”
Incoming President’s speech

Dear WILPFers, Dear Sisters,

You have had the opportunity to choose the members of the Board that will lead the movement for the next three years. I would like to thank you warmly for choosing me as President of the International Board. On behalf of all the members of the new Board, I thank you sincerely. I would also like to pay tribute to the previous Board. May each of its members find in these few words my deepest gratitude for the work accomplished during these last four years.

Your vote resonates in me as a great mark of esteem, but above all as a great responsibility, an invitation to overcome all our hesitations, all our mistrusts, and above all, our differences. This choice was not at all obvious, faced with candidates who have experience and who have each proposed great ideas and projects for WILPF. To all the candidates, I say: we are together – the WILPF we want to see will be created with all of you, without exclusion.

I am committed to ensuring that new members of WILPF connect with the vision of our organisation, that we learn from each other in an open and inclusive space for sharing experiences. I will work to make WILPF stronger through an effective working method, based on listening, trust, reconciling differences, and strong involvement of young WILPF members to make the most of our diversity, for a commitment and a real contribution from all, because together we are stronger.

In line with the International Programme, the values of WILPF, and working through a bottom-up, local-to-global approach, I commit to feminist peace principles in order to challenge the patriarchal system of oppression; strengthen feminist peace activism; challenge systems and structures of oppression; promote peaceful solutions to conflict; and ensure generational transition by building up the youth who are the future of WILPF.

I would like you to count on me, just as I hope to be able to count on you. Together, let’s build a WILPF that we can all be proud of.

Thank you for your trust, Thank you for your attention, sending love and peace from Cameroon.
Call for next Congress

Sections were then called to express their interest to host the next Congress. WILPF Lebanon came forward. As usual, it was decided that the IB would send out a formal call.
PART 2

Workshop Sessions
Workshop Sessions

Voices from the Asia-Pacific: Working for Peace, Denuclearisation and Demilitarisation

Hosted by WILPF Australia, Aotearoa, Japan, Polynesia
Facilitated by Ludmilla Kwitko

Overview (based on workshop proposal)

Participants heard from activists working for denuclearisation, demilitarisation, and peace in the Asia-Pacific Region. The workshop built on Section and Group work on militarisation’s trends and impacts, carried out between 2020 and 2021. Masako Takasaki (WILPF Japan) presented a Report from Fukushima: 11 Years After; Sabrina Birk and Roti Make (members from Polynesia) discussed working for decolonisation and denuclearisation; Celine Kearney and Anna Hood (WILPF Aotearoa) talked about allyship for feminist peace in Aotearoa; Ludmilla Kwitko and Barabara O’Dwyer (WILPF Australia) presented the paper Militarisation in Australia: Reframing the Normalisation and Mythology. Key questions discussed during the workshop include: What does this critical work mean for peace and security in Japan, Aotearoa, Polynesia, Australia, and Asia-Pacific? What are the key concerns, trends and challenges related to nuclear issues and militarisation? How is WILPF’s analysis making a difference? How can WILPF further support work for feminist peace?
Building an Intergenerational Movement

Hosted by the Young WILPF Network
Facilitated by the Root.Rise.Pollinate! Collective

Overview

This interactive session encouraged building intergenerational connections across WILPF. Participants discussed transformative movement building and intergenerational collaboration. Through storytelling, participants reflected on habits that reinforce unequal power relations and barriers that stand in the way of intergenerational connections. The workshop also explored practices for realising the transformative potential of transgenerational organising.

Discussion

There was a lot of insight in the stories shared by members, regardless of how long they had been a part of WILPF. Participants shared experiences across generations, geography, and culture, and discussed how some of their most profound moments in WILPF involved learning about work members had done in the face of conflict and war across generations, borders and history. Participants were also introduced to methods that other organisations and movements use to navigate healthy intergenerational relationships.

Moving Forward

It was proposed that the discussion questions presented during this workshop be shared with all members, who could have these conversations at the Section level. In the future, WILPF could organise a project to build an intergenerational vision through stories, to centre young women’s voices and perspectives while building strong intergenerational relationships and practices.
Towards Environmental Peace and Justice: A Space for Exchange and Learning

Hosted by WILPF’s Environment Working Group
Facilitated by Michelle Benzing

Overview
Participants explored the impacts of the ecological crisis and its interlinkages with gender and peace. Speakers Sylvie Jacqueline Ndongmo (WILPF Cameroon), Edwick Madzimure (WILPF Zimbabwe), Hala Kilani (WILPF Lebanon), Åse Møller (WILPF Norway), Annie Matundu-Mbambi (WILPF DRC), Natalia Chaves Monroy (WILPF Colombia), Tamara Lorincz (WILPF Canada), Beatriz Schultess (WILPF Costa Rica), Nancy Price (WILPF US), and Jamila Afghani (WILPF Afghanistan), along with participants, discussed their lived experiences on how the ecological crisis is compounding other challenges, like food insecurity, waste management, conflict, and gender-based violence.

Discussion
Participants discussed solutions to destructive environmental practices, Indigenous perspectives on ecological crises, as well as the connection between climate justice and decarbonisation and disarmament. Participants also explored grassroots mitigation strategies, and methods used by communities to adapt to climate change, like drought-resistant crops and planting techniques. Actions by local communities like wildfire prevention, wetland preservation, and reforestation were also explored, in addition to the topic of food security and the need to protect Indigenous, local farming practices. Participants emphasised the role of women in reclaiming and sharing ancestral agricultural knowledge, especially when facing threats to food sovereignty through land grabs and displacement. Finally, the concept of degrowth was discussed, which seeks to shift an economy away from extraction and exploitation.

Moving Forward
Participants decided to increase efforts to share resources with one another, and explore setting up a feminist environmental book club.
Towards Transformative Feminist Economies of Care

Hosted by WILPF Argentina, WILPF Colombia and the International Secretariat
Facilitated by Nela Porobić Isaković

Overview
Participants shared experiences from local contexts of how they have engaged in building inclusive economic systems. The workshop also explored the concept of care from the perspective of peacebuilding and feminist peace.

Discussion
Participants discussed their visions of what economic policies should offer citizens, and how progressive movements (like antimilitarist and ecofeminist groups) can contribute to creating economies of care. WILPF Colombia shared examples on how they have implemented care economies locally, and examples of feminist approaches and policies to economy. WILPF Argentina discussed the impact of policies dictated by the International Monetary Fund. Through the workshop, participants concluded that for WILPF – as a feminist and anti-capitalist organisation – care, solidarity, social justice, and a dignified life, are central aspects of an imagined alternative to capitalism. WILPF must ensure that it does not reproduce capitalist structures and instead offer transformative alternatives.

What is a just and inclusive economic system to you?
Moving Forward

Some members are working on developing feminist alternatives with other feminist economists, and there was interest among participants to learn more. There was also interest in learning about the economic policies of different countries. Taniel Yusef (WILPF UK) talked about the possibility of starting a series of webinars to discuss feminist alternatives to trade deals and financial trading, and Nela Porobić Isaković (Project Coordinator, WILPF International Secretariat) announced that learning modules on Feminist Political Economy are being prepared, to be launched in August 2022.

Narratives and Experiences from Aotearoa

Hosted by WILPF Aotearoa
Facilitated by Megan Hutching

Overview

In the wider Pacific, nuclearisation, militarisation and climate challenges are primarily a consequence of colonisation by northern hemisphere powers. WILPF Aotearoa presented its work as an ally to assert Indigenous people’s rights to sovereignty over their own lives, lands and oceans. Section members Meghan Stewart-Ward, Suzanne Loughlin, Prue Stringer, and Celine Kearney discussed examples of how the Section has supported Maori (the indigenous people of Aotearoa) initiatives. The workshop included a presentation of the Section’s peace education work, which includes organising memorials to remember the nuclear bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki over many decades. The Section also introduced the WILPF Aotearoa Feminist Budget, researched and created in 2021, to move the money from military to social needs to contribute to a feminist peace and social justice in Aotearoa. Members’ work to influence the government’s National Action Plan for Women Peace, and Security was also highlighted.

Discussion

The discussion session that followed the presentation allowed participants to learn about the experience of other women in different countries, such as Cameroon, Italy, and Lebanon. Participants learnt of the power that lies in sharing collective stories, even if actions seem small. The workshop also highlighted the difference in challenges faced by those who live in Aotearoa, in comparison to the challenges that other WILPF women face in different countries.
Killer Robots

Hosted by WILPF UK
Facilitated by Taniel Yusef

Overview (based on workshop proposal)

In this workshop, Taniel Yusef (WILPF UK), Sylvie Jacqueline Ndongmo (WILPF Cameroon), and Edwick Madzimure (WILPF Zimbabwe), examined autonomous weapons, also known as killer robots. The workshop traced the current and likely technological developments as well as legal precedent, and provided participants with technical and legal arguments to enable them to speak confidently on the subject. The workshop tied the legal, colonial, business/economic, ethical and technological concerns of these weapons systems – all underpinned by intersectional feminist principles. The workshop was delivered through small comprehensive presentations and a portion where all groups discussed the relevance of this topic to their Section or region’s experiences. This was followed by an exercise on lobbying in a practice scenario, where participants learned about ethical lobby arguments.

Building Equity and Inclusion, Section by Section

Hosted by WILPF US and WILPF UK
Facilitated by Laila Alodaat

Overview

Members Theresa El-Amin, George Friday, and Melissa Torres (WILPF US), along with members Lamona Chanda and Marie Claire Faray (WILPF UK) investigated how WILPF can build equity from within. Through challenging practices that have excluded members of colour and low-income women. WILPF UK presented the challenges of working in colonial settings and actions within the movement, while WILPF US presented their own national challenges along with the WILPF US Black Liberation Caucus three-year strategy of antiracist transformation, which can be used as a plan by Sections to achieve diversity, equity and inclusion.

Discussion

A facilitated open discussion took place, and participants discussed the commitments members need to make in order to become an antiracist movement.
The Illegitimacy of Nuclear Weapons in Italy: Presentation of a Legal Study

Hosted by WILPF Italy
Facilitated by Patrizia Sterpetti and Romina Gurashi

Overview
Workshop speaker, lawyer Aaron Lau, informed participants about the legal sources available to prove the illegality of nuclear weapons systems currently hosted by countries that have ratified the Non-Proliferation Treaty. Lau presented the book Parere giuridico sulla presenza di armi nucleari in Italia, which he co-authored. The book aims to stimulate new legal research in other countries hosting nuclear weapons and to offer examples of how lawsuits can be instituted against relevant national authorities.

Discussion
Some of the key legal frameworks discussed include the incompatibility of nuclear deterrence with the United Nations Charter, the Paris Peace Treaty, the North Atlantic Treaty, the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907, and the Geneva Convention, among many others. The presenters also highlighted the obligation to respect the Italian internal legal order, which includes the Non-Proliferation Treaty, ratified by Italy in 1975. Participants discussed the utility of the TPNW, the use of nuclear weapons by the US, the need to redirect resources towards education and health, as well as the impact of western imperialism on the delay in TPNW ratification in the Global South. Participants explored uncertainties surrounding the effectiveness of legal actions, and possible legal recourse at national and international levels.

Moving Forward
It was concluded that other WILPF Sections or other women’s associations can take this workshop as inspiration to explore legal recourse in respect to their national laws and National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security.
Ecofeminism and Anti-Militarism in WILPF’s Agenda

Hosted by WILPF Colombia
Facilitated by Diana María Salcedo López

Overview
Participants reflected on the relationship between ecofeminism and antimilitarism, to build and strengthen WILPF’s common narratives, concerns and actions as a movement. Participants also explored how to strengthen WILPF’s political agenda and environmental advocacy, locally and internationally.

Discussion
Participants debated the exploitation of natural resources as a driver of conflict, and the targeting of natural resources during conflict. They also discussed militarism as a cause of environmental destruction, and the necessity to question and monitor military spending, especially considering the increased use of military technologies which expel people from small farms, creating food insecurity, displacement, and violence. Participants also explored the connection between demilitarisation and the preservation of natural resources, as members discussed how military pollution influences food chains and health, generating intergenerational and gender-based effects, which highlights the need to expose the impacts of militarism and armed conflict on the environment, and to protect women, youth, and environmental defenders.

Moving Forward
Participants discussed future strategies to empower women and promote climate justice, like agricultural projects, collective social mobilisation, and environmental education in schools. Participants agreed that women’s environmental protection networks could also be beneficial, as would projects to raise awareness about household waste management. Solidarity economy was also suggested as a tool to generate opportunities for women and increase their resilience in the face of the climate crisis and extractivist companies. Each piece of reflection was added to a virtual board of ideas, used to design a poster.
“Which Feminism?”: A Role Play and Reflection Space

Hosted by WILPF’s International Board and International Secretariat
Facilitated by Laila Alodaat

Overview
Through role play and an open facilitated discussion, participants discussed ways for members to work together to transform patriarchal approaches, sustain WILPF’s political and radical stance, and proactively divest from the co-option of capitalist, fascist and misogynistic movements. The session was an opportunity to reflect on WILPF as a women’s league with feminist ideologies, values and practices.

Discussion
Participants explored the misuse of feminist labels by antifeminist political powers or unreflective actors in the humanitarian and relief sectors, while also discussing how WILPF’s feminism is not only a fight for the equality of women and men, but a collective project that fights to end sexist oppression and exploitation in all forms. Additionally, participants talked about how feminism is reflected in different positionalities and what that means to WILPF. Finally, participants discussed where WILPF stands as a movement and ways to develop its theoretical and ideological standing.
Looking Back and Moving Forward: The WILPF Peace Train to Beijing 1995

Hosted by WILPF Germany
Facilitated by Barbara Lochbihler and Irmgard Hofer

Overview
In 1995, WILPF organised the Peace Train from Helsinki to the Women’s World Conference in Beijing, stopping in many countries and initiating discussions with women on issues of peace, justice, equal rights and freedom. 27 years later, Megan Hutching (WILPF Aotearoa), Hanna Manoilenko (Ukraine), Valentina Tscherevatenko (Russia), Robin Lloyd (WILPF US), Felicity Ruby (WILPF Australia), Brigitte Weber (WILPF Switzerland), Ida Harsløf (WILPF Denmark), and Angela Dolmetsch (WILPF Colombia) shared reflections on this journey and spoke about their lifelong political involvement in WILPF. This workshop was closely tied to the Peace Train documentary – available for all Congress attendees to stream.

Discussion
Speakers shared memories of the Peace Train and how they lived together for 22 days while visiting cities to meet residents and discuss peacebuilding with them. Speakers also reflected on memories of overcoming organisational hurdles. Peace activists from Ukraine and Russia spoke about the current Russian-Ukrainian conflict. Participants discussed the importance of acting in solidarity, supporting one another, promoting constructive criticism, and embracing diversity – all of which are essential for working together, even under difficult circumstances. Participants also talked about the need for another conference following the 1995 Conference in Beijing, considering recent setbacks regarding women’s rights to self-determination and increased gender-based violence.

Moving Forward
Participants discussed ways of spreading knowledge about the history of WILPF’s policies, actions, and development. For example, are the WILPF archives in Boulder and Philadelphia maintained? Are additional archives being developed online and/or in hard copy?
Feminist Peace Movement Challenges and Opportunities Under the Taliban Regime

Hosted by WILPF Afghanistan
Facilitated by Jamila Afghani and Hareer Hashim

Overview
Workshop facilitators were joined by Afghan speakers to look at feminist activism over the last nine months under the Taliban regime. Since the takeover of Kabul by the Taliban, the role of Afghan women has declined and most women activists are in difficult positions. WILPF Afghanistan remains one of the few women-led organisations still working actively under the Taliban, navigating significant challenges and risks. The workshop included presentations by activists from the diaspora and inside Afghanistan, and dove into the challenges and opportunities faced when promoting feminist peace activism inside Afghanistan. A survey conducted by WILPF Afghanistan, presented during the workshop, identified major issues and challenges faced by Afghan women, and their immediate needs, such as psychosocial support for women human rights defenders.

Discussion
Participants discussed the challenges faced by Afghan women under the current authorities, and how the international community can offer support to Afghan women. Moreover, participants explored ideas on how the international community could design projects to empower and protect women inside Afghanistan.

Moving Forward
Participants agreed to proceed with advocacy on the national and international levels, to amplify the voices of Afghan women human rights defenders and activists, in an effort to protect and promote women’s rights organisations’ activities inside the country.
Building the Space for Younger WILPF Members

Hosted by the Young WILPF Network
Facilitated by Flavia Keller

Overview
Young WILPF set out to create a safe space for younger members to connect with each other and share their experiences within the movement. During the session, participants discussed the challenges the movement is facing in being inclusive and responsive to younger members, and looked at what actions can be taken to promote change through brainstorming both dreams and strategies on how to strengthen the movement collectively.

Discussion
Participants shared challenges they have faced as younger WILPF members, and barriers that impede them from being actively included in the present. Participants also talked about how young members are not sufficiently represented on different levels; how there are only small numbers of young members in Sections; and how young members in crisis situations face additional challenges. Participants discussed possible strategies to counter these challenges, such as creating more spaces for young members to discuss and share experiences or concerns, or including young members in positions of leadership at different levels to give space to young people’s priorities.

Moving Forward
Participants agreed on the need for more targeted promotion of the Network. In order to build a strong movement and strengthen ties between younger members, more spaces for exchange are needed (both virtually and in person). Safe spaces for younger members are necessary, and must be respected.
Governance Review and Proposals for the Future

Hosted by WILPF’s International Board
Facilitated by Kerry McGovern and Mignon Keyser

Overview
An Organisational Development Group, composed of WILPF’s International Board, Standing Committee Convenors and some International Secretariat staff, was set up to work on an Accountability Framework laying out a set of policies, processes, and mechanisms to make WILPF safer and more inclusive, and to manage relationships and responsibilities more consciously. Workshop facilitators shared an update on this work and provided space for members to discuss the future development of the Accountability Framework and the organisational priorities that have emerged: a renewed Code of Conduct, an internal Conflict Resolution Process, a Commitment to Becoming an Antiracist Movement, and clearer Roles and Responsibilities.

Discussion
During the workshop, participants discussed ways of creating an environment of mutual respect and shared their thoughts on what they would train the whole of WILPF in. The word that came up the most was *listening*. Participants also discussed ways to understand the impact of the racism around them, and offered suggestions on how Sections can put organisational priorities and policies into practice.

If you could train the whole of WILPF in one thing, what would it be?
## What could I do to understand the impact of the racism around me?

- Continuously learn how to be antiracist.
- Educate myself on white fragility.
- Stop being defensive when someone calls out white privilege: recognise that this is white fragility!
- Seek out and listen to voices of those who have experienced racism.
- Read books written by those who felt and experienced racism.
- The first thing is to understand and realise my own privileges.
- Learn to explore the whiteness inside me through watching my self and others.
- Listen to my fellow wilpfers who experience racism and deconstruct my internalised bias.
- Look at the intersection of racism with other system of oppressions. Consider myself as both part of the problem and the transformation. Avoid assuming people of colour are spokespersons for racism. Contextualise the different shades of whiteness.

## How do I create an environment of mutual respect?

- By communicating clearly and with humility.
- Listen to and acknowledge the people around me.
- Ask questions; don't make assumptions.
- Recognising young members as full members, avoiding tokenism.
- By taking time to listen to each other's views and perceptions.
- By respecting other's opinions, giving people the benefit of the doubt, and understanding that I am accountable to others.
- Promote trust on a human basis and make learning procedures possible – not just complaints – investigation sanctions – complaints ...
- By allowing individuals to 'speak' and by listening to them, genuinely listening.
- Active listening, respecting my engagements.

## What did you learn?

- How gentle everyone is.
- Only by talking about these issues can we achieve a common ground.
- We should start with the new IB to do the same workshop.
- We all want the same thing, so let's do it!
- Thinking of a way to understand racism around me.
- Optimism for the future as we share so many similar ideas.
- That a lot of new knowledge comes out of playing together.
- How many documents there are to be reading – and then implement.
- That when we ask for everyone to contribute and then listen to them, we learn more and recognise our common ground more easily. Synergy results from listening and sharing respectfully.
Climate Justice+Women+Peace

Hosted by WILPF US
Facilitated by Tamara Lorincz

Overview
The workshop opened with a presentation by Cindy Piester (WILPF US) titled *Fighting the Militarism of Annihilation and Extinction – A Feminist Perspective*, followed by interventions from Nancy Price (WILPF US), Jamila Afghani (WILPF Afghanistan), Åse Møller (WILPF Norway), and Patrizia Sterpetti (WILPF Italy), who discussed their national contexts, and how decades of patriarchal wars and militarism have affected our planet.

Discussion
Speakers discussed how emissions from wars have caused a devastating climate emergency, explaining the need for a feminist perspective to face nuclear and climate catastrophes, which will cause disproportionate impacts on women and girls. Panellists discussed the climate emergency’s profound impacts in Europe, Africa and Asia, all of which face unprecedented heatwaves, fires, and rising temperatures. Speakers also explained the dangers and health risks of military emissions, and discussed NATO actions that have caused significant health consequences to people in Sardinia and Norway. Attendees explored ideas to advance work in Sections in support of WILPF’s call to demilitarise, denuclearise and decarbonise.

Moving Forward
Participants reached a consensus on the need for collaboration and coalition-building with peace and environmental groups to address militarism and push to end colonialism. Participants agreed on the need to present a stance against militarism, wars, colonialism and NATO at COP27, in order to highlight the severe impact that militaries have on climate, which itself strengthens arguments to defund and abolish the military.
Appendices
RESOLUTION 1

Situation of Indigenous and Environmental Defenders in Brazil

We, Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, on the occasion of our 33rd International Congress,

Having observed with deep concern the dismantling of socio-environmental public policies and agencies by the Brazilian Government of Jair Bolsonaro, in addition to the escalation of violence, threats and persecutions and other human rights violations of Indigenous Peoples, environmental human rights defenders and other human rights defenders;

Recognising that Indigenous women are at the forefront in protecting Indigenous Peoples’ rights to their lands, territories and natural resources and that they face additional discrimination based on their identity as Indigenous people and as women, which is further exacerbated when these identities intersect with other characteristics, including age or disability;

Deploring the murders of Brazilian expert on Indigenous Peoples Bruno da Cunha Araújo Pereira and British journalist Dom Phillips, found dead on 15 June 2022 in the Javari Valley Region. Their murders are in many ways a consequence of the Bolsonaro government’s policy of dismantling the system of protection for Indigenous communities enshrined in Brazil’s Constitution as well as of weakening and, in practice dismantling, government agencies, such as FUNAI, the Brazilian national agency mandated to oversee Indigenous affairs, and IBAMA, Brazil’s main environmental enforcement body. As a result of this government’s policy, FUNAI has been taking a more hands-off approach towards protecting Indigenous land and people. After being removed from his post as coordinator of FUNAI’s Department for Isolated and Recently Contacted Indigenous peoples, Bruno Pereira had decided to take unpaid leave to fulfil the request of the Indigenous organisation UNIVAJA and undertake the checking that FUNAI no longer did, and thus, to continue to support them in their struggle to ensure implementation of the Brazilian Constitution;

Deploring also the armed aggression on 24 June 2022 in Mato Grosso do Sul against two communities of the Indigenous Peoples Kaiowa and Guarani by private security officers in Kurupi/Santiago Kue (Navirai) and by the Polícia Militar (military police) in Guapo’y Mi Tujuri (Amambai), which caused two deaths (including that of a young woman) and serious injuries to several members of the communities. This case shows an illegal decision by the Government of the State of Mato Grosso do Sul that by not deliberately recognizing the initiative of Indigenous Peoples as a
land conflict, caused the military police to intervene in an extremely violent way, in a situation that required the intervention of the Federal Justice;

Recalling the complaints made by associations and political bodies such as The Brazilian Anthropology Association (ABA), Amnesty International, Reporters Without Borders, Survival International, Human Rights Watch on 16 June 2022; the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression of the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights on 11 and 18 June; the ABA, ANPOCS, SBPC, ABPC, Sociedade Brasileira de Sociologia on 28 June; the resolution 2022/2752(RSP) of the European Parliament on “the situation of indigenous and environmental defenders in Brazil, including the killing of Dom Philips and Bruno Pereira” of 7 July 2022;

Having regard to the Universal Declaration on Human Rights; the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention (N°169), and the Inter-American Convention on Human Rights, to which Brazil is a state party; the UN Declaration on Human Rights Defenders; the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters (Escazú Agreement), which Brazil has not yet ratified.

Our organisation:

- Calls on the Brazilian authorities to uphold Brazil's obligations to respect, protect and fulfil Indigenous Peoples' rights, including those arising from international and regional human rights treaties to which is a state party, and to implement recommendations received from the Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Defenders and other human rights mechanisms;

- Condemns the murders of Bruno Pereira, Dom Phillips and the Indigenous people in Guapo'y Mi Tujury (Amambai), which took place in June 2022, and all other crimes and human rights violations and abuses committed against Indigenous Peoples, and defenders, individuals and organisations that support them;

- Demands that the Brazilian authorities conduct an exhaustive, impartial and independent investigation into the murders of Bruno Pereira, Dom Phillips and the members of the Indigenous community in Guapo'y Mi Tujury (Amambai), as well as into all violations and crimes committed against Indigenous Peoples and defenders, individuals and organisations that support them, and ensure that those responsible be held accountable;
Urges the Brazilian government to recognise and protect the traditional lands of Indigenous Peoples, including by resuming the demarcation of Indigenous territories in compliance with the Brazilian Constitution (Art. 231) and protecting those territories from illegal land seizures; by reinstating and strengthening the capacities of FUNAI and IBAMA to ensure the effective enforcement of the rights of Indigenous Peoples and of environmental law, in line with Brazil’s obligations under international law; and by cancelling all mining requests around Indigenous lands registered with the National Mining Agency (ANM);

Condemns the recurrent militarised responses, violence and excessive use of force against Indigenous Peoples, including in Amambai on 24 June 2022, and urges the authorities to ensure that these and all allegations of human rights violations by security forces be promptly and thoroughly investigated by an independent body capable of prosecuting perpetrators;

Urges the Brazilian authorities not to resort to security forces when addressing land conflicts with Indigenous Peoples and to prioritise culturally appropriate mediation mechanisms;

Urges the Brazilian authorities to take immediate action to respect, protect and fulfil the rights of Indigenous Peoples and those supporting them, to put in place effective, comprehensive and gender-responsive protection measures for environmental defenders and other human rights defenders as well as for journalists who report on this issue, and to ensure effective access to justice and remedy;

Urges Brazil to ratify the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters (Escazú Agreement).
RESOLUTION 2

Supporting the International Decade for People of African Descent

In its 2015 Manifesto, WILPF committed to eradicating war by addressing its root causes. Among the causes identified were social systems of racist supremacy, cultural domination and religious hierarchy. The Manifesto included an urgent undertaking to strive creatively to bring about social systems that accord no privilege to people or peoples of a given physical type, culture or religion. In the 2022 document “WILPF’s Commitment to becoming an antiracist movement,” we have stated that as a feminist peace movement, we are committed to take action to identify, address and counter both the causes and the manifestations of such structural racism within our movement, so we are in a better position to fight it in the world.

There is a need to strengthen national, regional and international cooperation in relation to the full enjoyment of economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights by people of African descent, and their full and equal participation in all aspects of society. The UN General Assembly has proclaimed 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2024 to be the International Decade for People of African Descent (resolution 68/237). The theme for the International Decade is identified as “People of African descent: recognition, justice and development” with the following objectives:

- Promote respect, protection and fulfilment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by people of African Descent, as recognised in the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights**;
- Promote a greater knowledge of and respect for the diverse heritage, culture and contribution of people of African descent to the development of societies;
- Adopt and strengthen national, regional and international legal frameworks according to the **Durban Declaration and Programme of Action** and the **International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination** and to ensure their full and effective implementation.

This 33rd International WILPF Congress welcomes the UN General Assembly’s initiative for the International Decade for People of African Descent. Congress calls on all Sections and Groups to support the initiative by:

- Disseminating the draft programme of action produced by the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent;
Publicising the welcoming of the proclamation of the International Decade for People of African Descent on WILPF Sections and Groups’ websites until its end in December 2024;

Mandating the workforce on antiracism to embed the framework of the draft programme of action by the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent in their action plan;

Working proactively to promote respect, protection and fulfilment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by people of African Descent, and a greater knowledge of and respect for the diverse heritage, culture and contribution of people of African descent to the development of societies.

The Congress also requests WILPF Sections and Groups to report to the International Secretariat on actions taken to support the International Decade.

The Congress calls on the International Secretariat to:

Support WILPF Sections and Groups in using relevant spaces available to advocate to strengthen national, regional and international legal frameworks including the **Durban Declaration and Programme of Action** and the **International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination**, and work to strengthen their full and effective participation;

Report to the next Congress on the advancements made in WILPF’s work towards recognition, justice and development of people of African descent.
RESOLUTION 3

Lebanon’s Breakdown: Impacts on Women and Women’s Role in Governance

The 33rd International Congress of the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF);

*Recalling* that participation in public and political life, including through elections, is a human right protected in international human rights law instruments, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW);

*Recalling also* that Article 7 of CEDAW requires States parties to take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the political and public life of the country, and in particular, to ensure to women, on equal terms with men, the right to vote in all elections and public referenda and to be eligible for election to all publicly elected bodies; and to participate in the formulation of government policy and the implementation thereof and to hold public office and perform all public functions at all levels of government; to participate in non-governmental organisations and associations concerned with the public and political life of the country;

*Recalling further* that governments have made strong commitments to ensure the full participation of women and girls in public and political life in instruments such as the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and that ensuring women’s participation in decision-making bodies is one of the pillars of the Women, Peace and Security agenda and ensuring youth’s participation in decision-making processes is one of the pillars of the Youth, Peace and Security agenda;

*Deeply concerned* at the extremely low level of representation of women in national and local governance in Lebanon, as described in WILPF Lebanon’s statement “Lebanon’s Breakdown: Impacts on Women and Women’s Political Participation” of 22 July.

*Bearing in mind* that the next municipal elections in Lebanon will take place in May 2023.
Fully supports WILPF Lebanon’s recommendations to:

- Lebanon to fulfil its human rights obligations and commitments and reform its electoral law (at the national and local levels) as follows:
  - Introduce quotas of at least 40 per cent for women candidates on electoral lists at national and local levels, and put lists at risk of not being registered if they fall below this percentage;
  - Allocate at least 33 per cent reserved seats for women candidates across all electoral constituencies;
  - Adopt a law to criminalise any act of violence against women in the context of political and public life, and raise awareness among the wider public;
  - Include the prevention of violence against women in politics in the mandate and competence of the Electoral Monitoring Body, so that it can monitor, prevent and respond to violence perpetrated against all women active in politics and adopt an efficient complaint and prosecution mechanism;
  - The Electoral Monitoring Body must ensure gender-balanced and fair media coverage during the electoral campaigns.

- Political parties in Lebanon to promote women’s representation without prejudice in the upcoming elections and adopt internal measures to reserve funding for women candidates.
RESOLUTION 4

Facilitation of Visas for Women Activists to Enjoy Their Right to Participate in International Meetings

Recalling that the right of women and girls to participate in public and political life is enshrined in human rights treaties, such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and the Convention on the Rights of the Child;

Recalling also that governments have made strong commitments to ensure the full participation of women and girls in public and political life in instruments such as the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);

Recalling also that the participation of women in decision-making bodies is one of the four pillars of United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolution 1325 and its subsequent related resolutions (the Women, Peace and Security agenda), and that UNSC Resolution 2250 on Youth, Peace and Security urges states to consider ways to increase the inclusive representation of youth in the decision-making bodies at all levels in local, national, regional and international institutions and mechanisms for the prevention and resolution of conflict;

Recalling further that with the UN Declaration on Human Rights Defenders UN member states have committed themselves to ensuring that human rights defenders can seek the protection and realisation of human rights at the national and international levels, and that the UN General Assembly, in its resolution 68/181 on women human rights defenders, has acknowledged that women of all ages who engage in the promotion and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and all people who engage in the defence of the rights of women and gender equality, individually and in association with others, play an important role, at the local, national, regional and international levels, in the promotion and protection of human rights;

Noting with grave concern that the low representation of women, including young women, in decision-making processes is a challenge in most countries around the world. Indeed, many African women activists and women activists from other regions, including the Middle East and Northern Africa (MENA), Eastern Europe, Central Asia, South Asia, and Central and South America, face structural barriers that limit their ability and opportunity to travel to meetings they wish to attend, including international meetings concerning their own countries. The refusal to

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1 53/144. Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.
issue visas by certain embassies, very often of Western countries, is a recurrent obstacle to their participation. In addition, women activists from countries in conflict, from contexts where civil society is repressed, and from contexts where women face patriarchal exclusion and mobility restrictions, as well as women activists from groups in situations of marginalisation (e.g., women with disabilities, asylum seeking, refugee and migrant women, internally displaced women, Indigenous women, women belonging to minorities), face increased obstacles in exercising their right to participation.

*Underlining* that some WILPF members have repeatedly been denied visas by several European embassies under the pretext that "there is no guarantee of return". In some contexts, such as Afghanistan, they have had to travel to neighbouring countries in order to even apply for a visa for a third country, something that entails additional costs, even higher when they are not allowed to travel without being accompanied by a male family member, and potential exposure to security risks during travel. The unreasonable states’ practice of requiring people to travel outside of their own countries to submit a visa application also contributes to environmental damage. Furthermore, the requirements for financial guarantees (e.g., proof of sufficient financial means) create disproportionate obstacles for women activists, who often face gender-based discrimination in the economic sphere, for instance regarding the right to work, to own property or to have a bank account. WILPF is aware that Syrian feminists and women human rights defenders operating from neighbouring countries, such as Turkey, Jordan or Lebanon, face compounded administrative challenges related to their status, and Syrian women in areas outside regime-controlled areas face administrative hurdles in providing ‘valid’ identification papers as these are issued from de-facto authorities and affiliated institutions that are not considered legitimate by the regime or by any other country.

*Noting* that conversely, women from Western countries are easily and regularly issued visas for meetings in Africa and more generally in countries of the Global South. These practices are indicative of a legacy of colonial and racist history in the migration policies of many states. This reality is akin to discrimination and marginalisation of women from the Global South and other non-Western countries, and in particular African women, and infringes on their right to participate in international meetings in person. They should be able to make their voices heard, share their experiences, expertise and good practices, but also have the possibility to benefit from physical contact with the rest of the world and to enjoy the opening of other opportunities. This is particularly important as in many contexts women activists do not fully enjoy their human rights to freedom of expression and freedom of peaceful assembly and association, and to participate in political and public life at the national level.
Recalling that WILPF is an organisation that works for the advancement of women's rights worldwide, social justice, equal opportunities, and against discrimination. WILPF’s mission includes the promotion of the implementation of international instruments such as CEDAW and the implementation of all four pillars of UNSCR 1325 and subsequent related resolutions, including the participation pillar, which reiterates the right for women to be present at decision-making tables, to participate in decision-making that affects them, and to influence policies through their presence and actions.

Underlining in this regard that the recurrent denial of visas to women activists from the Global South and other non-Western countries for meetings organised by WILPF or by other partners at the international level or for meetings of the United Nations (UN) or other international organisations, constitutes a considerable obstacle to their enjoyment of their right to participation.

It is important for WILPF to fight against any system of exclusion. That is why the 33rd International Congress of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, meeting from 16 to 24 July 2022, adopts this resolution and makes the following recommendations:

- WILPF calls on all countries and in particular Western countries to implement their obligations and commitments under instruments such as CEDAW, the SDGs and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, as well as UNSC Resolution 1325 and UNSC Resolution 2250, the UN Declaration on Human Rights Defenders, the UN General Assembly resolution 68/181 on women human rights defenders, by facilitating the participation of women peace activists and other women human rights defenders in international meetings through ensuring that their embassies, including those in Africa, issue them visas for travel to their territory and that no travel to a third country is required in order to submit a visa application;

- WILPF also calls on all countries, and in particular on Western countries that have adopted feminist foreign policies (FFP), national action plans to implement UNSC resolution 1325, and policies on the protection of human rights defenders, to duly integrate in such policies actions to ensure fair, transparent and gender-responsive visa regulations and policies, as well as support measures, including funding, to guarantee access and the effective participation of peace activists and other women human rights defenders in international fora;

- WILPF Sections invite the WILPF International Secretariat to identify ways to further support visa facilitation for WILPF members and more generally advocacy actions to support their participation, including in international meetings;
WILPF encourages all WILPF members around the world, particularly those in Western countries, to support, where they can, the process of obtaining visas for WILPF members and more generally to undertake advocacy to support their participation in order to maximise the opportunities for participation for all.
RESOLUTION 5

Global Cooperation for the Health of the Planet

Whereas the deliberate, ongoing destruction of small farmers and food sovereignty in favour of corporate power and an industrialised and militarised agrifood system has created the global food, hunger, health, and ecological crises, and created the preconditions for the global pandemic of COVID-19; and

Whereas, the global pandemic of COVID-19 has caused massive and devastating loss of life and health to people in countries around the world, and is accelerating the impacts of the globalised system built on industrial agriculture, food system financialisation and market concentration, hyper-specialisation/monocropping of commodity crops, industrial animal farming, fossil-fuel derived packaging and agricultural inputs, and free-trade agreements; and

Whereas, responses to the pandemic rely on similar methods of militarisation, financialisation and market concentration; and

Whereas, a symptom of this intersectional crisis is that in 2021 around eleven billion doses of COVID-19 vaccine were produced globally with grossly inequitable access, the majority of vaccines going to the developed countries, and vast profits returning to global pharmaceutical companies; and

Whereas, another manifestation of this crisis is that because of US foreign policies towards Cuba, the world cannot take advantage of the advancements and contributions that Cuba has developed in responses to pandemics including COVID-19, HIV/AIDS, and Ebola, especially in Africa and in Latin America; and

Whereas, these vaccine disparities mirror and deepen pre-existing disparities in health and create a catastrophic moral failure and global public health crisis which is disproportionately impacting Indigenous populations and racialised minorities in wealthy countries and in the countries of the global south; and

Whereas, the 12th Ministerial meeting of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) in June 2022 continued to protect the interests of Big Pharma by refusing to adopt a comprehensive waiver of intellectual property (IP) restrictions on vaccines, treatments and tests related to COVID-19 within the WTO’s Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property (TRIPS) agreement; and

Whereas, these decisions are preceded by the WTO’s imposition of international food standards for trade, including forcing countries to adopt technological agricultural methods and patented agricultural inputs; and
Whereas, the equitable recognition and support of global knowledge and resources, including but not limited to agroecological food production, vaccines, and medications, are the only means by which this pandemic will be controlled and by which future pandemics will be prevented;

Therefore, in accord with WILPF’s principles of people over profit and global health and wellbeing as a prerequisite for true peace, we call on all Sections of WILPF to promote discussions with their governments that call for unrestricted cooperation amongst all countries to improve human and planetary health along the vision put forth in this resolution; and

Therefore, we ask the International Secretariat to do research on the issue of a treaty that would allow for unrestricted agricultural, scientific, and medical cooperation amongst all nations of the world and report back on their findings.
RESOLUTION 6

Middle East Weapons of Mass Destruction Free Zone

Whereas members of the United States Section of the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF US) have worked towards the establishment of a Weapons of Mass Destruction Free Zone in the Middle East, with two of WILPF US national committees, DISARM-End Wars, and the MEPJAC (Middle East Peace and Justice Action Committee), a decade ago having cooperated to make a statement on it that they eventually distributed at the United Nations Helsinki Conference in April 2012; and

Whereas the Culture of Peace newsletter reports that on 9-10 June 2022, scholars and experts met in Mongolia to discuss the importance, challenge, and prospects for Nuclear Weapons Free Zones (“NWFZ”), and, “The participants congratulated Mongolia on the 30th year of its unprecedented initiative to establish a single state NWFZ,” noting that more than half of the world is now covered by Nuclear Weapons Free Zones, as shown on the world map published with Culture of Peace newsletter article from Mongolia; and

Whereas establishing Nuclear Weapons Free Zones as first steps, as noted in the article in Culture of Peace above, has been accomplished in many global regions, the idea and goal of establishment of a Nuclear Free Zone in the Middle East has now been expanded to a Weapons of Mass Destruction Free Zone (“MEWMDFZ”); and

Whereas there was a meeting in 2012 at the United Nations on the creation of such a Zone; and, there is now a UN process underway for the establishment of a Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction in the Middle East; and

Whereas people are unaware about what Nuclear Free and Weapons of Mass Destruction Free Zones are, and are even more so about the idea and possible establishment of a Middle East Weapons of Mass Destruction Free Zone;

Therefore, let it be resolved that we, at WILPF’s 33rd International Congress, call for all of our Sections and Groups to engage in education projects on Nuclear Free Zones and Weapons of Mass Destruction Free Zones (WMDFZs), with the assistance of our International Secretariat’s offering members more information and ideas for possible actions based on suggestion by the Sections in the region, such as:

- WILPF Sections and Groups do more to familiarise themselves with the subject of MEWMDFZs, including by reading newsletter articles and other materials written on the subject by WILPF’s Reaching Critical Will programme;
WILPF’s International Secretariat is requested to provide a budget for this issue so the concept and eventual reality of a MEWMDFZ can grow and be better known;

Members in our Sections and Groups can do the work to provide information throughout each Section’s and Group’s membership so that members can in turn inform their communities;

Members in our more-established Sections, in particular, must do more education on this topic, ideally reaching out in particular to religious institutions, educational institutions from the primary levels through colleges and universities as well as members in other civil society organisations;

Members in Sections and Groups can show documentaries and put pressure on television stations and other local, regional and national media outlets to show video and/or audio documentaries and presentations;

Sections also can reach out to our UN representatives;

Members in the USA Section, in particular, can reach out to members of the USA Congress to press strenuously and more effectively for these representatives to move higher up on their immediate and annual Federal budget cycles the issues of substantive appropriations reductions in all areas of the huge war and armaments budgets that currently exist; to participate in the current UN process on a WMDFZ in the Middle East; and as this proceeds the Section must also build national membership in order to establish active national Section subcommittees for this work;

Our Middle East Sections, in particular, can be encouraged and assisted by the International Secretariat in developing information sources for outreach on a MEWMDZ, as well as in developing and undertaking concrete actions for such outreach; and

We, WILPF members in our entirety, must ensure that our members in our Middle East Sections are able to work with others in civil society in their countries to help each of the Middle East countries develop confidence-building measures and stepping stones to peace, which require a hope, sense and finally reality of Middle East stability; and

Therefore, let it further be resolved that we call for our WILPF International Secretariat to press for:

A regional conference at which members and representatives of a diverse civil society can work cooperatively to lay out: An agenda for mutual security for all countries involved in the Middle East, as well as to advance negotiations for peace and a just and fair economy for all; so we also ask WILPF members to do our utmost possible to work on this issue.
RESOLUTION 7

Statement of Support and Solidarity to Milagro Sala Calling for Her Immediate Release

As a movement engaged in promoting more just, equal, and accountable societies, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) is a firm supporter of the right to protest. Participation in peaceful protests is a way of exercising other human rights, such as the rights to freedom of expression, to freedom of peaceful assembly and association, and to participate in political and public life. We are committed to challenging laws and practices that prevent people from protesting or expressing their views.

In 2018, in a statement of support and solidarity adopted at the WILPF Congress in Ghana, we called for the immediate release of Indigenous and social activist Milagro Sala, leader of the Tupac Amaru Neighborhood Organization, who has been arbitrarily detained since January 2016 for organising a peaceful social protest in the Jujuy province of Argentina.

At its 2022 Congress, WILPF reiterates its call for Milagro Sala to be immediately released and be provided with reparation and remedy, including compensation and guarantees of non-repetition.

WILPF further calls for an immediate end to the harassment and criminalisation that Sala and her organisation have been experiencing since Gerardo Morales took office as the Governor of the Jujuy province in 2015.

Milagro Sala is an Indigenous, social, political, trade union leader and a member of the Parliament of Mercosur. She has been carrying out her role since the 1990s in the province of Jujuy. WILPF Argentina has declared her an honorary member of the Section and a “godmother” of the radio programme which they have been broadcasting since early 2021.

WILPF Argentina has pointed out that when former Argentinian President Mauricio Macri took office in 2015, the persecution of Milagro Sala and other social activists intensified. Argentinian human rights organisations and social organisations, labour unions, and the current Argentinian President, Alberto Fernández, have been demanding her freedom and that of other political prisoners of the Macri government.

Despite repeated recommendations from international and regional human rights mechanisms, Milagro Sala remains in detention.

After examining her case in 2016, the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention adopted Opinion No. 31/2016 in which it qualified Milagro Sala’s detention as
arbitrary and requested the government “to immediately release Ms. Sala and to afford her appropriate reparation, including compensation”.

That same year, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) requested Argentina to adopt precautionary measures to guarantee her rights to life and personal integrity and recommended alternative measures to detention. In November 2017, having assessed that “judicial authorities in Jujuy had made decisions that far from comply with the precautionary measures issued by the Commission and that, on the contrary, put the beneficiary in a situation of greater risk”, IACHR referred the matter to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights. In 2018, in a unanimous ruling, the Supreme Court of Justice of Argentina enjoined the judiciary of Jujuy province to urgently adopt the measures requested by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights.

In June 2021, a local court in Jujuy added new charges to Sala’s case and increased her prison sentence. The Center for Legal and Social Studies (CELS) has referred to “an unleashed persecution against her involving different criminal charges aimed exclusively at ensuring her detention and keeping her in pre-trial imprisonment”.

In October 2021, CELS, together with Abogadas y abogados del Noroeste Argentino en Derechos Humanos y Estudios Sociales (ANDHES), submitted a new complaint against Argentina to IACHR.

Milagro Sala was recently hospitalised due to a deep vein thrombosis and had to endure harassment from the Jujuy police, who put armed police officers in the room where she was hospitalised, going so far as to force her to receive a judicial notification that a new case had been opened in person while she was under the effect of sedative medications.

Despite all the recommendations of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) and the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, not only has the process of criminalisation against Milagro Sala not ended, but in recent days there have been searches and seizures. On 18 July 2022, the media reported on the persecution that social organisations are suffering in the province of Jujuy.

WILPF stands in solidarity with Milagro Sala and political prisoners as well as all others who are enduring persecution for exercising their legitimate right to protest.
Financial Statements
Statements of Responsibility

It is with great pleasure that I present the 2021 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.

Geneva, 12 December 2022

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.

12 December 2022

Janette McLeod
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 2021. The statements follow generally accepted accounting practices in each jurisdiction and follow International Accounting Standards used by the International Federation of Accountants where applicable.

The WILPF operating surplus for 2021 was CHF 16,894 for the Geneva Office and USD 179,116 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 2021

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.

The cash held by the Geneva and New York Offices has been received from donors and members to fund the International Programme.

As at 31 December, 2021 WILPF holds restricted and unrestricted funds of about CHF 2,402,213.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>GENEVA OFFICE (CHF)</th>
<th>NEW YORK OFFICE (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash &amp; Equivalents</td>
<td>1,961,199</td>
<td>793,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Funds</td>
<td>1,793,201</td>
<td>665,492</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>398,041</td>
<td>508,058</td>
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</table>

Statement of Activities

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>GENEVA CHF</th>
<th>NEW YORK USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incomes</strong></td>
<td>5,837,851</td>
<td>1,550,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td>5,439,635</td>
<td>1,371,445</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Annual result</strong></td>
<td>398,316</td>
<td>179,116</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Allocation of funds</strong></td>
<td>-311,421</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Allocation to tied capital</strong></td>
<td>-70,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net result of the year</strong></td>
<td>16,894</td>
<td>179,116</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cash Flow Statement**

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

Both Geneva Office and New York offices reported a positive cash flow of respectively CHF 512,800 and USD 20,415.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>GENEVA CHF</th>
<th>NEW YORK USD</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January 2021</strong></td>
<td>1,448,398</td>
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<td><strong>Cash flow</strong></td>
<td>512,800</td>
<td>20,415</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December 2021</strong></td>
<td>1,961,199</td>
<td>793,108</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.
WOMEN’S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

Geneva

Report of the independent auditor
On the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021

Geneva, June 29th, 2022
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 restricted funds, statement of change in equity and notes for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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 Swiss and 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, 2021 give a true and fair view of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom in accordance with Swiss GAAP RPC and the company’s Constitution-and-By-Laws.

Geneva, June 29th, 2022

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 flow, statement of restricted 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>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHF</td>
<td>CHF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>UBS - US $</td>
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<tr>
<td>UBS - NORAD</td>
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<td>UBS - JBM Fund</td>
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<td>UBS - €</td>
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<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<td>Core grant received in advance</td>
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<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted Funds</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
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**Statement of activities for the year ended 31 December**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td><strong>Allocated grants:</strong></td>
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<td>5-6</td>
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<td>Governments:</td>
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<td>- Norway</td>
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<td>- Canada</td>
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<td>- United Kingdom</td>
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<td>- Netherlands</td>
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<td>- France</td>
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<td>- Switzerland</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>55'000</td>
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<tr>
<td>- City of Geneva</td>
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<td>UN grants</td>
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<td>Grants from partners/other organizations</td>
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<td>Bequests/legacies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants from partners/other organizations</td>
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## Statement of activities for the year ended 31 December

### EXPENSES

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<th>Category</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Travel and accommodations</strong></td>
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<td>By-products</td>
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<td><strong>Grants &amp; Contributions</strong></td>
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<td>Staff training &amp; capacity building</td>
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<td>Personnel costs misc.</td>
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<td>Office maintenance &amp; furniture</td>
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<td><strong>Previous year expenses / (revenues)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
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### ANNUAL RESULT BEFORE ALLOCATION

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<td><strong>ANNUAL RESULT BEFORE ALLOCATION TO ORGANISATION CAPITAL</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Allocation to tied capital</td>
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<td>70'000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FINAL ANNUAL RESULT AFTER ALLOCATION</strong></td>
<td>16'894</td>
<td>21'769</td>
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## Cash Flow statement for the year ended 31 December

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<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHF</td>
<td>CHF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Income (before Non-Profit Allocation)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16'894</td>
<td>21'769</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>29'848</td>
<td>7'328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attribution to Tied Capital</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase / decrease in other receivables</td>
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<tr>
<td>Increase / decrease in prepaid expenses</td>
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<td>Increase / decrease in prepaid expenses for project</td>
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<td>Increase / decrease in financial liabilities (Creditors)</td>
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<td>Increase / decrease in accrued liabilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Increase / decrease Capital restricted funds</td>
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<td>Increase / decrease Core allocation received in advance</td>
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<td><strong>Funds from operations</strong></td>
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<td>Investment in fixed assets / Intangible assets</td>
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<td><strong>Financing activities</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Increase / decrease in cash</strong></td>
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## Table of Cash Flows

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## Statement of funds & change in equity as at December 31, 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Use of Funds</th>
<th>Variation</th>
<th>Final</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHF</td>
<td>CHF</td>
<td>CHF</td>
<td>CHF</td>
<td>CHF</td>
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<td><strong>Statement of allocated funds</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CORE GRANTS</strong></td>
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<td>Women organizing for change in Bosnia 19/20</td>
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**TOTAL Core and Allocated Funds**

1'459'135

## Statement of change in equity

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<th>Attribution</th>
<th>Diminution</th>
<th>Final</th>
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<tr>
<td>Generated capital (retain earning)</td>
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<td>Net result for the period</td>
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<td>Tied Capital</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>312'047</td>
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<td>382'047</td>
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## Statement of funds & change in equity as at December 31, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Donations</th>
<th>Used/Expenses</th>
<th>Variation</th>
<th>Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHF</td>
<td>CHF</td>
<td>CHF</td>
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### Statement of allocated funds

<table>
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<th>Used/Expenses</th>
<th>Variation</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ballantyne’s Peace Fund</td>
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### Statement of allocated funds

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<thead>
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<th>Donations</th>
<th>Used/Expenses</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication and Fundraising campaigns</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-1619</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIDA Core Support WILPF</td>
<td>63'020</td>
<td>658'480</td>
<td>380'356</td>
<td>443'376</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK grant 2017-2020</td>
<td>77'263</td>
<td>141'231</td>
<td>218'494</td>
<td>-77'263</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK Core grant</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>150'000</td>
<td>52'481</td>
<td>52'481</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core: SIDA/COM</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>33'336</td>
<td>-77'263</td>
<td>-90'599</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core: SIDA/DGP</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154'103</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-73'057</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core: SIDA/HR</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>70'548</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-73'057</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core: SIDA/MEL</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4'623</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-73'057</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core: SIDA/UNO</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>90'229</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-73'057</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Core funds</strong></td>
<td>140'902</td>
<td>1'302'551</td>
<td>947'596</td>
<td>495'857</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund Name</th>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Donations</th>
<th>Used/Expenses</th>
<th>Variation</th>
<th>Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women organizing for change in Bosnia 19/20</td>
<td>24'220</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-22'657</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1'563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Response: Canada Government Phase I</td>
<td>130'620</td>
<td>321'374</td>
<td>445'960</td>
<td>-124'586</td>
<td>6'034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Response: Canada Government Phase II</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>113'615</td>
<td>62'529</td>
<td>51'086</td>
<td>51'086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women, Peace and Security: Canada</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>400'216</td>
<td>400'216</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Response: NL-MFA YEMEN</td>
<td>166'514</td>
<td>423'720</td>
<td>406'103</td>
<td>193'130</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Response: NORAD MENA VI</td>
<td>203'401</td>
<td>920'630</td>
<td>873'227</td>
<td>250'803</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Response: Open Society Policy Center</td>
<td>98'647</td>
<td>-37'687</td>
<td>60'961</td>
<td>-37'687</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Response: Open Society Policy Center</td>
<td>75'299</td>
<td>-72'935</td>
<td>133'156</td>
<td>133'156</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Response: Sigrid Raising Trust</td>
<td>60'997</td>
<td>122'818</td>
<td>163'864</td>
<td>44'611</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Response: UK-FCO</td>
<td>60'893</td>
<td>739'696</td>
<td>52'397</td>
<td>8'497</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women, Peace and Security: UK-FCO</td>
<td>272'085</td>
<td>330'253</td>
<td>269'593</td>
<td>2'491</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Response: OAK Support</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>161'205</td>
<td>133'156</td>
<td>133'156</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Response: UK-GAPS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15'325</td>
<td>15'325</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Response: Panorama Global</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>27'621</td>
<td>27'598</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Response: General Union Palestinian Women</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21'96</td>
<td>16308</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Rights: Channel</td>
<td>3'508</td>
<td>31'462</td>
<td>44'134</td>
<td>47'643</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Rights: Ville de Genève</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>59'013</td>
<td>49'013</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total allocated funds</strong></td>
<td>1'096'184</td>
<td>3'730'279</td>
<td>-200'925</td>
<td>895'258</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund Name</th>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Donations</th>
<th>Used/Expenses</th>
<th>Variation</th>
<th>Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Core and allocated funds</strong></td>
<td>1'237'085</td>
<td>4'677'875</td>
<td>154'030</td>
<td>1'391'115</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Statement of change in equity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Donations</th>
<th>Used/Expenses</th>
<th>Variation</th>
<th>Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Generated capital (retain earning)</td>
<td>280'822.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>280'822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net result for the period</td>
<td>21'793</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21'793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>280'822</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>302'615</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Annex to Financial Statements 2021

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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 RPC). For these accounts the Swiss GAAP RPC 21 norms, applicable to non-profitable organisations, 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 to present financial statement in accordance with the accrued accounting principle.

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, and is recognized as a non-profit organisation by the Geneva Canton.

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
In August 2018, WILPF held its 32nd Triennial Congress and a new Constitution and By-Laws were adopted on the 21st of August 2018. To address the evolution of the organisation, a new structure was proposed in order to strengthen the small Executive Committee (ExCom) by ensuring regional representation already present in the former International Board. Therefore, the ExCom and the International Board merged into one body while maintaining Congress as the highest decision-making body of WILPF.

See 1.3 for the composition of the International Board and the Congress Report for more information.
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) carries 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 the governance of WILPF, 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 responsible for the overall leadership of WILPF. It establishes the principles underlying the financial policies and reviews operations and activities of WILPF. The IB also approves changes in the financial policies.

The IB is composed by:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>In function since</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Joy Onyesoh</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>August 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Melissa Torres</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>August 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Margrethe Tingstad</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>August 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Kerry McGovern</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>August 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Sylvie Jacqueline Ndongmo</td>
<td>Africa Regional Representative</td>
<td>August 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Beatriz Schulthess</td>
<td>Americas Regional Representative</td>
<td>October 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Kozue Akibayashi</td>
<td>Asia Pacific Regional Representative</td>
<td>August 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Heidi Meinzolt</td>
<td>Europe Regional Representative</td>
<td>August 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Shirine Jurdi</td>
<td>MENA Regional Representative</td>
<td>December 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Jamila Afghani</td>
<td>South Asia Regional Representative</td>
<td>December 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Madeleine Rees</td>
<td>Secretary General</td>
<td>May 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The overall principle applied is the collective signature (dual signature) as detailed in WILPF’s Financial Management Manual.

Most of the International Board 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 International Board members. The policy of the reimbursement of travel and per diems is mentioned in the WILPF Finance Management Manual.

1.4 National Sections:
WILPF consists of more than thirty national sections. The National Sections’ contact details are recorded and updated in an internal database.
WOMEN’S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE & FREEDOM

1.5 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.

International Secretariat governance (Staff members contact detailed are also recorded in the internal database):

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

1.6 Standing Committees:

WILPF has a number of standing committees established by the IB.

1.7 Financial responsibilities:

Financial responsibilities and delegations are the acts of authority designated or assigned to WILPF IB members, management and staff as well as their roles and responsibilities.

Authorization and delegation

The authorization matrix mentioned into the WILPF Finance Management Manuel 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 has been named as statutory auditor since 2015 and was conducted to carry out the 2021 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 former Executive Committee approved the appointment of CTR Audit Conseil SA on March 1st, 2016.

Additional Remarks

Additional commitments

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

WILPF management team and staff in the Geneva office of the Secretariat

In December 2021 the WILPF team composed of:

- Secretary General
- Global Programme Director
- Finance
- International Office Management
- Crisis Response Programme
- Human Right Programme
- Women, Peace and Security Programme
- Communications
- Membership
In 2021 WILPF’s total staff costs were CHF 1’554’009. In December 2021, WILPF employed 16.8 full time equivalent staff.

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. Section fees: in 2018, the IB has passed a new system of calculation for section fees. In consequence of the implementation of this new system, unpaid section fees after 2 years are not considered as payable. In 2020, the IB took the decision to provide a 100% rebate on 2021 Section fees for all Sections that fully paid their 2018, 2019 and 2020 fees. The IB agreed to follow up outstanding section fees for the years mentioned earlier and to request financial support from sisters Sections.

3. Fixed Assets
Office equipment: Cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation (fixed rate):
- Hardware: 4 years
- Office equipment: 4 years.
- Software: 3 years

4. Accrued Expenses
At the year-end, the organization recognizes accruals when the services have been rendered or products delivered. Donations and grants accounted in the Profit and Loss statement are recorded according to the accrual accounting basis.

Comments on Statement of activities (notes)

5. Grants ro be received
WILP’s multi-year funding is increasing. As a consequence, WILPF receives funding throughout the year going beyond its annual accounting period. The grants to be received in 2022 but
applicable to 2021 are according to the accrual accounting booked in 2021. This has a major effect on the income and causes a substantive surplus on the project accounts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>To be received in 2022</th>
<th>To be received in 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core: OAK Support</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>150’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Response: Canada SWPM 20/22</td>
<td>303’289</td>
<td>113’615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Response: Canada SWPM 19/20</td>
<td>20’808</td>
<td>25’139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Response: UK-FCO</td>
<td>99’462</td>
<td>112’955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Response: GAPS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15’325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Response: MFA NL</td>
<td>17’981</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women, Peace and Security, SaferWorld</td>
<td>7’554</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women, Peace and Security: UK-FCO WPS final inst.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>27’644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women, Peace and Security: Canada</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>62’320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women, Peace and Security: GUPW</td>
<td>18’460</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL (to be received)</strong></td>
<td><strong>467’553</strong></td>
<td><strong>506’799</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Restricted funds
Grants received from institutional donors and private foundations allocated to a specific goal are booked under restricted funds. The detail of the balance available at the end of the year is described in the annex “Statements of funds & change in equity as at Dec 2021”. The total amount at the end of December 2021 is CHF 1’459’135.

7. Tied capital
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 2021.
An additional amount of CHF 70’000 has been added to the Tied Capital at the end of 2021 to ensure the financial sustainability of the organization.
WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM, UNO, INC.

Audited Financial Statements
(With supplemental schedules)

December 31, 2021
WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM, UNO, INC.

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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, UNO, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, UNO, Inc. (“WILPF UNO”), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of WILPF UNO as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of WILPF UNO and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about WILPF UNO’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors’ report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.
The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting
from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the
aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users on the
basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
  Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 WILPF UNO's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion
  is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of
  significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall
  presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the
  aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about WILPF UNO’s ability to continue as a going
  concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other
matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal
control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited WILPF UNO’s 2020 financial statements, and we expressed an
unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated March 30, 2021.
In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year
ended December 31, 2020 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements
from which it has been derived.

Schall & Ashenfarb
Certified Public Accountants, LLC

March 30, 2022
The attached notes and auditor’s report are an integral part of these financial statements.
WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM, UNO, INC.
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
(With comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2020)

The attached notes and auditor's report are an integral part of these financial statements.
## WOMEN’S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM, UNO, INC.

### STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(With comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2020)

The attached notes and auditor’s report are an integral part of these financial statements.
WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM, UNO, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
(With comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2020)

Cash flows from operating activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>12/31/21</th>
<th>12/31/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in net assets</td>
<td>$179,116</td>
<td>$110,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>3,084</td>
<td>4,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gain on investments</td>
<td>(43,676)</td>
<td>(9,713)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in assets and liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions receivable</td>
<td>4,033</td>
<td>23,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due from WILPF in Geneva</td>
<td>(5,585)</td>
<td>19,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and other assets</td>
<td>(3,019)</td>
<td>(4,846)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</td>
<td>11,301</td>
<td>8,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total adjustments</td>
<td>(33,862)</td>
<td>39,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by operating activities</td>
<td>145,254</td>
<td>150,819</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash flows from investing activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>12/31/21</th>
<th>12/31/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of investments (including reinvested dividends)</td>
<td>(124,839)</td>
<td>(4,564)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash used for investing activities</td>
<td>(124,839)</td>
<td>(4,564)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>12/31/21</th>
<th>12/31/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>20,415</td>
<td>146,255</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>12/31/21</th>
<th>12/31/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year</td>
<td>772,693</td>
<td>626,438</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash and cash equivalents - end of year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>12/31/21</th>
<th>12/31/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents - end of year</td>
<td>$793,108</td>
<td>$772,693</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplemental information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>12/31/21</th>
<th>12/31/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest paid</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes paid</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The attached notes and auditor's report are an integral part of these financial statements.
Note 1 - Organization

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, UNO, Inc. ("WILPF UNO") was incorporated in December 2009 as a not-for-profit organization in the state of New York. WILPF UNO is supported primarily by contributions and international grants.

Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom ("WILPF in Geneva"), an international non-governmental organization (NGO) based in Geneva, Switzerland, is the sole member of WILPF UNO. WILPF in Geneva is responsible for electing the Board of Directors of WILPF UNO. Fiduciary responsibility, however, resides with the WILPF UNO Board of Directors and its delegates.

In carrying out its charitable mission, WILPF UNO collaborates and cooperates with WILPF in Geneva to reach its ultimate goal of establishing an international economic order founded on the principle of meeting the needs of all people and not those of profit and privilege.

WILPF UNO has been notified by the Internal Revenue Service that it is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and has not been determined to be a private foundation as defined under Section 509(a) of the Code.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Basis of Accounting
   The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is the process of recording revenue and expenses when earned or incurred, rather than received or paid.

b. Basis Presentation
   Information regarding financial position and activities is reported in the following classes of net assets:
   - Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – represents all activity without donor-imposed restrictions.
   - Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – relates to contributions of cash and other assets with donor stipulations that make clear the asset's restriction, either due to a program nature or by the passage of time.

c. Revenue Recognition
   The Financial Accounting Standards Board’s ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 958-605 is followed for recording contributions, which are recorded at the earlier of when cash is received or at the time a pledge becomes unconditional in nature. Contributions are recorded in one of the classes of net assets described above, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restriction. When a restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends, or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions. If donor restricted contributions are satisfied in the same period they are received, they are classified as without donor restrictions.
Contributions may be subject to conditions which are defined as both a barrier to entitlement and a right of return of payments or release from obligations and are recognized as income once the conditions have been substantially met.

Private grants have been evaluated and are considered to be non-reciprocal; therefore, they are also treated as conditional contributions under FASB ASC 958-605. Revenue from these transactions is recognized when qualifying expenditures are incurred, performance related outcomes are achieved and other conditions under the agreements are met. Payments received in advance of conditions being met are recorded as grant advances.

Contributions and grants expected to be received within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Long-term pledges are recorded at fair value, using risk-adjusted present value techniques. Receivables are reviewed for collectability. Based on knowledge of specific donors and factoring in historical experience, no allowance for doubtful accounts exists as of December 31, 2021. Write-offs will be made in the period the receivable is deemed to be uncollectable.

d. **Cash and Cash Equivalents**
   All liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

e. **Significant Concentrations**
   Financial instruments that potentially subject WILPF UNO to a concentration of credit risk consist of cash, money market accounts, and investment securities which have been placed with financial institutions that management deems to be creditworthy. At times, balances may exceed federally insured limits. While at year end there were uninsured balances, management feels they have little risk. There have not been any losses experienced due to bank failure.

   The market value of investments is subject to fluctuation and principal is not guaranteed.

   Approximately 79% and 67% of total support and revenue was received from the three largest funding sources during the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

f. **Investments**
   Investments are recorded at fair value, which refers to the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Dividend income and realized and unrealized gains and losses are recognized as investment return on the statement of activities.

g. **Fixed Assets**
   Fixed assets where title is retained, and capital items purchased which benefit future periods are capitalized at cost, or if donated, at the estimated fair value at the time of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the useful life of the asset.
h. **In-Kind Contributions**
Donated services that create or enhance non-financial assets or require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided in-kind, are recognized at fair value. No in-kind contributions were received during the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

Board members and individuals volunteer their time and perform a variety of services for WILPF UNO. These services do not meet the criteria for recognition and have not been recognized in the financial statements.

i. **Management Estimates**
The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

j. **Functional Allocation of Expenses**
The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying financial statements. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Management and general expenses include those expenses that are not directly identifiable with any other specific function but provide for the overall support and direction.

Salaries expense is allocated based on time and effort. The following costs are allocated based on salary allocation as the basis:

- Payroll taxes and employee benefits
- Occupancy

All other expenses have been charged directly to the applicable program or supporting services.

k. **Prior Year Summarized Comparative Information**
The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, from which the summarized information was derived.

l. **Accounting for Uncertainty of Income Taxes**
Management does not believe its financial statements include any material, uncertain tax positions. Tax filings for periods ending December 31, 2018 and later are subject to examination by applicable taxing authorities.

m. **New Accounting Pronouncements**
FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*, which becomes effective for the December 31, 2022 year. This ASU focuses on improving transparency in the reporting of contributed nonfinancial assets and requires a separate line-item presentation on the statement of activities and additional disclosures.
FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases*. The ASU, which becomes effective for the December 31, 2022 year, requires the full obligation of long-term leases to be recorded as a liability with a corresponding “right to use asset” on the statement of financial position.

WILPF UNO is in the process of evaluating the impact these standards will have on future financial statements.

**Note 3 - Investments**

Accounting standards establish a fair value hierarchy giving the highest priority to quoted market prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable data. All investments were measured using Level 1 inputs, which are the quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

The following summarizes the composition of investments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment Type</th>
<th>12/31/21</th>
<th>12/31/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International equity mutual fund</td>
<td>$139,423</td>
<td>$125,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic equity mutual fund</td>
<td>155,739</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond mutual fund</td>
<td>80,789</td>
<td>81,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$375,951</strong></td>
<td><strong>$207,436</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Level 1 investments are valued at the closing price reported on the active market that they are traded on. All dividends received during the year have been reinvested in additional shares.

The following summarizes the investment return:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment Type</th>
<th>12/31/21</th>
<th>12/31/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gain on investments</td>
<td>$43,676</td>
<td>$9,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend income</td>
<td>5,143</td>
<td>4,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total gain on investments</strong></td>
<td><strong>$48,819</strong></td>
<td><strong>$14,277</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 4 - Related Party Transactions – Due from WILPF in Geneva**

As described in Note 1, WILPF in Geneva is the sole member of WILPF UNO. WILPF UNO and WILPF in Geneva collaborate and cooperate in carrying out their programming to accomplish their shared goals. As part of this working relationship, WILPF UNO receives contributions from and provides grants to WILPF in Geneva.

The balance due from WILPF in Geneva consists of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transaction Type</th>
<th>12/31/21</th>
<th>12/31/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance due from WILPF in Geneva</td>
<td>$772</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants awarded by WILPF in Geneva to WILPF UNO</td>
<td>843,987</td>
<td>408,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants awarded by WILPF UNO to WILPF in Geneva</td>
<td>(60,000)</td>
<td>(83,381)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments from WILPF in Geneva to WILPF UNO</td>
<td>(838,402)</td>
<td>(323,857)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to WILPF in Geneva from WILPF UNO</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total due from WILPF in Geneva</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,357</strong></td>
<td><strong>$772</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Note 5 - Fixed Assets**

Fixed assets consist of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>12/31/21</th>
<th>12/31/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computers and equipment (3-5 years)</td>
<td>$20,663</td>
<td>$22,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(19,501)</td>
<td>(17,831)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fixed assets, net</td>
<td>$1,162</td>
<td>$4,246</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 6 - Net Assets With Donor Restrictions**

Activity in the with donor restrictions class of net assets can be summarized as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>December 31, 2021</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance 1/1/21</td>
<td>Released from Restrictions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PeaceWomen Program</td>
<td>$166,290</td>
<td>$301,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reaching Critical Will Program</td>
<td>93,265</td>
<td>159,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Camp Fund</td>
<td>144,696</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fellowships</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILPF UNO – Other programs</td>
<td>53,529</td>
<td>566,919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland DFAT 2020 RCW Program</td>
<td>60,342</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland DFAT 2021 RCW Program</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>97,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIDA Grant for Core Activities</td>
<td>22,012</td>
<td>128,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss FDFA RCW Program</td>
<td>6,584</td>
<td>9,468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss FDFA WPS Program</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>193,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$576,718</td>
<td>$1,457,097</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>December 31, 2020</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance 1/1/20</td>
<td>Released from Restrictions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PeaceWomen Program</td>
<td>$149,044</td>
<td>$500,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reaching Critical Will Program</td>
<td>61,275</td>
<td>253,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Camp Fund</td>
<td>144,696</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fellowships</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILPF UNO – Other programs</td>
<td>40,528</td>
<td>128,574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland DFAT 2019 RCW Program</td>
<td>68,195</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland DFAT 2020 RCW Program</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>82,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIDA Grant for Core Activities</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>101,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss FDFA RCW Program</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16,247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$463,738</td>
<td>$1,132,220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note 7 - Commitments

Office space is occupied under a lease agreement that expires on April 30, 2024.

Future minimum rental payments under the lease are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ending</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2022</td>
<td>$36,507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2023</td>
<td>36,507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2024</td>
<td>12,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$85,183</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were $36,000 and $24,000, respectively.

Note 8 - Retirement Plan

WILPF UNO has a 403(b) retirement plan for all employees who have worked at least six months. Employer’s annual contributions are 2% of the eligible employees’ salary. Total contributions totaled $5,000 for each of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Note 9 - Availability and Liquidity

The following reflects the financial assets at December 31, 2021 that are available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial assets at year-end:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions receivable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due from WILPF in Geneva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total financial assets</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Less amounts not available for general expenditures – Donor contributions restricted to specific purposes (665,492)

Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year $516,333

Cash on hand is available for general expenditures and other obligations for on-going operations. As part of liquidity management, programs are operated within a board approved budget and grants, contributions, and investment income are relied on to fund operations and program activities.

Note 10 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 30, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material events that have occurred that require adjustment to or disclosure to the financial statements.
Note 11- Other Matters

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the WILPF UNO operates. As of the date of these financial statements, many of the travel restrictions and stay at home orders have been lifted; however, supply chains remain impacted. Management continues to monitor the outbreak; however, as of the date of these financial statements, the potential impact cannot be quantified.
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT
ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors of
Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, UNO, Inc.

We have audited the financial statements of Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, UNO, Inc. ("WILPF UNO") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2022, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplemental schedules on pages 15-16 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 the 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the WILPF UNO, the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Women’s International League for Peace and International Secretariate and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Schall & Ashenfarb
Certified Public Accountants, LLC

March 30, 2022
The Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs ("Swedish MFA") commissioned an external audit on the contribution granted to the Reaching Critical Will (RCW) Program 2021 by contract number UD2021/02215.

The following table shows the total expense attributed to the Swedish MFA grant against the installment of $114,826 received during the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>2021 Expenses</th>
<th>2021 Expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>Actual RCW Program</td>
<td>Attributable to Swedish Grant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Director</td>
<td>$101,500</td>
<td>$101,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Manager</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>56,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Associate</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>56,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Manager</td>
<td>11,500</td>
<td>11,712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Cost (Rent and Utilities)</td>
<td>21,500</td>
<td>8,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel Cost</td>
<td>9,500</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit and Accounting</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>9,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications &amp; Web</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>11,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meetings</td>
<td>5,500</td>
<td>2,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Grants to Sections</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>20,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorariums/Other Consultants</td>
<td>30,175</td>
<td>29,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
<td><strong>$337,175</strong></td>
<td><strong>$308,645</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom International Secretariat ("WILPF in Geneva") commissioned an external audit on the contribution granted to the Strengthening the Syrian Women's Political Movement Project (SWPM) 2021 - 2022 by project code CR-CANADA-20/22.

The following table shows the total expense attributed to the WILPF in Geneva grant against the installment of $322,475 received during the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures:</th>
<th>2021 Expenses Attributable to SWPM Grant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activity Cost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWPM Chief of Staff</td>
<td>$83,313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWPM Project Coordinator</td>
<td>19,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWPM Project Coordinator</td>
<td>8,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWPM Project Liaison</td>
<td>39,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWPM Project Communications Officer</td>
<td>33,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance and Logistics Officer</td>
<td>25,043</td>
</tr>
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<td>Writer and editor</td>
<td>34,165</td>
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<td>SWPM MEL Officer</td>
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<td>Overhead</td>
<td>21,776</td>
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<td>Total Expenditures</td>
<td>$302,737</td>
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Annexes
List of Annexes

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

Reports

▶ International Board (IB)
▶ Secretary-General (SG)
▶ Treasurer
▶ Standing Finance Committee (SFC)
▶ Standing Personnel Committee (SPC)
▶ Standing Committee on Risk Management (SCRM)
▶ Standing Constitution Committee (SCC)
▶ Environment Working Group
▶ Young WILPF Network
▶ FAO Representative
▶ In a Nutshell – Sections and Groups’ Reports to Congress 2022: A Collective Overview

Proposals for the Future

▶ A Review of the WILPF Governance Function Between 2018-2021
▶ Accountability Framework for WILPF
▶ Code of Conduct
▶ Conflict Resolution Process for WILPF
▶ WILPF’s Commitment to Becoming an Antiracist Movement
▶ Roles and Responsibilities

Amended Constitution and By-Laws

International Programme 2022-2025

Young WILPF Recommendations for the Implementation of the International Programme 2022-2025

Nomination Process Investigation: Executive Summary

Peace Team Report on International Congress 2022

Congress Learning Review
The Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) is a worldwide nongovernmental organisation with National Sections covering every continent, an International Secretariat based in Geneva, and an office in New York.

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.