Who we are

The Quaker United Nations Office, located in Geneva and New York, works to promote the peace and justice concerns of Friends (Quakers) from around the world at the United Nations and other global institutions. QUNO is supported by the American Friends Service Committee, Britain Yearly Meeting, the worldwide community of Friends, other groups and individuals. It represents Friends World Committee for Consultation (Quakers), an international non-governmental organisation with General Consultative Status at the UN.
We have worked steadily to bring Quaker peace and justice concerns to international processes, focusing on the areas of peacebuilding and armed conflict, human rights and refugees, and global economic justice.

We strive towards international law and practice that enables and empowers peaceful social, political and economic relationships. We are committed to supporting international processes that can build a safer, sustainable and more just world. This QUNO Review will show you some of the highlights and challenges of our work, and we invite you to contact us for further information.

Our work is rooted in the Quaker testimonies of peace, truth, justice, equality and simplicity. We understand peace as more than the absence of war and violence, but the need to look for what seeds of war there may be in all our social, political and economic relationships. Quakers recognise the equal worth of every person, and Quaker work strives to be an outward expression of these values, living faith through actions rather than through words.

Contents

2  Who we are
4  A message from our Directors
6  How we work
8  Peace and disarmament
10  Prevention
12  Peacebuilding
14  Food and sustainability
16  Human impacts of climate change
18  Human rights and refugees
20  Palestine and Statehood at the UN
22  Other Quaker work at the UN
25  Looking forward
26  QUNO staff
28  Quaker United Nations Committee
29  Donating
31  Publications

New York colleagues, from left to right: Sarah Clarke, Samia Abbass, Kirsten Mandala, Andrew Tomlinson, Camilla Campisi (credit: QUNO)

Geneva colleagues, from left to right: Steven Heywood, Helen Kearney, Rachel Brett, Jonathan Woolley, René Lejeune, Lynn Finnegan, Oliver Roberton, Diane Hendrick, Sylviane Trousseau, Caroline Dommen (credit: QUNO)

Front cover photo credit: bigstockphoto

Editorial coordination & design: Lynn Finnegan
A message from our Directors
Building peace in an interconnected world

We are privileged to lead two vigorous teams of committed professionals as they carry forward the Quaker tradition of 65 years of patient, quiet diplomacy at the United Nations, working for a more peaceful and just world.

As we face together the interconnected challenges of economic and social injustice, climate change and violence in a rapidly evolving world, it becomes evident how much these challenges are shared, and how much our future is linked to our ability to work together towards common goals. The UN, imperfect as it may sometimes be, is the pre-eminent forum for the people of the world to address their common problems. The two QUNO offices in New York and Geneva are uniquely positioned to help. We combine recognised expertise in key areas of international policy - such as human rights, food security and peacebuilding - with decades of experience in facilitation and dialogue in a multilateral setting. We work with groups of diplomats and international civil servants, often in small, off-the-record discussions, to find common ground and an acceptable way forward.

We are faced with great opportunities and challenges over the coming years. We aim to evolve while being true to the original vision of a Quaker witness, accompanying and supporting the work of the international community at the UN. We thank you, our partners and benefactors, for all your practical, moral and financial support.

Andrew Tomlinson Director, QUNO New York
Jonathan Woolley Director, QUNO Geneva
Clockwise from top left: Quaker House, Geneva (credit: QUNO); Peacebuilding event at Quaker House, New York (credit: QUNO); UN flags, Palais des Nations, Geneva (credit: QUNO); QUNO staff speak about children of prisoners at the 19th Human Rights Council, March 2012, Geneva (credit: QUNO); Quaker House, New York (credit: QUNO); QUNO facilitates a public event for visiting Chinese scholars to the UN in New York (credit: QUNO)
How we work

Bringing people together
Providing space for informal dialogue

QUNO often works behind the scenes, building trust by bringing together people from a range of backgrounds including diplomats, staff of non-governmental organisations, academics, experts and practitioners. By creating space for quiet dialogue, we help shape UN and other international priorities, and we bring attention to issues that are not yet on the international agenda. The reputation and atmosphere of our Quaker Houses allows for the emergence of more reflective and inclusive responses to difficult issues; ideas which might not be heard in more formal settings. The scale of international negotiations can feel challenging, but the trusting environment we provide, informed by Quaker methods, remains key to our work.

Engaging UN institutions
Building awareness and advancing key peace and justice agendas

The strength of QUNO’s work also lies in our long term persistence. Through perseverance, we have helped to change attitudes, create new understandings, and develop new standards. For example, our work on child soldiers led to the topic being put on the UN agenda for the first time. Our focus on intellectual property helped achieve the adoption of the Development Agenda within the World Intellectual Property Organization, which aims to ensure that development considerations form an integral part of that organisation’s work. Through our attention to disarmament, landmines and small arms issues, we have helped shape UN priorities for peacebuilding on the ground and we have upheld the value of reconciliation and dialogue across all levels of post-conflict societies.
Research and publications

Developing an evidence base and identifying good practices

QUNO produces an extensive range of specialist publications. We are recognised as a catalyst, partnering with others to harness their expertise and knowledge and bringing existing work to the attention of policy makers. We have leading expertise on many areas including peacebuilding, conscientious objection to military service and the situation of women prisoners and children of prisoners. In our economic work, we emphasise the importance of equity and sustainability in the global food system, calling for greater dialogue between small scale farmers and international decision makers. For a list of our recent publications, see page 31.

Engaging young people

Involving Quakers and young people from around the world

Both New York and Geneva offices host one-year Programme Assistant positions, providing a unique capacity building experience for young professionals interested in international processes. Many go on to work in the areas of human rights, disarmament, peacebuilding, development and diplomacy. In addition, every July, QUNO Geneva hosts a Summer School, giving around twenty-five people an opportunity to learn more about QUNO and its activities at the UN. We have run our two-week summer school since 1955 and many participants have gone on to pursue careers in the UN and international affairs.
Peace and disarmament

QUNO has worked on peace and disarmament throughout its history and has helped build a unique series of partnerships among diplomats, non-governmental organisations, UN staff and others in Geneva and beyond. It is now at an important stage of transition in staffing and institutional approach, creating the need and opportunity to consider how its programming should evolve while ensuring the health and effectiveness of the partnerships it has helped build. QUNO will particularly explore alternatives that bring closer integration with its work in other areas, such as food justice, migration, human rights and climate change.

During 2011, our Geneva office continued its engagement in peace promotion through three tracks of activity. We continued to take the lead on building and facilitating civil society participation in the Geneva Declaration on Armed Violence and Development. The Geneva Declaration seeks to address the impact of armed violence on development through advocacy, coordination and monitoring work and to support programmes aiming to reduce the risks, and to mitigate the consequences, of armed violence. It highlights the fact that the majority of violent deaths occur outside armed conflicts, as traditionally understood, as a result of criminal, gang and inter-communal violence fuelled by the availability of small arms. Since its adoption in 2006,
The Geneva Declaration has been endorsed by 112 States. Quakers have been strongly involved from the outset. In 2011 QUNO involvement included ‘good practice meetings’ for West Africa and Southern Europe, following on from efforts in other regions in 2010. These provided input, and a published compendium of experience, to the Second Ministerial Review Conference of the Geneva Declaration which was attended by government representatives from ninety-five of the signatory countries.

Through a second formal partnership, the Geneva Forum, established in 1995, we aim to contribute to international peace and security by working on disarmament and arms control issues. The Geneva Forum organises high level seminars bringing together government missions, international organisations and civil society in an effort to promote discussion of critical or neglected issues and to support ongoing negotiations and the implementation of existing commitments.

Geneva is a crossroads for many global efforts. The creation of the UN Peacebuilding Commission in 2005 brought attention to the role that Geneva actors play in this area. QUNO was among the catalysts for a Geneva-based initiative that took formal shape in 2008 - the Geneva Peacebuilding Platform. The goal of the Geneva Peacebuilding Platform is to promote cooperation and dialogue among relevant actors in Geneva and facilitate their interaction with the Peacebuilding institutions in New York. The Geneva Peacebuilding Platform is providing opportunities for QUNO Geneva and QUNO New York to develop integrated work on peacebuilding and conflict prevention.

“**We continued to take the lead on building and facilitating civil society participation in the Geneva Declaration on Armed Violence and Development.**”
Prevention

The prevention of violent conflict is one of the principal charter objectives of the UN, yet the prevention discussion remains fragmented and lacking in focus. QUNO continues to raise awareness about local peacemaking initiatives in Myanmar and encourages a balanced approach to the region. The work with China and with other ‘rising power’ Member States continues to make significant progress. QUNO has been an active participant in policy discussions about the future direction of work on the prevention of violent conflict at the UN.

We seek to support and uphold efforts within the UN community to move from a culture of crisis management and reaction towards strengthening capacities to prevent violent conflict. Key areas of focus in this work are the inclusion of key relevant stakeholders, constructive engagement with rising centres of power and the prevention of election-related violence.

Recent months have seen a number of headline-worthy events in Myanmar (Burma), including the release of political prisoners and the announcement of ceasefire agreements with some of Myanmar’s many ethnic groups. One of the lesser-known developments behind these headlines has been the growth and increasingly important role of local civil society over recent years. QUNO facilitated a number of small, quiet Quaker House briefings for members of the UN community to meet individuals and delegations from inside the country. In June 2011, we worked together with partner organisations to publish a public statement in response to fighting that erupted in northern Myanmar, calling for a non-military solution to ongoing tensions.

We continued to monitor the situation in Somalia and seek out opportunities to raise up peacemaking efforts of local actors. In May we hosted a meeting of Augustine Mahiga, the Special
“We seek to support and uphold efforts within the UN community to move from a culture of crisis management and reaction towards strengthening capacities to prevent violent conflict.”

Representative of the Secretary-General for Somalia, with international non-governmental organisations at the UN.

We worked closely with American Friends Service Committee’s Northeast Asia Quaker International Affairs Representative to build connections with academics and policy advisors from China. These discussions resulted in two significant delegation visits, which are described under the Peacebuilding programme section below, and further work is planned.

Our work on the prevention of election-related violence continued throughout 2011. At the country level, QUNO reached out to a number of Quaker service bodies to raise awareness about community level efforts to prevent violence in polls that took place in Congo and Liberia. We also hosted a visit by Friends Church Peace Teams to share information on community level activities aimed at preventing future election violence in Kenya.

The broader issue of prevention of violent conflict has gained greater attention at the UN recently, with the release of a major report on preventive diplomacy. QUNO has been contributing to this discussion. In November we worked with the South African Mission to facilitate a meeting of the Security Council Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa, which reviewed the lessons learned from recent developments in Africa. Then in December, QUNO made a presentation at a workshop in Geneva, organised by the Geneva Peacebuilding Platform, on recent developments in the field of preventive action. This was attended by practitioners and scholars from around the world.
Peacebuilding policy and practice continues to evolve at the UN, and while support for national ownership and building local capacity are frequently highlighted, UN peacebuilding often takes a top down, rather than a bottom up, approach. QUNO continued to engage with the UN work in Burundi, contributing to discussions on peacebuilding and transitional justice. We worked with Chinese academics to explore the UN’s approach to peacebuilding and peacekeeping, including jointly hosting delegation visits to the African Great Lakes region and to New York. We actively participated in policy debates about UN peacebuilding practice in a year of significant developments.

QUNO Representative Camilla Campisi with members of the Kibimba Peace Committee in Burundi (credit: QUNO)
We believe that peacebuilding should address the harm that has been caused by violent conflict and work to heal and rebuild relationships at all levels of society. We also aim to create greater inclusiveness in UN peacebuilding processes, particularly of civil society and local actors engaged in peacebuilding at a grassroots level.

Through our partnership with American Friends Service Committee’s (AFSC) programme in Burundi, we continue to highlight the concerns of local civil society at the UN. Following our participation in a workshop facilitated by AFSC in Bujumbura on the establishment of a Truth and Reconciliation Commission in August 2011, QUNO organised several informal, off-the-record discussions on Burundi with UN policy makers in New York. Through our connections with a group of leading restorative justice and peacebuilding scholars from around the world, in November 2011 we facilitated an exploratory discussion with UN experts and diplomats on how the UN can better incorporate restorative justice values in its peacebuilding activities.

In April 2011, AFSC and QUNO collaborated to facilitate a study tour to Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo for six of China’s top scholars on the UN and peacekeeping. The two-week trip allowed the scholars to see peacebuilding first hand, particularly the work of local civil society. In November, we hosted a follow-up visit by four leading scholars from China to the UN in New York, which included a focus on the Peacebuilding Commission and UN peacebuilding more broadly.

Throughout the year, QUNO played an important role in bringing together NGOs and experts from inside and outside the UN around topics that address current peacebuilding policy debates. In February 2011, QUNO co-hosted a workshop for new country members of the Peacebuilding Commission. The publication of the World Bank’s World Development Report 2011: Conflict, Security and Development, as well as the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and State-building, have changed the landscape of peacebuilding at the UN. QUNO staff are engaged in the policy discussions about these new ideas, facilitating informal meetings and appearing as panel speakers.
Food and sustainability

Quaker work on economic issues brings Friends’ concerns for social justice and environmentally sustainable development into economic institutions’ policy making. In particular, QUNO is working with others to bring the concepts of rights, equity, sustainability and resilience into discussions that affect international agricultural policy.

The world is increasingly recognising the potential of small-scale farming for reducing carbon emissions, adapting to climate change and providing sustainable livelihoods. Yet, within the global economic institutions in Geneva, the main thrust of agricultural policy tends to promote industrial, export-oriented models of farming. We are working to encourage a more balanced view.

One strand of this work involves law and policy that influence the ownership of, and power over, seeds used in farming. We question the increasingly stringent requirements put on countries to grant an intellectual property right to a single owner.

We published a study on the International Union for the Protection of New Plant Varieties (UPOV) in February 2011, which finds that institutions developing intellectual property standards for new plant varieties lack transparency and accountability. They should open up to reflect a broader diversity of views and farming systems. The report has encouraged more delegates and non-governmental representatives to pay attention to UPOV’s processes.

In parallel, we commissioned a policy guide on flexibilities available to developing countries when they design and implement intellectual property policies for seeds. Indeed, many decision-makers are not aware that there
More flexible intellectual property standards can help encourage a diversity of farming systems, better suited to the needs of smallholder farmers worldwide.

are options beyond the ones that industrialised countries and international organisations advocate. More flexible intellectual property standards can help encourage a diversity of farming systems, better suited to the needs of smallholder farmers worldwide. Further, such standards could also help uphold the human right to food and health, and we are currently involved in an assessment of the human rights impacts of UPOV in several countries.

Throughout the year, we sought to promote awareness and discussion of these and related issues in Geneva, organising public and off-the-record discussions on intellectual property and food. These focused on public agricultural research and its intellectual property needs, on UPOV governance issues, and on the relationship between intellectual property and biodiversity.

In 2011 we continued thinking about how to develop a new, alternative framework for agricultural trade and investment that would have the realisation of the right to food at its centre. In January 2011 we organised a panel discussion entitled ‘Agriculture Trade – What Consequences for Food?’ during a conference on food sovereignty and development. In 2012 we will continue to offer a space for reflective discussion of these issues. We aim to identify key elements of an international trade and investment framework that would better empower people to build secure, sustainable and equitable food systems.
Human impacts of climate change

QUNO made progress in 2011 in protecting the rights of people hosting those displaced following environmental change. We continued to explore the possibilities for peace in a climate-constrained world. QUNO also began monitoring critical intergovernmental climate talks.

In our work on the human impacts of climate change we explore the ways in which human lives may be affected by climate change. We consider what can be done internationally to prevent negative effects on human wellbeing while supporting the most disadvantaged and vulnerable.

In June 2011, we were invited to a major conference on climate change and displacement held in Oslo, Norway. There, QUNO staff spoke out about the rights and needs of communities hosting the displaced, as well as those who are unable to move or choose not to, and addressed issues of cultural continuity and survival. Further, we highlighted the need to respond to slow-onset environmental change, such as sea level rise and desertification. We succeeded in getting the rights and needs of host communities included in the ‘Nansen Principles’. These formed the outcome of the conference and have been suggested as a basis for new international standards.

We are also looking at issues related to peace, cooperation and climate change, particularly around the sharing of resources like water. We are working with our Peace and Disarmament programme and other Quaker bodies concerned about the connections between peace and sustainability. We have compiled available research on these subjects to help us identify a specific focus for the coming years.
We continued to monitor the work of others and to hold our own series of informal, off-the-record lunches on the human impacts of climate change. Topics discussed included why people move and progress in international climate change negotiations. We have been following the climate talks, examining the process of negotiations as well as their content, and considering how trust can be built between the participants as a prelude to stronger action to curb carbon emissions.

“We consider what can be done internationally to prevent negative effects on human well-being while supporting the most disadvantaged and vulnerable.”

We also collated news and reports on the recent UN Durban climate change conference into a short summary which is available on request.

Contact
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Human rights and refugees

2011 saw major steps forward on conscientious objection to military service and children of prisoners, following years of QUNO work.

QUNO has been instrumental in getting the United Nations Human Rights Committee to recognise that conscientious objection to military service is protected under the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. In July 2011, the Grand Chamber of the European Court of Human Rights ruled that conscientious objection to military service is protected under the European Human Rights Convention. This was a breakthrough in the sixty-year history of that Convention. This binding legal judgment (Bayatyan v Armenia) specifically cited the ‘third party intervention’ which we had submitted together with four other organisations.

QUNO has been raising the issue of children of prisoners for seven years. When we started we discovered how little attention and research had been given to considering the impact on children of having one or both parents detained or imprisoned. What little there was tended to focus on the imprisoned parent rather than the child’s perspective.
At that time, not even the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child was considering the issue, but in September 2011 the Committee held its Day of General Discussion on ‘children of incarcerated parents’, a topic that QUNO proposed.

"QUNO has been raising the issue of children of prisoners for seven years. When we started we discovered how little attention and research had been given to considering the impact on children of having one or both parents detained or imprisoned."

This breakthrough in international attention enabled intense and fruitful discussions among over 200 participants, mostly from small non-governmental organisations and professionals working directly on the issue in different countries, and including two children of prisoners. Specific tribute was paid to QUNO at the end of the discussions, for raising and persisting with this issue.

The Committee and QUNO have both prepared publications following the Day of General Discussion. QUNO continued to be involved with a three-year European Union-funded research project on Children of Prisoners, Interventions and Mitigations to Strengthen Mental Health (COPING), which will conclude at the end of 2012.

Refugees and Statelessness have also been part of QUNO’s work, with a particular focus on encouraging ratification of the two UN Conventions on Statelessness and on increasing birth registration of refugee and displaced children. We were also active in making suggestions for improvements to the UN human rights system and are often consulted directly on a wide range of human rights issues.
Palestine and Statehood at the UN

QUNO has closely followed the Palestinian bid for upgraded status at the United Nations and has provided detailed background and policy level information for people in the region.

Quakers have been engaged with the issues of the Middle East since the nineteenth century. From the establishment of the Friends’ School in Ramallah, to the role of British Friends in the Kindertransport and the work of the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) with Palestinian refugees (work they handed over to the UN Relief and Works Agency), to the modern-day programmatic activities of AFSC, Quaker Peace and Social Witness, the Quaker Council for European Affairs, Norwegian Quakers and others, Friends have been a quiet, accompanying witness to the tragic events in the region.

The UN played an important role early on, and many of the key documents that provide the legal framework for current events are UN resolutions. Nevertheless, in recent years the action had shifted elsewhere, in particular to a series of negotiations between the Israelis and the Palestinians brokered by the United States.

By the summer of 2011 the Palestinians, citing the lack of progress in US-led negotiations and the continuing expansion of Israeli settlements in the Occupied Territories - and in light of Palestine being recognised as a State by over 120 countries - decided to approach the UN to upgrade their status from an observer entity to a full Member State.

“Friends have been a quiet, accompanying witness to the tragic events in the region.”
From late spring 2011, QUNO started to track these developments closely. It became clear that there was a need for an analysis of the background to the Palestinian initiative: media reports were often unclear and local communities and grassroots organisations were finding it challenging to assess progress. Starting in September 2011, we regularly updated an information resource on the QUNO website with links to legal and policy analysis from a variety of sources and a selection of well-informed opinion pieces from across the spectrum of views. The resource met with a good reception, with thousands of downloads from our website and many other organisations providing links to it from their own websites.

Going forward, if and when events progress at the UN, QUNO will continue to provide information and background analysis.
Other Quaker work at the UN

Although QUNO New York and Geneva are the principal Quaker organisations active at the United Nations, several others also work with various UN institutions.

Canadian Friends Service Committee

Canadian Friends Service Committee (CFSC) has carried out Friends’ work at the UN on the rights of Indigenous Peoples for several years. Canadian (Quaker) Yearly Meeting has made a formal commitment to the 2007 UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

CFSC’s work focuses on the key mechanisms at the UN for Indigenous Peoples, notably the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the work of the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. All of these use the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as their framework.

“CFSC works with Indigenous partners from Canada and globally to advance the recognition, protection and fulfilment of Indigenous peoples’ human rights.”
CFSC works with Indigenous partners from Canada and globally to advance the recognition, protection and fulfilment of Indigenous peoples’ human rights. This includes dialogue and relationship building with other non-governmental organisations, UN representatives and UN Member States. They actively participate in joint submissions to UN bodies, facilitate meetings with Indigenous and Member State representatives and work with partners to produce educational materials on human rights. In December 2011, in conjunction with Amnesty International and Kairos, CFSC issued a public statement on the severe housing crisis amongst the Attiwapiskat First Nation, highlighting also inequalities in education attainment, labour force participation and income between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people in Canada.

When working in New York and Geneva, CFSC is supported and enriched by the QUNO offices. Indigenous and Member State representatives appreciate the space Friends provide for substantive discussion.

Quaker Earthcare Witness (QEW), based in North America, is accredited to attend UN meetings on sustainable development, environment and climate change, all relating to how we live on and care for the Earth.

QEW’s mission at the UN is to learn and report back to its constituencies on what is happening internationally in relevant areas of concern. This broadens Friends’ knowledge and helps Quakers discern what they can do in the global context. QEW works with other Quaker groups, ecumenical and interfaith groups, and non-governmental and civil society organisations.

QEW has enabled Friends to attend UN meetings all over the world, including facilitating the attendance of three Bolivian Friends at the 2010 climate negotiations in Cancun. In 2011 representatives attended sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development, covered a civil society meeting in Bonn, several UN Environment Programme meetings in Washington and Nairobi, and climate change negotiations in Durban.

More information is available at www.quakerservice.ca
In 2012 QEW will follow the upcoming Rio+20 Conference, which is being heralded as a milestone in international environmental law. QEW reports on these meetings in its bi-monthly publications, _BeFriending Creation_ and _Quaker Eco-Bulletin._

More information is available at www.quakerearthcare.org

**FWCC Representatives to the UN Crime Commission in Vienna**

Friends World Committee for Consultation (FWCC) representatives regularly attend the UN Crime Congresses and sessions of the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. They witness to Friends’ concerns through providing reports and other information to governments, making formal statements to the Commission or Congress and sponsoring side events.

They have consistently advocated greater use of restorative justice, which was a major theme at the 2000 Congress. Guidelines on the use of restorative justice were accepted by the UN in 2002. FWCC also contributed to the Bangkok Rules for women prisoners, and to a handbook on the social reintegration of ex-Prisoners in Council of Europe Member States. More recently, FWCC participated in a meeting on the revision of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners.

FWCC have made formal statements on the particular needs of women in prison, on the links between UN criminal justice work and human rights, and on restorative justice and prison overcrowding. They have also organised many side events on topics including using restorative justice in responding to domestic violence, how to facilitate restorative justice in prison, the mental health of minority ethnic prisoners and consulting prisoners on the prison regime.

FWCC works for the reform of justice systems throughout the world, seeking a system of justice which promotes personal responsibility, mutual understanding, and healing.

“[FWCC reps] have consistently advocated greater use of restorative justice”
Looking forward

In recent years, the QUNO offices have developed a portfolio of strong, independent programmes. We are now starting to build closer links between these programmes, seeking synergies and looking to develop areas of intersection and common interest. It is in this spirit that our New York and Geneva offices have come together for the first time to produce a single, comprehensive review of progress. The governance and funding of our two offices are different, but we are working to support each other and to integrate our work.

When we look at our programmes together, we can see a range of activities that demonstrate both depth and breadth. Depth, in established areas of climate change, food security, fairer trade and intellectual property rules, migration and human rights, reconciliation and dialogue, and in detailed knowledge of specific country situations. Breadth, in a policy engagement with wider discussions of the issues of peace and justice and the role of the UN.

Additionally, our programmes are linked by a common approach to policy work in an international setting, a shared belief in the power of bringing people together across the lines that divide them, and a belief that shared experience is the beginning of shared understanding. Since its inception, we have supported the international community at the UN. We approach the future with high hopes that together, and with your support, we can bring about a more peaceful world.
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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Samia Abbass</td>
<td>Programme Assistant (from September 2011), New York</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Kirsten Mandalia</td>
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<td>Jonathan Woolley</td>
<td>Director (from June 2011), Geneva</td>
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Quaker United Nations Committee

The work of QUNO is guided by two Committees, who set the priorities for the work of QUNO, monitor and evaluate progress and report back to their parent bodies.

Quaker United Nations Committee Geneva

The work of QUNO Geneva is guided by the Quaker United Nations Committee, which is made up of members appointed by the Friends World Committee for Consultation and Britain Yearly Meeting. In 2011, members were as follows:

For FWCC: Nancy Irving, Robert Howell, Emily Mmereko Mnisi, Bridget Moix, Neithard Petry

For BYM: Helen Drewery, Michael Eccles, Elaine Green, Carolyn Hayman, Jackie Leach Scully, Charlotte Seymour-Smith, Bridget Walker

Quaker United Nations Committee New York

The work of QUNO New York is guided by the Quaker United Nations Committee, which is made up of members appointed by the Friends World Committee for Consultation and by American Friends Service Committee. In 2011, members were as follows:

For FWCC: Lindsey Cook, Lon Fendall, Nancy Irving, Oliver Kisaka, David Kikaya, Sieneke Martin

For AFSC: Brewster Grace, Donald McNemar, Enid Okun, Sandra Samaan Tamar, Monteze M. Snyder
Donating

As a non-profit organisation that relies on the generosity of individuals and organisations to finance its work, we are grateful for donations of any size. If you would like to support our work, direct donations can be made by cheque, bank transfer or online using a credit card.

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ARC, the EU Seventh Framework Programme, the Federal Foreign Office of Germany, German Agency for International Development (GIZ), Irish Aid, the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ptarmigan Trust, the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, the UK Department for International Development and the following Quaker bodies: American Friends Service Committee, Britain Yearly Meeting (YM), Australia YM, Canadian Friends Service Committee, Germany YM, Illinois YM, Iowa YM, Japan YM, Netherlands YM, Ohio Valley YM, Ohio YM, Pacific YM, Quäker-Hilfe, Quaker Hulpfonds Netherlands, Quaker Peace & Service Aotearoa/New Zealand, Southeastern YM and Switzerland YM as well as numerous individuals and local Quaker meetings.
Clockwise from top left: AFSC and QUNO facilitate a dialogue and exchange visit of Chinese scholars to South Kivu, DRC focused on peacebuilding and peacekeeping, April 2011 (credit: Zhou Anan); ‘Broken chair’ sculpture outside Palais des Nations, Geneva, representing the victims of landmines (credit: QUNO); Some QUNO staff and members of QUNO Geneva Committee, 2011 (credit: QUNO); Agricultural diversity is a central concern in our food and sustainability work (credit: bigstockphoto); The peace totem in the garden of Quaker House, Geneva (credit: Martin Kunz)
Recent publications

The following publications and statements are available on our website. We also produce periodic newsletters. Subscriptions and downloads are available on our website www.quno.org

- **Children of (Alleged) Offenders: Revised Draft Framework for Decision-Making**, Holly Mason-White and Helen F. Kearney, Foreword by Rachel Brett and Oliver Robertson, March 2012

- **Children of parents sentenced to death**, Helen F. Kearney, February 2012 (available in English, forthcoming in Spanish and French)

- **Collateral Convicts: Children of incarcerated parents**, Oliver Robertson, March 2012 (available in English, forthcoming in Spanish and French)


- **Palestinian U.N. Bid: U.S. Should Press for Peace, Not Punishment**, A joint statement American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), Friends Committee on National Legislation (FCNL) and QUNO, September 2011


- Remarks given by Andrew Tomlinson at the “Workshop for Incoming Members of the UN Peacebuilding Commission” hosted by the International Peace Institute and QUNO in collaboration with the UN Peacebuilding Support Office, February 2011

- **Summary of COP-17, A report on the Durban climate change negotiations**, Steven Heywood, QUNO Geneva, December 2011 (available on request)