



NO PEACE WITHOUT JUSTICE

Organisation with Special Advisory Status (Category II) at the
Economic and Social Committee of the United Nations

ANNUAL REPORT 2024

OPENING STATEMENT

2024 was an intense year for No Peace without Justice. The reputational damage caused by the legal proceedings initiated by the Belgian authorities in 2022 has continued to impact our activities and funding possibilities. Despite the deliberate attacks we withstood, which affected members of our organisation, our many partners and our funding resources, we have determinedly committed ourselves to strengthening the role of international law and insisting that universally accepted human rights principles must be upheld and applied, working diligently to implement them through our initiatives.

Regardless of the persistently challenging environment, 2024 was an important and significant year for No Peace Without Justice, as we celebrated our 30th anniversary. On 18 May 2024, we held an international conference at the Campidoglio in Rome, convening over 40 esteemed participants, including institutional representatives, political leaders, human rights defenders, and diverse civil society activists from across the globe. Our conference served as a platform to reflect on NPWJ's three decades of advocacy for justice and accountability, emphasising the organisation's commitment to supporting victims of atrocities and combating impunity for violations of international law. Discussions focused on fortifying international legal institutions and mechanisms in upholding the rule of law, and underscored the obligation to reaffirm universal legal principles in the face of increasing global impunity. The event concluded with expressions of gratitude from NPWJ leadership and a call to action for continued collaboration in promoting freedom, law, peace, and justice into the future.

Invigorated by such steadfast endorsement, during the year we remained unrelenting in our efforts to bring the voices of victims and human rights defenders to the centre of the international debate. We carried out various advocacy activities at the United Nations (UN), participating in the regular sessions of the Human Rights Council, the 67th session of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the 68th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW). Additionally, in our endeavor to combat impunity and protect Human Rights Defenders, NPWJ has continued to support the work of the International Criminal Court and the Rome Statute system. Meanwhile, we maintained our project in Amazonia, where accountability is terribly hard to achieve and the Indigenous communities and the local organisations combating injustice are enduring relentless threat to life and their very existence. We have diligently maintained our advocacy and training activities in extremely sensitive environments such as Libya, where we work to empower Libyan civil society by providing valuable tools for the protection of human rights. Despite the difficulties and challenges in securing funding, NPWJ has also remained dedicated in practical ways to supporting the rights of victims and vulnerable communities, amplifying their voice and collaborating with local partners to create positive impact and ensure accountability for human rights violations.

We could say that 2024 was a year of rebirth for the organisation. NPWJ now moves into 2025 with renewed fidelity to its founding vision: a world where democracy, peace, and fundamental freedoms are a reality for all, safeguarded by the rule of law, driven by accountability, and committed to the quest of justice for victims.

Niccolò Figà-Talamanca

Secretary-General



Tara Reynor O'Grady

President



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1. INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Unfortunately, 2024 has not seen a decrease in the worsening of violations of the international order or social inequalities. On the contrary, it has witnessed the escalation of both longstanding and newly emerging conflicts.

The war of aggression waged by Russia against Ukraine has continued, as have the massacres of civilians and military personnel following the Hamas attack on October 7, 2023, and Israel's subsequent military response in the Gaza Strip. These are in addition to over 50 active conflicts worldwide, which further compound violations of international law and crimes against humanity. A significant portion of the global population continues to suffer daily, widespread human rights abuses. Political instability and the climate crisis continue to fuel a global humanitarian emergency, with millions of people forced to flee their homes and seek refuge abroad. The humanitarian situation in Gaza, Syria, Libya, and Yemen remains desperate.

In this context, **No Peace Without Justice (NPWJ)** has continued its work to strengthen international law and fight impunity for serious human rights violations around the world. NPWJ has played a key role in promoting the rule of law, international justice, and the reinforcement of the International Criminal Court. Its work has focused on securing justice and accountability including in Afghanistan, Libya, and the Amazon region and on amplifying the voices of victims before international bodies such as the United Nations Human Rights Council.

Nevertheless, these efforts have been significantly hindered by the severe reputational damage suffered by NPWJ due to its involvement in a judicial investigation by the Belgian authorities into an alleged criminal organization aimed at corrupting the democratic processes of European institutions. Nearly 30 months since the beginning of the investigation, no conclusive elements have emerged. The situation has increasingly come to exemplify how due process and the rule of law even in so-called advanced countries, are not guaranteed rights but democratic principles that must be actively defended and upheld every day.

Our deep conviction that we have always acted with integrity has given us the strength to endure the impact of these events, maintain our trust in our Secretary, and fully cooperate with the investigative authorities. Nevertheless, the consequences have had a markedly negative effect on the organization's strength and capacity for action.

This document provides an overview of the work carried out by NPWJ in 2024, along with a summary of the financial context and our distinctive working methodology.

1.1. Methodological Note

The data and information contained in this Social Report refer to the period from **1 January to 31 December 2024**, which coincides with the timeframe of the annual financial statements.

The Social Report is the final outcome of our organizational process, which begins with the definition of the strategic plan for the year in question and is completed through the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of activities.

We developed and published our first Social Report in **2020**, following the guidelines for Third Sector entities (Registro del terzo settore) set out in the **Decree of the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies of 4 July 2019**, even though we were only formally registered in the **Single National Register of the Third Sector (RUNTS)**

on **10 October 2023**. The requirement to follow the official guidelines and specific standards provided us with an opportunity to further strengthen our commitment to transparency and accountability towards all our stakeholders.

The primary objective of this Social Report is to illustrate our **activities, goals, achievements**, and our **distinctive working methodology**.

The drafting of this report followed a **participatory approach**, carried out by a dedicated working group that gathered data in collaboration with various sector leads, including the administration and treasury office, the Secretary General, the development and communications coordinator, and project managers. The report was reviewed by senior staff members and the supervisory body, approved by the President and the Secretary General, and subsequently submitted for approval to the Board of Directors and the General Assembly.

NPWJ gives wide visibility to the Social Report, sharing it with collaborators and supporters and publishing it on our website: www.npwj.org. We believe that this allows for a clear and comprehensive understanding of NPWJ and the work we carry out, and that it contributes to raising awareness of our objectives and securing maximum support for the achievement of our programmatic goals.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ENTITY

No Peace Without Justice ETS (NPWJ) is an international non-profit association that works to protect and promote human rights, democracy, the rule of law, and international justice. The core vision that underpins our work is based on the principle that impunity for human rights violations in any form is not an option: respect for dignity and freedom must be guaranteed to all, without exception, as is required by a genuine rule of law.

- **Tax Code:** 97107730588
- **Legal Status:** International non-profit organization

NPWJ has been recognized as a **Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)** eligible under **Article 28 of Law No. 49/87** for activities related to "on-site training of citizens in developing countries" and "information dissemination", by **Decree of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs No. 2009/337/003769/0**.

Since **21 July 2022**, NPWJ has held **Special Consultative Status (Category II)** with the **United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)**.

As of **10 October 2023**, by resolution No. G13354, NPWJ is registered in the **Single National Register of the Third Sector (RUNTS)** under the section for Third Sector Entities (ETS), pursuant to **Article 22 of Legislative Decree No. 117 of 3 July 2017** and **Article 16 of Ministerial Decree No. 106 of 15 September 2020**. With the same act, NPWJ also acquired **legal personality**.

Previously, as of **25 February 2015**, NPWJ was registered in the **Register of ONLUS (Non-Profit Organizations of Social Utility)** with the **Regional Directorate of Lazio of the Italian Revenue Agency**, pursuant to Article 32, paragraph 7, of Law No. 125 of 11 August 2014 (this registration has since been superseded by its inclusion in RUNTS). It was also listed in the **public register of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)** and other non-profit entities under **Article 26 of Law 125/2014**, by **Decree No. 2016/337/000237/3 of 04/04/2016**.

- **Registered office:** Via Costanza Baudana Vaccolini No. 5, Rome, Italy
- NPWJ does **not have additional branches** as defined under **Article 8 of Ministerial Decree 106/2020**, but it maintains **stable and continuous operations** in **Brussels (Belgium), Tunis (Tunisia), Tripoli (Libya), and New York (USA)**.

Further information and documentation are available on the official website: www.npwj.org

2.1. Context and history

No Peace Without Justice (NPWJ) is an international non-profit organization founded by **Emma Bonino**, emerging from a 1993 campaign of the **Transnational Radical Party**. It works to protect and promote **human rights, democracy, the rule of law, and international justice**.

NPWJ's work is rooted in the central belief that **impunity for any form of human rights violation or abuse is unacceptable**, as respect for dignity and freedom must be guaranteed to all without exception, as enshrined in the rule of law. When violations and abuses are committed, those responsible—at any level of power—must be

held accountable in order to provide **justice and reparation** for victims and survivors. From mass atrocities committed during wartime, to repressive policies silencing dissent, to the environmental and human devastation caused by practices like deforestation, arson, and the brutal denial of women’s rights under the guise of tradition—**accountability** is the only appropriate response to such violations.

2.2. Statutory Purpose

As outlined in **Article 2 of NPWJ’s Statute**:

1. The Association is **non-profit**;
2. It is established to pursue **civic, solidarity-based, and socially beneficial objectives**, including:
 - a) Strengthening international **systems of legal safeguards and jurisdiction**;
 - b) Supporting the **development and reform of international organizations**, at both universal and regional levels;
 - c) Promoting the role of the **International Criminal Court** and **ad hoc international tribunals** in combating impunity for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide
 - d) Fighting all forms of **gender-based discrimination and violence**, including **female genital mutilation**;
 - e) Cooperating with governments, civil society, and human rights activists to promote the **rule of law** and **democracy**, including through programs implemented in third countries;
 - f) Monitoring the **application of the right to fair justice** within the legal systems of United Nations Member States;
 - g) Disseminating information—through publications, whether self-financed, free, or for sale—about the association’s activities and all relevant topics;
 - h) Supporting **development cooperation** and promoting and protecting **all human rights**, whether related to **gender, inclusion**, the **environment**, or other domains.

2.3. Our Vision

Our vision is a world in which human rights and freedoms for all, democracy, and peace are guaranteed by a universal rule of law, rooted in accountability for violations and reparation for victims.

2.4. Our Mission

- Strengthen national, regional, and international systems, mechanisms, and standards that promote and protect human rights and ensure justice and reparation for victims.
- Promote international justice and accountability and support the International Criminal Court, with the aim of fighting impunity for war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide, and ecocide, also by holding States to their obligations to investigate and prosecute international crimes.
- Support human rights defenders, communities, and local actors who work to uphold and promote human rights, democracy, and the rule of law.
- Combat all forms of discrimination and sexual and gender-based violence, including female genital mutilation and cutting, and early and forced marriage.

2.5. Our Values

- **We believe that silence in the face of human rights violations amounts to complicity:** we encourage states and institutional actors to use their power and voice, in collaboration with civil society, to denounce human rights violations and take action to end them worldwide.
- **We strive to amplify local voices without replacing them:** we support the empowerment of victims and survivors as active agents of change for themselves, their communities, and the world.
- We challenge assumptions to help break discriminatory and harmful power dynamics and bring about sustainable cultural, political, and social change.
- **We do not accept that war crimes and mass atrocities are an inevitable consequence of conflict or that they "just happen":** they are the result of deliberate political decisions made by individuals at the highest levels, who can and must be held personally accountable by states and the international community.
- **We do not accept that universal human rights have no place in the private sphere, such as in parent-child or spousal relationships:** FGM and marital rape are examples of violations of these universal rights, which the state has a responsibility to prevent.
- We do not accept impunity for environmental and human devastation and believe that ecocide should be recognized nationally and internationally to hold perpetrators accountable and ensure the preservation and restoration of ecosystems, as well as the protection of the human rights of local and Indigenous populations.
- **We do not accept that poverty, illiteracy, and underdevelopment can be separated from civil and political rights, or that social justice can be achieved without individual freedom:** political and civil liberties give voice to the poor, the oppressed, and the disadvantaged, enabling them to lead lasting change.

2.6. Our strenghts

- Shared commitment with local partners. NPSG engages both institutional and non-institutional local actors in meaningful and strategic partnerships: we work with these actors because they are partners sharing common priorities and values.
- Practical knowledge. NPSG has recognized internal expertise on a range of human rights issues and access to a broad network of world-renowned experts to complement internal resources where necessary.
- Listening. NPSG learns from local actors: we work with them to adjust priorities as needed and bring local needs and constraints to the attention of relevant actors outside the country, also to help inform their policy priorities.
- Amplifying victims' voices. NPSG empowers victims and survivors of human rights violations, supports vulnerable and underrepresented groups (such as women, children, and minorities), and enables them as agents of change, including by bringing their experience, skills, and capacities accumulated in other contexts of need.
- Independence. NPSG sets its own agenda, based on our political priorities, specific expertise, and needs assessed on the ground. Strategic goals and operational priorities are established independently of readily available resources; in fact, our goals and priorities guide our fundraising strategy.

2.7. Our Objectives

Fighting Impunity in all its forms

NPSG, a founding member of the Coalition for the International Criminal Court (CICC), is committed to combating impunity for mass atrocities, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide, including environmental crimes. We work to ensure broad support for accountability as a systematic response to such crimes, starting with the ICC, also as a means to promote accountability at the national level. NPSG also seeks to promote the implementation of more coherent and effective policies and operational guidelines regarding the role of children in transitional justice and the impact of transitional justice on children.

The action priorities include:

- Reducing the expectation of impunity, thereby eliminating the perception of "reward for violence" among conflicting parties, potential perpetrators, victims, and affected populations through engagement, advocacy, and information sharing.
- Increasing the impact, effectiveness, transparency, and accountability of transitional justice mechanisms through policy development, advocacy, and technical support. This includes promoting cooperation and harmonization among different mechanisms operating in the same context.
- Providing support and technical assistance to civil society groups documenting violations for accountability purposes, to strengthen their capacity to carry out this work effectively, efficiently, and safely.

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Empowerment of Women and Children

NPSG works with governments, legislators, and other institutional actors, women's rights activists, community and religious leaders to combat violence against women, especially when it is seen as a cultural issue rather than a human rights violation. This includes female genital mutilation and cutting, forced and early marriages, marital rape, and other abuses stemming from the subordinate status of women and girls.

The action priorities include:

- Developing specific and effective legislative measures and innovative approaches to support those working to reverse social norms trends, and actual and potential victims who resist societal expectations to remain silent and accept violations.
- Supporting and engaging with institutions to promote children's rights, also focusing on their participation in decisions and mechanisms that affect their lives, and addressing issues such as recruitment, release, and reintegration of children in armed forces and groups.
- Engaging women and girls, as well as boys and men, both individually and in community settings, in situations of armed conflict, displacement, and return, to understand the variety of power dynamics leading to the discrimination and subjugation of women and girls, while identifying actionable policies to enable women and girls to act as agents both for their own protection and for change in others.

Support for Human Rights and Environmental Defenders

NPSG is committed to supporting human rights and environmental defenders in their invaluable work to protect and promote rights worldwide. We collaborate with individual human rights and environmental defenders and foster a global environment that supports and nurtures their efforts.

The action priorities include:

- Strengthening the capacity of human rights and environmental defenders to monitor, report, and document past and ongoing violations and abuses.
- Analyzing the legal and political framework for measures that can be adopted to protect human rights and environmental defenders, providing information for accountability processes, and developing an advocacy platform for their support and protection at national, regional, and international levels.
- Providing support to individual human rights and environmental defenders on tools and techniques to promote and safeguard their security both in the real world and online.

Supporting Democratic Transition, the Rule of Law, and Respect for Human Rights

NPSG continues to address situations where democratic values, fundamental and universal human rights, and the rule of law are restricted by political and social dynamics imposed by authoritarian and closed regimes. NPSG also intervenes when complex transition processes are underway, designed to respond to the populations' demands

for change and freedom, by promoting and supporting democratic values, liberal institutions, and open governance. To this end, we develop effective and lasting consultation mechanisms that recognize non-governmental actors, NGOs, and civil society as legitimate and necessary partners in dialogue with state institutions on issues of democratic reform, human rights, rule of law, justice, reconciliation, and accountability.

The action priorities include:

- Strengthening the capacity of civil society to act as a positive and constructive force, to effectively engage with governments, and to monitor the implementation of their political commitments and legal obligations.
- Undertaking specific consultations between governmental and non-governmental actors to facilitate the establishment of durable systems, practices, and habits of consultation between state structures and non-governmental actors for all decision-making processes concerning democratic reforms and human rights.
- Promoting a human rights-based approach within legislative bodies and national authorities and supporting their efforts to fulfill international obligations arising from human rights treaties and regional and international human rights mechanisms.
- Facilitating the work of local actors within the United Nations system, ensuring that the voices of civil society and democracy supporters are heard directly by political and decision-making leaders.

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Combating Environmental Devastation and Promoting a Healthy Environment

Ongoing climate and ecological crises are the result of years of destructive human activities carried out without due regard for their impact on the natural environment. In some cases, environmental destruction has been used as a means to cause harm, both to human beings and to the environment itself. The continuation of harmful environmental practices poses various risks to multiple species, including humans, and creates challenges for the future of the planet as a whole. Adapting international law to current historic challenges—expanding its scope and creating new legal tools to address climate and ecological emergencies—is essential to preserve the natural balance of our planet, ensure the well-being of both humans and non-humans, and save thousands of species from extinction.

The action priorities include:

- Raising awareness and promoting behavioral changes in response to deforestation, fires, and other violations of the environment and human rights occurring in the Amazon and elsewhere.
- Supporting and strengthening national, regional, and international legislation and policies aimed at environmental protection and promoting the right to a healthy environment.

- Promoting the recognition of ecocide as a universal “ecocentric” crime to extend international criminal responsibility to crimes against the environment, even when no immediate harm to humans is evident. This would create a legal obligation for competent jurisdictions to investigate and prosecute violations or to extradite those responsible to another jurisdiction willing and able to do so.

Strengthening the Organizational Structure and Capacity of NPSG

In recent years, civil society organizations and civic political activism have faced increasing pressures aimed at limiting public debate on human rights, the rule of law, and democratic values. NPSG has become a direct target of such attempts to silence denunciations: since December 2022, NPSG and its Secretary-General have been subjected to a violent and defamatory campaign that has caused significant damage to the organization's honor and reputation, its operational and financial capacity, and the effectiveness of its fundraising efforts. In this challenging context, the staff of Non c'è Pace Senza Giustizia have shown remarkable resilience and strength, continuing to pursue NPSG's mandate and objectives with determination, even in the face of personal attacks and defamatory campaigns aimed at obstructing our work.

The action priorities include:

- Strengthening our organizational structure to ensure it remains dynamic, effective, efficient, and flexible, enabling rapid responses to urgent needs and improving our overall effectiveness and impact.
- Streamlining internal processes and communication to ensure adherence to the new organizational structure while further enhancing transparency and openness.
- Implementing a review system to keep our policies and procedures constantly updated and to develop and introduce new policies in response to evolving developments in nonprofit management.
- Identifying new opportunities for support and visibility for our work, such as creating a Strategic Council, engaging Patrons, or exploring similar initiatives.
- Reviewing and improving our communication tools and strategy, and developing new ways to share information on our priority issues and activities.

Diversifying and Strengthening NPSG's Funding Base

NPSG is funded by a variety of donors, and generally we seek to have multiple donors for each initiative. NPSG accepts funds from individuals, private foundations, corporations, governments, and international institutions, including funds earmarked for specific objectives, provided they align with NPSG's political priorities and pass a strict due diligence review of each funding source. Like many organizations, NPSG has been affected by an overall reduction in available funding for human rights work. We are committed to:

- Reviewing our fundraising strategy.
- Diversifying and strengthening our funding base.
- Seeking more strategic funding opportunities to enable rapid responses to urgent needs.

- Exploring new fundraising models, including strategic partnerships with companies aiming to make a positive contribution to human rights.

2.8 Additional Information

NPSG firmly believes that NGOs must uphold the highest ethical standards. To ensure this commitment, all our policies and procedures are available on our website in both English and Italian.

Commitment to a Safe and Inclusive Workplace

We are dedicated to providing a work environment free from sexual harassment and any form of discrimination. To date, we have not received any complaints related to these issues. NPSG enforces a zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual harassment and discrimination.

- Any staff member or collaborator who experiences or witnesses sexual harassment must immediately report it to their supervisor or, if the direct supervisors do not intervene, to higher management.
- NPSG staff may be dismissed, consultancy contracts terminated, and partnerships or contacts with other stakeholders discontinued if sexual harassment is discovered.
- When necessary, cases may also be reported to the police or other competent authorities, according to applicable laws.
- Any report of sexual harassment will be subject to a thorough and confidential investigation.

In 2024, we received no reports of sexual harassment. Throughout the year, we also maintained gender balance within our staff, which remains a priority for NPSG.

Privacy and Data Protection

NPSG strictly adheres to privacy policies, with particular attention to children and minors. As an organization registered in the EU, NPSG complies with the European Union General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679 (GDPR).

In 2024, we did not receive any complaints regarding privacy violations or sanctions for non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Environmental Commitment and Security

NPSG is deeply committed to environmental protection and therefore strives to be sustainable and reduce its impact by implementing environmentally friendly practices in compliance with current regulations. We work continuously to improve sustainability across all our locations.

Given the nature of our work, NPSG applies specific security policies for our mission associates. The safety and well-being of our employees and partners are fundamental to us.

3. STRUCTURE, GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION



Bodies of the Association

1. The Members' **Assembly** is the sovereign body of the Association and includes all its members. The Assembly has several responsibilities including approving the budget, electing the other statutory bodies and making relevant decisions regarding the activities of the Association. It meets at least once a year.
2. The **Board of Directors** is elected by the Assembly and is the Association's administrative body responsible for the operational management of the Assembly's decisions and oversees the Association's operations. It is chaired by the President and includes the Treasurer, as well as the Secretary General, without voting rights, if appointed.
3. The **President** is elected by the Assembly and is the head of the Association and the Legal Representative, with executive powers. The President supervises all activities, convenes and chairs meetings and represents the Association to third parties.

4. The **Vice-President** is chosen by the Board of Directors from among its members and has vicarious functions of the President; he replaces him in case of absence or impediment.
5. The **Treasurer** is elected by the Assembly and is responsible for financial management, including the collection of revenue and payment of expenses, accounting and administrative management and financial reporting. He coordinates with the President and the Secretary General in the administrative management of the Association.
6. The **Secretary General** may be appointed by the Board of Directors with executive duties and powers of representation. Under the direction of the Board of Directors, the Secretary General manages and coordinates the day-to-day work of the staff, coordinates with the Treasurer, reports to the Board of Directors directly or through the President, and participates in meetings of the Board of Directors without voting rights.
7. The **Supervisory Body** is appointed by the Members' Assembly and plays a crucial role in maintaining transparency and correct administration within the Association, supervising compliance with the law, the Articles of Association and compliance with the principles of proper administration and certifying the accuracy of the financial statements.

Internal governance and daily work are regulated not only by the [Articles of Association](#) but also by [policies and procedures](#) published on [the Association's](#) website.

In the year 2024, the President was Tara O'Grady, the Secretary-General was Niccolò Figà Talamanca, the Treasurer was Antonella Casu. The Privacy Officer was Alison Smith, Member of the Board of Directors. The other Directors are Albert Alejo, Camilla Taddei, Carmelo Palma, Giovanni Fontana, Marco Perduca.

These figures are flanked by project staff who vary in function, competence, number and structure according to the objectives and size of the project.

3.1. The Members' Assembly

There were 38 members in 2024, all natural persons: 25 men and 13 women. The number of members in the last two years has grown compared to the previous average, an element that has shown solidarity and support by creating strength for the continuation of the activities. Their participation was ensured through constant dialogue and updating on the activities undertaken and to be undertaken, both through the website and by ad hoc email. In addition, the Members' Meeting was held in two sessions on 18 and 30 May respectively. On 18 May, prior to the holding of the Assembly, the event was divided into the course of the day which celebrated, among other things, the thirtieth anniversary of the organization by retracing the commitments and successes of 30 years of activity in which almost all the members participated.

3.2. The Board Of Directors

As of 31/12/2024, the Board of Directors is composed of 7 members:

Tara O'Grady	Member of Board and President	26/06/2023
Albert Alejo	Member of Board	26/06/2023

Lacey Alison Arnot Smith	Member of Board	26/06/2023
Carmelo Palma	Member of Board	26/06/2023
Marco Perduca	Member of Board	26/06/2023
Giovanni Fontana	Member of Board	18/05/2024
Camilla Taddei	Member of Board	30/05/2024

To these figures are added those of:

- Secretary General, Niccolò Figà Talamanca appointed on 27/06/2023;
- Treasurer, Antonella Casu elected by the Shareholders' Meeting on 18/05/2024

who participate without voting rights in the meetings of the Board of Directors.

4 meetings of the Governing Council were held during 2024 on 16 March, 5 May, 3 June, 16 September and 18 October respectively.

The minutes of the meetings are published on the organisation's website.

There is no remuneration for the executive body due to its function.

As for the person in charge of the statutory audit, entrusted to an external professional registered in the register of auditors, the cost for the organisation is generally equal to € 1,500 per year. This burden is very low when compared to the organisation's budget, but it should be specified that almost every project involves an audit that is entrusted to the same professional and for which the amount is parameterised to the consistency of the project itself.

3.3. Stakeholders

- **Rights Bearers:**

The protection of human and environmental rights is at the core of our mission. Every individual whose fundamental freedoms are violated is central to our work. We defend these rights through concrete actions: from documenting violations to providing legal assistance and empowering local communities. We do not speak on their behalf; we create opportunities for their voices to be heard.

- **People at risk or victims of human rights violations:**

We work closely with those who have suffered rights violations, listening to their needs, supporting them in sharing their experiences, and helping them claim justice. In 2024, we gave visibility to voices from Africa, the Middle East, and Latin America, with a special focus on community autonomy programs in the Amazon and Libya. These initiatives provide concrete and lasting tools for self-representation and self-defense of rights.

- **Civil society:**
 We collaborate with associations, social movements, and active citizens in the regions where we operate, valuing local expertise and building strong networks. In 2024, we worked with civil society organizations in the Middle East and North Africa, migrant communities in Europe, and indigenous populations in the Amazon. We also supported individual human rights defenders globally to strengthen civil society in the MENA region, accompanied indigenous Amazonian leaders in international advocacy, and trained young activists working in high-risk environments. Local rootedness and global vision are key to our approach.
- **Activists and Human Rights Defenders:**
 We stand alongside those who, often risking their safety, fight daily for human rights. We support their struggles and amplify their voices to ensure they do not remain invisible. In 2024, we brought the testimonies of Mauritanian anti-slavery activists to the United Nations, helping to strengthen international attention on ongoing severe violations. Their courage guides us.
- **National, regional, and international policy makers:**
 We provide our expertise to help develop effective, inclusive policies based on human rights and justice. We work with institutions and diplomatic representatives to ensure political decisions address global challenges related to human rights, justice, and sustainability.
- **Policy implementers and decision makers:**
 We collaborate with those who translate political decisions into concrete actions. We work to strengthen institutional capacity, share experiences, create synergies, and build operational alliances to ensure adopted measures are truly effective in protecting rights and promoting justice. Rights exist only if effectively upheld.
- **Journalists and media:**
 We cooperate with traditional and innovative media, supporting accurate, independent information capable of amplifying demands of justice. In 2024, we contributed to the production of reports on modern slavery and indigenous rights, reaching millions through diverse formats—from investigative journalism to multimedia content. We believe information plays a central role in raising awareness and stimulating global public debate.
- **Associates:**
 Our members actively contribute to NPSG’s life. They are the backbone of our community: professionals, activists, and citizens who annually renew their commitment through financial support and participation in our activities. They organize events, spread campaigns, and activate networks. Their trust enables us to carry out complex, long-term programs.
- **Partners:**
 Collaboration with other organizations, networks, and institutions is essential to our effectiveness. We cultivate partnerships based on mutual trust, respect, and shared objectives. From local NGOs to international coalitions, we work together to provide timely responses and sustainable solutions. Together, we build lasting partnerships capable of generating real and sustainable change.

- **Supporters:**
Every form of support strengthens our action: donation, attending an event, sharing a campaign. In 2024, teachers used our materials in schools, artists transformed our struggles into powerful images, and students organized fundraisers. Together, we expand the space for justice.
- **Private and public donors:**
Support from public and private donors makes our work possible. We maintain transparent and constructive dialogue with them to ensure resources are used effectively and aligned with our mission. Their contributions are essential to intervene alongside victims and promote justice.
- **NPWJ staff and collaborators:**
Every day, our team and collaborators work with passion, expertise, and determination to fulfill NPSG’s mission. They are the engine of our campaigns and the daily face of our commitment to human rights: lawyers, researchers, experts, trainers, community organizers. They tackle complex challenges with dedication, turning the commitment to rights into tangible results. Their professionalism is the beating heart of our action.

Furthermore, NPSG:

- Does not engage in any secondary or ancillary activities.
- Maintains operational partnerships with other Third Sector organizations both in Italy and abroad.

NPSG is a member of AOI, the Association of Italian NGOs.

3.4. Staff

The association, which already operated with minimal permanent staff, had to terminate long-standing contracts with collaborators and consultants—whose knowledge and expertise had been developed and nurtured within NPSG—during 2023 and 2024 due to the difficulties described in this Social Report. Operational continuity was maintained thanks to the generous efforts that the staff continued to provide within the limits of their capacity.

By the end of 2024, NPSG’s permanent staff was reduced to 1 employee, 1 collaborator, and 1 consultant.

In addition to the core staff, project teams vary in function, expertise, number, and structure depending on the objectives and scale of each project, and are all engaged through consultancy contracts.

As in previous years, NPSG also relied on volunteers and interns, who formally have a relationship with No Peace Without Justice AISBL (NPWJ), a Belgian non-profit association. In 2024, NPWJ hosted a total of 9 such collaborators: one remote volunteer and one who supported the 30th-anniversary celebrations for a few weeks in May.

Among the others, one completed a short internship in collaboration with the University of Georgia (United States), two finished internships that began in 2023, and one started an internship through a partnership with the Global Campus of Human Rights in Venice.

Once again, the group was predominantly female, with 6 identifying as women and 3 as men. Their countries of origin included Italy, the United States, France, and Spain. Except for the volunteers, all internships were related to university studies, most of which were funded through the European Erasmus+ program. Generally, these collaborators receive a “reimbursement of expenses” of up to 200 euros per month, upon submission of a reimbursement request accompanied by receipts. Due to the critical situation faced by the organization, this monthly reimbursement was suspended at the end of 2024.

3.5. Audits

In 2024, NPWJ was involved in various audits concerning the projects carried out by the organization. Most of these were financial audits conducted by third parties on behalf of the European Commission. All audits resulted positively and did not highlight any critical issues. Specifically, the audits were as follows:

- Audit carried out by **Ernst & Young** on behalf of the European Commission for the project "Best practices to Empower women against Female genital mutilation, Operating for Rights and Legal Efficacy – BEFORE," which did not highlight any critical issues in all evaluated aspects.
- Audit carried out by **MAZARS** on behalf of the European Commission for the project “Improving the reporting capacity of the Libyan Government and Civil Society to United Nations Human Rights Mechanisms,” which did not highlight any critical issues in all aspects under evaluation.
- Audit conducted by **PwC** on behalf of the Swiss government for the project "Afghanistan Human Rights Initiative (AHRI)," which assessed whether NPWJ had in place adequate policies and procedures related to (1) existence, adequacy, and effectiveness of the Internal Control System (ICS), (2) compliance with project objectives and adherence to contractual conditions, (3) economic management of affairs and effective use of financial resources. The report did not highlight any critical issues.
- Two audits conducted by **MAZARS** on behalf of the European Commission for the ADALIT project, for which NPWJ has not yet received the related report.

4. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES



The activities to which No Peace Without Justice has committed in 2024 align with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations 2030 Agenda. The struggles that the organization carries out interact on various levels with some of the main goals that the international community has set itself to achieve by 2030. In particular, NPWJ pursues lines of action that fall mainly under SDGs 5, 15 and 16.

Objective **16** has historically been central to NPWJ's mission, focusing on promoting the rule of law and accountability research, campaigning against all forms of violence against children, developing more effective and transparent institutions, and encouraging participatory decision-making. In particular, our works align with:

- **Objective 16.3:** To promote the rule of law at national and international level and to ensure equal access to justice for all.
- **Objective 16.6:** To develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.
- **Objective 16.7:** To ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.
- **Objective 16.10:** To ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.

Goal **5** is dedicated to achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls. NPWJ's work is particularly linked to **Goal 5.3**, which calls for the elimination of all harmful practices, such as early, early and forced marriages and female genital mutilation.

NPWJ's campaign in the Amazon, among others, aligns with **Goal 15**, which seeks to protect, restore and promote the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, and halt biodiversity loss. In particular, our efforts support:

- **Objective 15.2:** Stop deforestation and restore degraded forests.
- **Objective 15.3:** To combat desertification and restore degraded land and soils.

In addition, advocacy activities in the Amazon align with **Objective 3**, which focuses on the right to health and well-being, and in particular Goal **3.9**, which seeks to reduce deaths and illnesses due to hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution. More broadly, these activities are also part of **Goal 13**, which refers to climate action: in fact, the efforts of NPWJ and its local partners to combat deforestation and environmental degradation support global climate action initiatives.

In addition to these primary focus areas, NPWJ's work contributes to many other SDGs across the board. In particular, NPWJ's values and principles align with **Objective 1**, which addresses the fight against inequalities and economic vulnerabilities, particularly in the context of climate change and gender discrimination. In addition, NPWJ also works under **Objective 17**, promoting collaborations between civil society, the public and private sectors, and international actors to drive sustainable development. Through these strategic efforts, NPWJ remains committed to ensuring that human rights, environmental sustainability and democratic values are respected in line with the 2030 Agenda.

4.1. Fighting Impunity In All Its Forms And Supporting Human Rights Defenders

In 2024, No Peace Without Justice renewed and continued its commitment to fight impunity for war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide and to ensure the effectiveness of existing national and international judicial mechanisms. NPWJ's activities have mainly focused on strengthening the work of the International Criminal Court (ICC) through advocacy and consultations. NPWJ has organized various events aimed at raising civil society's awareness of the challenges and threats that the ICC is facing, promoting dialogue and urging States to comply with their obligations under the Rome Statute. As the organization's goal is to fight impunity and empower victims of international crime, NPWJ has worked to bring the voices of the most vulnerable to the forefront internationally. During the year, NPWJ carried out various advocacy activities denouncing human rights violations committed in the Philippines, raising the issue at the UN and in other international forums. Finally, activities in the Amazon region continued: NPWJ renewed its efforts to seek accountability for environmental and human rights violations, including threats to environmental and human rights defenders. The Amazon Project has been successfully concluded, achieving important results in the field of protecting the rights of indigenous peoples.

4.1.1. *Strengthening the work of the International Criminal Court (ICC)*

Since its establishment, No Peace Without Justice has been at the forefront in promoting the efficient and effective operations of the International Criminal Court (ICC) to investigate and prosecute war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide. In 2024, the ICC faced various challenges to its credibility and ability to work, including resource limitations and implementation issues in areas that hinder its ability to ensure accountability for international crimes. NPWJ continued to closely monitor the work of the ICC, aiming at strengthening its role and promote strong political will among the international community.

To support the ICC, NPWJ worked closely with partners and stakeholders, carrying out advocacy activities aimed at reinforcing the execution of its mandate and consolidating its legacy. These advocacy activities involved engagement with the ICC itself, States Parties and other civil society organisations active in the international justice field. NPWJ collaborated with the ICC Office of the Prosecutor (OTP)'s by submitting a written statement to the public consultation aimed at advancing accountability for environmental crimes. The submission sets out some general considerations in relation to the investigation and prosecution of environmental crimes within the Rome Statute and then addresses specific issues on which contributions were solicited.

Additionally, NPWJ organised two side-events in parallel to the 23rd Assembly of State Parties to the ICC aimed at raising awareness on specific issues related to States cooperation. NPWJ also issued several statements relating to international justice and the ICC, urging State Parties to comply with their obligations under the Rome Statute.

Outputs:

- 1 submission to the ICC OTP public consultation to advance accountability for environmental crimes under the Rome Statute, submitted in March 2024;
- Side event “Getting the ICC to a Meaningful Legacy: Challenges and Opportunities in Situation “Completions”” held at the 23rd Assembly of State Parties to the ICC on 3 December 2024;
- Side Event “Philippine Cooperation and ASP Support: Their Implications for Asia and the ICC System” held at the 23rd Assembly of State Parties to the ICC on 3 December 2024;
- 2 contributions to official statements and joint open letters related to strengthening the work of the ICC.

Results:

- NPWJ contributed to strengthening the work of the ICC through consultations and advocacy work.

- NPWJ contributed to advancing the debate concerning the international prosecution of environmental crimes, strengthening and fostering ICC's policies in this sense.

Recipients:

- Direct: ICC and State Parties, civil society organisations;
- Indirect: public opinion.

Partners:

- Human Rights Watch (HRW);
- Lawyers For Justice in Libya (LFJL);
- Center Law;
- Justice and Peace Netherlands;
- Network against Killings in the Philippines (NAKPhil);
- Philippine Coalition for the International Criminal Court (PCICC);
- StoptheDrugWar.org.

Stakeholders:

- ICC and State parties;
- Civil society organisations;
- Victims and other stakeholders affected by the work of the ICC;
- International community.

4.1.2. Fighting for accountability for crimes and human rights violations committed in the Philippines

In the past few years, the human rights situation in the Philippines has been dramatic, as the so-called “war on drugs” has led to massive arbitrary killings and human rights violations. According to official statistics, between 1 July 2016 and 31 May 2022, 6,252 people were killed by state agents. This figure rises to 30,000 when taking into account killings by unidentified gunmen, according to human rights organisations. In addition to this, the Philippines has been seeing rising extrajudicial killings, enforced disappearances, abductions, arbitrary arrests, attacks, harassment, threats and intimidation against human rights defenders, journalists, and civil society organisations as part of “red-tagging” practices by the Government aimed at muzzling civic space and shutting down democratic dissent.

No Peace Without Justice has been at the forefront in denouncing these serious human rights violations and has carried out various advocacy activities to raise awareness on these issues. In 2024, NPWJ has co-organised various events in collaboration with Filipino activists, including former Secretary of Justice, former Chairperson of the

Commission on Human Rights and former Senator of the Philippines Ms. Leila de Lima, and members of the civil society. The events discussed the urgent need for effective accountability mechanisms in the Philippines and reflected on the potential way forward with regard to civil society engagement.

Output:

- Side event on “After a Drug War: Ending Extrajudicial Drug War Killings and Extending Transitional Justice for Victims” at the 67th session of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs in Vienna, held on 21 March 2024;
- Side event on “Human Rights in the Philippines: Accountability for continuing and past extrajudicial killings, enforced disappearances and abductions” at the 55th session of the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva, held on 27 March 2024;
- Side Event “Philippine Cooperation and ASP Support: Their Implications for Asia and the ICC System” held at the 23rd Assembly of State Parties to the ICC on 3 December 2024.

Qualitative Assessment of the Impact Generated

NPWJ’s priorities have been reflected in the events organised at important international fora such as the UN Human Rights Council and the Assembly of State Parties to the ICC. The events, co-organised with various local and international NGOs and civil society organisations, have had a great impact in strengthening NPWJ’s partnerships and raising awareness on the human rights situation in the Philippines. They involved various activists and representatives of the Filipino civil society, bringing the victims’ voices to the centre of the international debate.

Partners and donors:

- Franciscans International;
- Amnesty International;
- Alza Vita;
- Center Law;
- CIVICUS;
- Dominicans for Justice and Peace;
- Fastenaktion;
- Forum-Asia;
- Human Rights Watch;
- iDefend;
- International Service for Human Rights;
- Justice and Peace Netherlands;
- PAHRA;
- StoptheDrugWar.org;
- Task Force Detainees of the Philippines;
- World Council of Churches;
- World Organisation Against Torture;
- Human Rights and People Empowerment Center;
- NoBox Philippines;
- US Filipinos for Good Governance;
- Forum Droghe Associazione Movimento per il Contenimento dei Danni.

Stakeholders:

- Civil society organisations;
- Human rights defenders;

- Public opinion.

4.1.3. Amazonia Beyond the Crisis: fighting impunity for deforestation and human rights violations in Amazonia

Since 2019, No Peace Without Justice has worked to raise awareness on the increasing deforestation rate and its environmental consequences in Amazonia. NPWJ's work has focused on the impact that this has had on the human rights situation of Indigenous communities, who have been severely affected by the invasion, destruction and deterioration of their territories. NPWJ's objective is to fight impunity for deforestation and support Indigenous communities, denouncing the political persecution of many community leaders and environmental defenders and advocating for the involvement of Indigenous communities in decision-making processes.

In 2024, the Amazonia Project was concluded: the project was supposed to come to an end in 2023, but external circumstances led to a no-cost extension until December 2024. In this period, NPWJ collaborated with the local partner Amigos da Terra – Amazônia Brasileira, carrying out evidence-collecting, consultancy and advocacy activities. The advocacy and communication activities were mainly aimed at raising awareness against the Temporal Framework on Indigenous Lands, an interpretation of the Brazilian constitution that would severely restrict Indigenous rights to land. NPWJ also continued its advocacy and research activities for the adoption of the international crime of ecocide, emphasising the need to involve indigenous people both in the drafting of the policy and in any investigations and prosecutions of crimes that have a detrimental impact on the environment.

Outputs:

- Establishment of the Study Group on the Tapayuna People;
- Delivery of the Geospatial Databases;
- Indigenous leaders' mission to the Climate Change Summit in the Vatican City and visit to Pope Francis;
- 2 communication campaigns to raise awareness on the Temporal Framework issue;
- Contribution to joint documents and participation in various meetings to support Indigenous communities and take a stance against the Temporal Framework;
- Contribution to the Terra Livre Camp, the biggest gathering of indigenous people;
- 1 written document submitted to the Brazilian Supreme Court;
- 2 hearings at the Peoples Commission (Cpovos);
- Mission to the UN Headquarters in New York and meeting with UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres;
- Support to the institutional strengthening of Indigenous organisations, namely the Instituto Raoni, through a project implemented by Amigos da Terra with complementary funds;
- “Amazonia Beyond the Crisis” mini-series launched on Instagram, consisting of 10 videos.

Results:

- Awareness was raised among key stakeholders at the local, regional, national and international level through official missions and hearings.

- Thanks to the mobilisation campaigns supported by Amigos da Terra and NPWJ, the Proposed Constitutional Amendment (PEC), which would have made the Temporal Framework on Indigenous Lands part of the Brazilian Federal Constitution, was not approved by the Brazilian Congress and did not prosper. Other six bills containing similar rules were also not approved.
- A formal commitment was achieved from the President of the Federal Agency for Indigenous Affairs (FUNAI) to recognise the Tapayuna people's lands. The study process related to this recognition has begun and the financial resources have been guaranteed and formally contracted.
- Plans and initiatives for behavioural change among key stakeholders were designed and implemented by local and regional actors. These plans are set to guide action in 2025 and beyond.
- Groundwork began for the establishment of the Tapayuna Working Group, which will be formally created in February 2025.
- The communication campaigns conducted have reached hundreds of people on Instagram and Facebook, with one of them receiving 800 impressions.
- With complementary funds raised by Amigos da Terra, it was possible to begin a process of institutional strengthening of the Raoni Institute, as well as monitoring and surveillance of the territories of a large group of lands inhabited by the Kayapó people.

Recipients:

- Direct: indigenous communities of the Amazon basin, local indigenous organisations, indigenous representatives and activists, local and regional civil society organisations.
- Indirect: civil society at local, regional and international level; Brazilian government and institutions; UN Secretariat and agencies.

Partners:

- Main partner and donor: The Peretti Foundation;
- Other partners: Amigos da Terra – Amazônia Brasileira, Operação Amazônia Nativa (OPAN).

Stakeholders:

- Local indigenous peoples, indigenous leaders and human rights defenders in the Amazon;
- NGOs working in the Amazon and at the regional and international level;
- European institutions;
- international organisations and institutions;
- activists and civil society in general.

4.2. Empowering Civil Society In The Middle East And North Africa

Since 2003, No Peace Without Justice has been active in the MENA region and North Africa to empower civil society organisations and foster democratic participation. As the organisation's main objective is to promote democratic values and governance transparency, the activities are mainly focused on developing institutional and political mechanisms that recognise non-governmental actors and civil society as legitimate and necessary actors within decision-making processes. To do so, NPWJ works at national,

regional and international levels to develop effective and lasting mechanisms aimed at promoting dialogue and capacity building. In 2024, despite various challenges caused by external circumstances, the ADALIT Project in Libya continued to provide training and workshops to civil society representatives and professionals. NPWJ also carried out various advocacy activities for human rights violations committed in Tunisia, Mauritania and Syria, collaborating with local partners to ensure accountability at the national and international level.

4.2.1. ADALIT Project: strengthening the participation and commitment of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in Libya

No Peace Without Justice has been active in Libya since 2011, working on human rights and transitional justice in collaboration with Libyan civil society actors, human rights defenders and institutional actors. As a registered NGO in Libya, NPWJ has supported multiple civil society organisations and professionals, including lawyers and judges, in documenting and analysing human rights violations committed by the regime before and during the 2011 revolution, monitoring local trials, the conditions of detention and documenting abuses and violence that continued afterwards. As part of this work, NPWJ continued to implement the Adalit project, which was started in 2022 and is now in its third year of implementation. Despite the various challenges, including bureaucratic obstacles within the Libyan administration and a funding suspension by the European Commission, most of the envisaged project's activities have been carried out in 2024. NPWJ's work focused on organising trainings and workshops aimed at improving the justice system's functioning and support accountability efforts. Although a delay in the activities has been observed, NPWJ is confident in resuming full speed implementation in 2025.

Outputs:

- 2 workshops held in Benghazi in January and February 2024 for members of the Department of People's Legal Defence (DPLD) on international human rights obligations of Libya and access to justice of persons in vulnerable situations;
- 1 workshop held in Tunis for the development of a capacity building strategy for the DPLD-Benghazi;
- 1 mentoring program organised for the DPLD on providing effective legal aid to persons on vulnerable situations started in September 2024;
- 3 training workshops held for the National Council for Civil Liberties and Human Rights (NCCLHR) staff.

Results:

- Awareness was raised among key stakeholders, reaching the target individuals and in some cases even exceeding the expected target number;
- Networking and reporting capacities of the workshops' attendees were significantly improved, as most participants reported that the workshops achieved their objectives.

Recipients:

- Direct: members of Libyan CSOs and HRDs; Libyan Ministries, particularly the Ministry of Justice; Libyan experts, officials and practitioners in the field of justice; Lawyers from the Department of Public Lawyers (DPLD); The National Council for Civil Liberties and Human Rights (NCCLHR).
- Indirect: individuals from vulnerable groups, Lybian civil society.

Partners:

- Project funded by the European Commission;
- the International Humanitarian Law Centre (IHLC);
- UNDP;
- UN Support Mission in Libya (SMIL);
- Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).

Stakeholders:

- The European Commission;
- UNDP;
- UNSMIL;
- OHCHR;
- International Humanitarian Law Centre (IHLC);
- Libyan government;
- NCCLHR;
- Libyan CSOs working in the field of human rights, women's rights, people with disabilities and migrants.

4.2.2. Justice for crimes against humanity committed against migran

In recent years, the human rights and humanitarian situation in Tunisia has been dramatic. In 2024, systematic violations and xenophobic campaigns targeting sub-Saharan migrants have been observed by human rights organisations, along with European policies aimed at the externalisation of borders. No Peace Without Justice has been at the forefront in denouncing the horrific human rights violations committed by Tunisian authorities against migrants, including forced displacements and arbitrary detentions. NPWJ has mainly carried out advocacy work with the objective of raising awareness of the Tunisian situation, bringing the issue at the attention of the UN Human Rights Council and giving voice to local activists and victims. Particularly, on the occasion of the 56th session of the UN Human Rights Council, researcher Safoura Tork Ladani delivered a speech on behalf of NPWJ expressing concern for the situation of freedoms and human rights in Tunisia, particularly the infringements on the independence of the judiciary.

Outputs:

- Oral statement delivered by researcher and author Safoura Tork Ladani on behalf of NPWJ at the 56th session of the UN Human Rights Council on 25 June 2024;
- Contribution to a [joint appeal](#) on violations of migrants' rights in Tunisia;
- Contribution to a [joint written statement](#) against the legal prosecution of the President of the Truth and Dignity Commission (IVD) and human rights activist Ms. Sihem Ben Sedrine.

Qualitative Assessment of the Impact Generated

NPWJ's efforts to raise awareness on the situation of freedoms and human rights in Tunisia, particularly the infringements on the independence of the judiciary, have been reflected in the statement delivered at the 56th session of the Human Rights Council. The statement was directed at the UN Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers, asking her to take concrete measures to support the independence of the Tunisian judiciary system. The contributions to joint appeals and statements were also particularly significant, as they not only strengthened NPWJ's involvement with local and international partners but also reached a variety of stakeholders, raising awareness on the human rights situation in Tunisia.

Recipients:

- Direct: Tunisian government, UN Member States, international community;
- Indirect: Tunisian civil society and organisations, EU institutions and State Parties, UN Members States, international community.

Stakeholders:

- Tunisian civil society and organisations; victims.

4.2.3. Supporting and empowering anti-slavery activists in Mauritania

The human rights situation in Mauritania is extremely dramatic, especially for what concerns the issue of slavery: anti-slavery organisations estimate there to be approximately 100,000 persons living in slavery in the country. The Haratin community, who accounts for more than 40 per cent of the country's population, are the main victims of slavery, continuing to suffer from economic dependence and political exclusion. The issue is also exacerbated by the lack of cooperation and general complacency of the Mauritanian government, which does not support anti-slavery activists and even persecutes them. Despite the adoption of an anti-slavery law which criminalised slavery and provided for the establishment of special courts to try slavery cases in 2015, the law remains only partially implemented and the courts remain largely inactive. Because of this and the politicization of public institutions and judicial mechanisms, it is extremely difficult to ensure accountability.

No Peace Without Justice is working with local partners and anti-slavery activists to empower their voices and support their advocacy efforts, raising awareness at the international level. In 2024, NPWJ raised awareness on the Mauritanian situation both at the 55th and the 57th sessions of the Human Rights Council, bringing the voice of Mauritanian activists and human rights defenders at the forefront at the international level. Moreover, NPWJ continued monitoring the political and human rights developments in the country, calling for respect of rights to freedom of expression and association.

Outputs:

- Side event on “Accountability for human rights violations against anti-slavery activists and human rights defenders” at the 55th session of the UN Human Rights Council, held on 29 February 2024;
- Oral statement delivered by Mauritanian anti-slavery activist Vincent Diko Hanoune on behalf of NPWJ at the 57th session of the UN Human Rights Council on 12 September 2024;
- 1 [written statement](#) in support of Mauritanian anti-slavery activists.

Qualitative Assessment of the Impact Generated

During the year, NPWJ worked to amplify the voices of victims and anti-slavery activists at the international level. The side event held at the Human Rights Council, co-organised with representatives of Mauritanian anti-slavery organisations, contributed to strengthen NPWJ's local partnerships and it was a great opportunity to bring their testimony at the forefront in such an important forum. NPWJ's advocacy activities had great impact in raising awareness of the Mauritanian situation at the international level, involving UN Member States and agencies in the debate.

Recipients:

- Direct: UN Member States, UN bodies and Special Procedures, NPWJ local partners;
- Indirect: victims' associations, international community

Stakeholders and partners:

- Partners: IRA Mauritaine Belgique, Association des Haratine de Mauritanie en Europe, Mission IRA France.
- Stakeholders: civil society advocates and anti-slavery activists.

4.2.4. Supporting transitional justice and accountability in Syria

Since 2012, No Peace Without Justice has been active in Syria to support Syrian civil society and contribute to accountability efforts for the crimes committed by the Assad government. The main objective is to empower civil society's representatives and support them in playing an active role on justice and accountability issues, including advocacy and documenting human rights violations. In 2024, NPWJ has carried out various advocacy activities aimed at denouncing the continuous crimes against humanity committed in Syria and urging UN Member States to develop international mechanisms to ensure accountability for such crimes. The fall of the Assad regime in November 2024 and the consequent political and social instability, which added to the pre-existing situation of territorial fragmentation of the country, call now for a renewed commitment for transitional justice. NPWJ has been at the forefront in advocating for a fair and democratic transitional process, underlining the need to involve women's representation in the new government at the local and national levels. In 2024, NPWJ has been vocal about the Syrian situation, raising awareness in different occasions at the UN level through oral and written statements, underlying the need to end impunity for crimes committed in Syria.

Outputs:

- Oral statement delivered by Syrian diplomat Hussein Sabbagh on behalf of NPWJ at the 55th session of the UN Human Rights Council, during the Interactive Dialogue with the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic, on 19 March 2024;
- [Written statement](#) submitted at the 56th session of the UN Human Rights Council on the impact of illicit trade on human rights;
- Oral statement delivered by Syrian lawyer and human right defender Yaser Alfarhan on behalf of NPWJ at the 57th session of the UN Human Rights Council, during the Interactive Dialogue with the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic, on 23 September 2024;
- Theatrical performance "Galati" by Nawar Bulbul and conference on missing persons and torture victims in Syria, held on 25 June 2024 and co-organised in collaboration with a number of Syrian human rights organisations;

- International [appeal](#) launched in collaboration with the pan European movement EUmans on women’s representation in the new Syrian government.

Results:

In the written statement submitted at the 56th session of the Human Rights Council, recommendations were made to:

- increase awareness on the nexus between illicit trade, human rights violations against individuals and communities and conflict;
- ensure a holistic approach and enhance the exchange of information and other forms of collaboration between organisations;
- take into account the specific needs of women and people belonging to particularly vulnerable groups.

Recipients:

- Direct: UN bodies and agencies, NPWJ local partners;
- Indirect: victims of the crimes committed, Syrian people, human rights advocates, international community.

Stakeholders and partners:

- UN bodies and agencies;
- NPWJ local partners;
- EUmans.

4.2.5. Supporting dissenting voices in the MENA region

Suppression of dissent and violations of the freedom of expression are a flagrant breach of international human rights. In recent years, such violations have been frequently reported in several Arab Gulf countries. No Peace Without Justice is active in this sense to denounce violations of the freedom of expression and amplify the voices of victims and human rights activists. In this framework, since the murder of Jamal Khashoggi in 2018, NPWJ has supported the awareness campaign “Justice for Jamal”, launched by Hatice Cengiz, Khashoggi’s fiancée, to keep the international community’s attention high on the Khashoggi case, obtain truth and justice about the circumstances surrounding his killing and hold accountable moral and material perpetrators. In 2024, Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed Bin Salman, accused by the UN of the murder of Khashoggi, was reportedly invited to the G7 Summit in Italy. NPWJ immediately intervened by filing a criminal complaint to the Italian authorities, thanks to the help of Avv. Fabio Maria Galiani, and by holding a press conference in parallel with the G7 Summit, in which the request for the arrest of Saudi Prince Mohamed Bin Salman and his pulling-out from attending the G7 Summit were discussed.

Outputs:

- Criminal complaint filed in Italy against Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed Bin Salman for his involvement in the murder of journalist Jamal Khashoggi;
- Press conference held in parallel with the G7 Summit.

Results:

- After NPWJ’s intervention, Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed Bin Salman did not attend the G7 Summit in Italy;

- Awareness was raised on the Khashoggi case and on the violations of freedom of expression in the MENA region.

Recipients:

- Italian government;
- G7 States;
- international community.

Stakeholders:

- NPWJ local partners;
- Victims and human rights activists.

4.3. Gender And Human Rights

Since 2000, NPWJ has worked to protect women and girls from human rights violations and discrimination. In particular, NPWJ focuses on denouncing female genital mutilation (FGM) and other forms of violence committed against women and on fighting impunity for these crimes. In 2024, NPWJ has renewed its commitment in this sense, preparing three project proposals on these issues. NPWJ participated as a partner in the project proposal VOICES, focused on child marriage, and as lead partner in the project proposal EXCHANGE on FGM. Another project proposal was focused on women's rights in the Philippines. As an NGO with consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, NPWJ also submitted a written statement at the 68th session of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York, contributing to the discussion on gender and poverty. In December 2024, NPWJ was invited to participate in an insightful event on European policies for women's rights at the European Parliament in Brussels. The event, supported by MEP Estelle Ceulemans, was organised within the framework of the 3rd session of the “Festival des droits humains au féminin” and was aimed at fostering discussions for the preparation of a Manifesto of proposals for a more inclusive and diverse Europe.

Outputs:

- Written statement submitted to the 68th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) in March 2024, addressing the theme “Accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective”;
- Participation to the event “Quelle Europe pour les femmes de la diversité?” within the 3rd “Festival des droits humains au féminin” in Brussels.

Results:

Recommendations submitted to the CSW urged States to:

- update and align national domestic legal provisions with the highest standards of human rights;
- comply or ratify the CEDAW treaty against gender discrimination in which poverty is included;
- fully implement UNGA Resolution 67/146 on “Intensifying global efforts for the elimination of female genital mutilation”;
- ban Child and Forced Marriages (CFM) in order to allow girls to receive education and develop their own autonomy along their adolescence and adulthood;

- comply with the Maputo Protocol that protects African women from economic, political, social, and physical violence, and urge those states who have not ratified it yet to do so;
- comply with the Istanbul Convention that protects women from domestic violence, which is has not yet been eradicated;
- promote parity at all societal levels to grant women and girls an opportunity to participate in sectors they have been set apart from;
- pass laws that equal women and men’s salaries in order to close the gender pay gap;
- pass laws in which maternity and paternity leaves are equalled, granting women the possibility of creating a family without the having to sacrifice her work life;
- remove all barriers that hinder women’s participation in economic and political decision-making at all levels, both at the institutional and private ones.

Recipients:

- Direct: European institutions and Member States, UN Member States, UN bodies and agencies, international community;
- Indirect: women affected by gender discrimination, civil society.

Stakeholders and partners:

- Partners for the “Quelle Europe pour les femmes de la diversité?” event: Collectif Laïcité Yallah (CLY), Collectif des femmes, La Palabre Asbl, Maison de l’Initiative Citoyenne.

4.4. 30th Anniversary Of No Peace Without Justice

On 18 May 2024, NPWJ celebrated its thirtieth anniversary with an international conference at the Capitoline Hill in Rome. The event brought together over forty experts, activists, and representatives of civil society, who reiterated their support for the organization and reaffirmed the importance of international law, justice, and human rights. The conference above all marked a moment of renewed commitment by the organization to address present and future global challenges. Further details about the event can be found in the annex at the end of the Report.

4.5. Communication Activities And New Initiatives

The critical situation we found ourselves living through over the past two years has caused, among other things, a strong reduction in communication activity. In particular, the activities that had a weekly frequency were suspended: the Italian newsletter with in-depth coverage of topics and initiatives related to ongoing projects, which reached about 24,000 recipients, and the radio segment on Radio Radicale which, in addition to providing updates on ongoing campaigns, also involved external guests, including Members of the European Parliament, experts, and activists.

The work that had been assigned to a communication agency for the creation of the new website and an update of the visual identity has been completed.

5. FINANCIAL SITUATION

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	At 31/12/2024	At 31/12/2023	LIABILITIES	At 31/12/2024	At 31/12/2023
A) Receivables from shareholders for capital contributions			A) Net worth:		
			I - Corporate capital;		
			II - Share premium account:		
			1) Statutory reserve;		
			2) Institutional bodies' reserves;		
			3) Third-party reserve;	501.236	788.666
			III - Unrestricted account:		
			1) Earnings or management reserve;	168.624	449.394
			2) Other reserves;		
			IV - Operating surplus/deficit.	-41.448	-280.770
<i>Total</i>	0	0	Total	628.412	957.290
B) Fixed assets:					
I - Intangible fixed assets:					
1) establishment and expansion costs;					
2) development costs;					
3) industrial patents and intellectual property rights;					
4) concessions, licences, brand names and similar rights;					
5) goodwill impairment;					
6) current fixed assets and down payments;					
7) others.					
<i>Total</i>	0	0			
II - Tangible fixed assets:					
1) lands and buildings;					
2) plants and machineries;					
3) equipment;					
4) other goods;					
5) current fixed assets and down payments.					
<i>Total</i>	0	0			
III - Financial fixed assets, with separate indication for each item, of amounts receivable after the subsequent financial year:					

6) towards other bodies in the Third Sector;			6) Advances;		
7) towards subsidiaries;			7) Payables to suppliers;	246.249	189.489
8) towards affiliated businesses;			8) Debts towards subsidiaries and affiliated businesses;		
9) tax credit;			9) Tax payables;	3.946	10.035
10) from 5 per thousands of Italian taxes;			10) Debts towards social security institutions;	2.902	5.225
11) pre-paid taxes;	6.121	8.683	11) Debts towards employees and collaborators;	0	12.462
12) towards others.	70.307	46.413	12) Other debts.	22.895	126
<i>Total</i>	<i>76.428</i>	<i>55.096</i>	Total	275.992	217.337
III - Financial assets that are not fixed assets:					
1) shareholding in subsidiaries;					
2) shareholding in affiliated businesses;					
3) other bonds.	1.033	1.033			
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.033</i>	<i>1.033</i>			
IV - Available cash:					
1) bank and postal deposits;	49.079	365.531			
2) checks;					
3) cash and securities on hand.	304	218			
<i>Total</i>	<i>49.383</i>	<i>365.749</i>			
Total current assets	141.798	460.117			
D) Accruals and deferrals assets	8.476	1.377	E) Accruals and deferrals liabilities	532	6.223
TOTAL ASSETS	917.900	1.215.168	TOTAL LIABILITIES	917.900	1.215.168

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXPENSES	2024	2023	PROCEEDS	2024	2023
A) Expenses from activities of general interest			A) Proceeds from activities of general interest		
1) Raw, ancillary and consumable materials and commodity	6.731	13.164	1) Proceeds from membership dues and founders' contributions	2.600	4.150
2) Services	680.729	915.405	2) Proceeds from member for mutual activities		
3) Use of thrid-party assets	29.159	48.822	3) Proceeds from services and transfers to associate and founders		
4) Personnel	141.258	255.271	4) Liberal donations	4.076	37.976
5) Depreciation			5) Proceeds from the 5 per thousands of the Italian taxes	3.735	3.983
6) Provisions for risks and charges	3.515	815	6) Contribution from private stakeholders	733.152	595.572
7) Other operating expenses	570	3.694	3) Proceeds from services and transfers to third parties		
8) Closing inventory			8) Proceeds from public bodies		
Sub Total	861.963	1.237.171	9) Proceeds from contracts with public bodies	247.433	639.802
			10) Other proceeds		0
			11) Closing inventory		
			Sub Total	990.996	1.281.482
			General interest's activities surplus/deficit (+/-)	129.032	44.312
B) Expenses for other activities			B) Proceeds from other activities		
1) Raw, ancillary and consumable materials and commodity			1) Proceeds from services and transfers to associate and founders		
2) Services			2) Contributions from private entitites		
3) Use of thrid-party assets			3) Proceeds from services and transfers to third parties		
4) Personnel			4) contributions from public bodies		
5) Depreciation			5) Proceeds from contract with public bodies		
6) Provisions for risks and charges			6) Other proceeds		
7) Other operating expenses			7) Closing inventory		
8) Closing inventory					
Sub Total	0	0	Sub Total	0	0

					Other Activities surplus/deficit (+/-)	0	0
C) Expenses from fundraising activities					C) Proceeds from fundraising activities		
1) Expenses for regular fundraising activities					1) Proceeds for regular fundraising activities		
2) Expenses for occasional fundraising					2) Proceeds for occasional fundraising		
3) Other expenses	989	2.281			3) Other proceeds		
4) Personnel	0	34.483					
					<i>Sub Total</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
	Sub Total	989	36.765		Fundraising activities surplus/deficit (+/-)	-989	-36.765
D) Financial expenses					D) Proceeds from financial activities		
1) Bank loans	2.579	3.690			1) Bank loans	20	62
2) Financial assets					2) Financial assets		0
3) Building stock					3) Building stock		
4) Other building stock					4) Other building stock		
6) Provisions for risks and charges					5) Other proceeds	2.790	290
6) Other assets	1.008	366					
					<i>Sub Total</i>	<i>2.810</i>	<i>352</i>
	Sub Total	3.586	4.057		Financial activities surplus/deficit (+/-)	-776	-3.705
E) General support expenses					B) General support proceeds		
1) Raw, ancillary and consumable materials and commodity	1.979	4.221			1) Proceeds from personnel secondment		
2) Services	65.592	150.432			2) Other general support proceeds	3.561	1.482
3) Use of third-party assets	18.574	25.109					
4) Personnel	81.806	98.567					
5) Depreciation							
6) Provisions for risks and charges							
7) Other charges	57	621					

	<i>Sub Total</i>	<i>168.009</i>	<i>278.950</i>		<i>Sub Total</i>	<i>3.561</i>	<i>1.482</i>
		1.034.54					
	Total Expenses	8	1.556.942		Total of proceeds	997.367	1.283.316
					Operating surplus/deficit before taxes (+/-)	-37.181	-273.626
					Taxes	4.267	7.143
					Operating surplus/deficit (+/-)	-41.448	-280.770

MISSION REPORT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS 31/12/2024

NO PEACE WITHOUT JUSTICE ETS (NPWJ/NPWJ)

NPWJ is a non-governmental organisation that was founded on May 5, 1994. Since its foundation, referring to the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the law understood as a founding source of the legitimacy of institutions, NPWJ has been fighting for the universality of human rights and for the affirmation of legality and the rule of law, without which individual rights cannot live.

As an international non-profit organisation, NPWJ finances its initiatives through funds and donations from private individuals, foundations, companies, governments or international institutions.

Recognised as a Non-Governmental Organisation by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 2009, it has been registered since 10 October 2023 with Determination no. G13354, to the Single National Register of the Third Sector (RUNTS) in the Third Sector Entities (ETS) section under article 22 of Legislative Decree no. 117 of 3 July 2017 and article 16 of Ministerial Decree no. 106 of 15/09/2020. With the same deed, it also acquired legal personality.

Since July 2022, it has enjoyed Special Advisory Status of Category II granted by the UN Economic and Social Committee (ECOSOC).

In 2024, the organisation had 38 members, 25 men and 13 women. There are no activities to report that have produced direct benefits to the members. The members have been constantly informed and updated both through the www.npwj.org website and through messages of update on the activities undertaken and to be undertaken, as well as on the occasion of the Members' Meeting, held in two sessions respectively on 18 and 30 May. On May 18, the members were also invited to participate in the event that celebrated, among other things, the thirtieth anniversary of the organisation by retracing the commitments and successes of 30 years of activity.

The Financial Statement as 31 December 2024

The Financial Statement is drawn up in accordance with accounting principles and the provisions of Legislative Decree 117/2017 and subsequent amendments concerning the "Third Party Code sector" as well as the implementing provisions adopted with the Decrees of the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies.

It received a positive opinion for its approval from Dr. Guglielmo Gebbia, accountant and statutory auditor, as well as the control of the entity;

it is composed of the Balance Sheet, the Management Report and this Mission Report presented in comparative form, then the indication of the corresponding amount relating to the previous year;

it is expressed in units of euro and the values are rounded up or down depending on whether the value is more or less than 50 cents.

In preparing the financial statements, the evaluations were made in compliance with the principle of prudence and accrual in the perspective of the continuation of the activity and, for the cases provided for by law, with the consent of the Audit.

Income and expenses for the year, regardless of the date of the financial event, were also taken into account, even if learned during the period between the end of the financial year and the preparation of these financial statements.

Foreign currency items were accounted for:

- as regards expenses, on the basis of the rules agreed in the individual loan agreements, or on the basis of the exchange rate referred to on the date on which the relevant transactions were carried out, or on the basis of the average monthly reference exchange rate; where there is no criterion the exchange rate applied by the bank during the payment phase was taken into account;
- for bank transactions, at the exchange rate applied by the credit institution.

Positive or negative differences arising from the evaluation of foreign currency items were credited and debited, respectively, for the financial year.

Despite using the ministerial model since 2020, although not registered with RUTNS in the years before 2023, entries have not been eliminated from the financial statements, even if not valued, in compliance with the provision that this is possible only after two consecutive years with zero amounts.

Finally, it was not decided to proceed with the unification of items in the Financial Statements, nor to insert further subdivisions, with the exception of the item in the "Fundraising" chapter.

As usual, by virtue of the collaboration agreements that No Peace Without Justice has with No Peace Without Justice AISBL (Belgium) and No Peace Without Justice International Committee (New York), these Reports represent the consolidated financial statements of the three distinct entities. The two foreign entities follow the cash principle and transfer their movements to the main organization on a monthly basis; therefore the charges and expenses of NPWJ AISBL and NPWJIC, which are generally very low, are recorded on a cash basis upon receipt of the accounting.

The FINANCIAL SITUATION

The association has no intangible or tangible assets.

Since 2023, it has had financial assets of 753,674 euros due to the preventive seizure of funds in relation to the ongoing investigation called Qatargate.

Specifically, the funds were seized as much as 740,000 euros on the bank account of NPWJ and for 13,674 euros on the bank account of NPWJ AISBL.

The funds are still seized as the judicial process has not been concluded, despite our appeals and requests for restitution.

It should be noted that the seizure decree is a precautionary measure issued during the preliminary investigations in order to maintain a factual situation pending the resolution of the trial: only when all the levels of judgment have been exhausted the judge can and must issue a final decision on the precautionary measure on the basis of summary evaluations and as such considered by the code.

All the funds subject to the seizure order are and remain the Association's, but they remain frozen pending the final decision of the Judge who proceeds.

The section on the financial fixed assets also includes €13,952 relating to security deposits, previously considered "receivables from third parties", and it is composed as follows:

Comimet Brussels' Office	7.925
Edilizia Rosazza Rome Office	6.027
SECURITY DEPOSITS	13.952

The change compared to the year 2023 is down by 13,973 euros due to a decrease of 14,000 euros due to the end of the lease of one of the offices of Brussels and an increase of € 27 relating to the ISTAT adjustment of the security deposit of the office located in Rome.

There are no receivables or debts with a residual maturity of more than five years, and no debt is secured by collateral on company assets or other Guarantees.

The main items of receivables are "advance payments" and "credits from others".

The item "advance payments" generally includes funds entrusted to collaborators and/or partners for the implementation of project activities not yet spent and reported and the funds available on the accounts of No Peace Without Justice AISBL in Brussels and No Peace Without Justice International Committee of New York:

NPWJ Bruxelles	1.835
NPWJ IC New York	10.975

Niccolò Figà Talamanca missions' fund	2.144
TOTAL	14.954

The item "receivables from others" consists of receivables for projects completed by 31/12/2024 (€ 59,507), receivables for anticipated expenses for projects in progress (€5,690) and miscellaneous receivables (€5,110):

Other credit	5.110	
Credit to others		5.110
European Commission funds for ADALIT Project (II year)	5.690	
The Nando & Elsa Peretti Foundation	59.507	
CREDIT FROM DONORS FOR PROJECTS		65.197
TOTAL		70.307

There are also deferred tax credits relating to IRAP advances for €5,909, INAIL for €153 and IRES for €59.

	2024	2023	Variation
Advance payments	14.954	38.239	-23.285
Credit to others	70.307	46.413	23.894
Advance tax credit	6.121	8.683	-2.562

All credit is recorded at nominal value or at estimated realisable value, with the recognition, where necessary, of provisions for doubtful accounts, representing the risk of bad debts being receivables.

The financial payables are "payables to suppliers" for invoices received and to be received at 31/12/24 (246,249 euros), "tax payables" (3,946 euros), "payables to social security institutions" (2,902 euros) and "other payables" for 22,895 euros consisting of expenses made by credit card whose debit is set at the beginning of the following year for 124 euros, reimbursement of expenses due to collaborators for €2,087 and payments due to partners in relation to projects for €20,684.

These are ordinary debts that have not expired.

	2024	2023	Variation
Payables to suppliers for invoices received	196.592	48.071	148.521
Payables to suppliers for invoices to be received	49.657	141.418	-91.761
Payables to collaborators and employees	0	12.462	-12.462
Debiti tributari	3.946	10.035	-6.089
Payables to social security institutions	2.902	5.225	-2.323
Other payables	22.895	126	22.769

TOTAL	275.992	217.337
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The breakdown of the item "accrued income and prepayments" and "accrued liabilities and deferred income" is as follows:

- Accrued income € 20 for net interest income on bank accounts, accrued but not collected
- Deferred income €8,456 relating to expenses invoiced in advance of the relevant period:

Aruba PEC account	49
IUBENDA privacy package	80
ZOOM account	852
WIX.COM for new website	116
DADE2 website server	200
Lexial legal service	1.694
Suspended costs of the ADALIT Libya project III year	5.466
TOTAL	8456

- Accrued expenses of €532, of which bank expenses and commissions for the IV trimester €228, reimbursements of expenses not yet reported as of 31/12/2024.
- There is no deferred income.

	2024	2023	Variation
Accrued income	20	61	-41
Prepaid expenses	8.456	1.316	7.140
Accrued liabilities	532	6.223	-5.691
Deferred income	0	0	0

The item other provisions includes the prudential provision for bad debt risk and amounts to euro 8,586.

Net Assets

The association does not have an endowment fund or reserves that are restricted by virtue of compliance with the articles of association or decisions of the institutional bodies. The net assets consist solely of the funds deriving from the offsetting of the results of the financial year, including that of the current financial year current financial year and the share of the amounts received in advance from donors for projects.

The item operating surplus is equal, at the beginning of the year, to euro 168,624 and at the end of the year to euro 127,176 due to the decrease of euro 41,448 corresponding to the loss for the year. This overall surplus, being unrestricted, is fully available to the organisation for its activities.

The 'restricted reserves earmarked by third parties' are the amounts received in advance from donors for projects that, as of 31/12/24, have yet to be spent, for a total of €501,236, broken down as follows:

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs Switzerland for project 'Afghanistan human rights initiative' euro 19,303;
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs Norway for project 'Afghanistan human rights initiative' euro 125,527;
- Open Society Foundations for the 'Afghanistan human rights initiative' project euro 356,406.

	2024	2023	Variation
Restricted reserves earmarked by third parties	501.236	788.666	-287.430

The MANAGEMENT REPORT

The report highlights the sources of funding and the way in which resources are used in the management areas. Overall, the costs incurred net of taxes amounted to €1,034,548, while income amounted to €997,367.

The operating balance, before taxes, was negative for 37,181 euros, and increased to 41,448 euros due to the registration tax for 120 euro in relation to the lease of the Rome office, of NPWJIC taxes for euro 47, of IRAP tax for the estimated in € 4,000 and of IRES tax estimated at € 100.

The management areas can be defined as follows:

- ***Area of Activities of general interest.*** This area of activity includes the expenses and income relating to the activities carried out for the achievement of the purposes set out in the Statute; the former are essentially represented by the costs incurred for the initiatives carried out and the reference personnel, while the proceeds mainly include contributions received for the implementation of projects.

In 2024, it entailed total charges of 862 thousand Euros and income of 991 thousand Euros. The projects financed during the year with public sources are those on Libya, funded by the European Commission and on Afghanistan for the project "Afghanistan human rights initiative" funded by the Swiss Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

For the rest, the activities were financed with private resources, mostly from associations and foundations. In particular, The Nando and Elsa Peretti Foundation per il progetto "Amazonia Beyond the Crisis - Accountability for deforestation: preventing further violations against human rights and protecting against continuous environmental and economic destructions".

- ***Fundraising Activities Area.*** This is the area that receives the expenses and income deriving from fundraising initiatives. It generally welcomes the costs incurred mainly for staff dedicated to the search for tenders or partners for the financing of projects and the drafting of the project proposals, this year, however, this item is zeroed and the total costs amount to only 989 euros.

- ***Financial and Equity Assets Area.*** It mainly includes expenses and income deriving from banking relationships, as well as any charges for deferrals and/or interest for late payment and exchange rate differences for foreign currency transactions.

In 2024, the incidence of charges deriving from banking relationships for €2,579 prevailed on the total expense of €3,586.

- ***General Support Activities Area.*** This area includes the expenses and income relating to the organizational and administrative structure not directly referable to specific initiatives. It should be noted that during the year 2024, as was the case in the previous year, the organization found itself facing exceptional expenses for legal assistance, expenses incurred as a result of the so-called Quatargate investigation in which we found ourselves involved, which alone weigh for over 52 thousand euros, equal to 31% of the entire amount of general support charges.

Below is the complete list of economic resources for the financial year 2024 that were mainly used for the implementation of projects. The financier, project title and start of activity are provided. For further information on the activities carried out, please refer to the Annual Report.

TOTAL
of the year

From 5xmille	3.734,66	This relates to choices made by 57 taxpayers in 2023 related to the fiscal year 2022
The Nando and Elsa Peretti Foundation for "Amazzonia" 2	601.943,93	"Amazonia Beyond the Crisis – Accountability for deforestation: preventing further violations against human rights and protecting against continuous environmental and economic destructions" project, implemented from August 2019 to December 2024.
European Commission for Libya/2022/431-968	211.058,81	"Adalit Lybia" project, implemented from August 2022
Swiss Ministry of Foreign Affairs for "Afghanistan human rights initiative" project	36.374,30	Support for "Afghanistan human rights initiative" project implemented since 2022
Contributions from foundations and minor associations	8.707,82	
Contributions from companies	0	
Memberships	2.600,00	
Self-funding from individuals	4.076,15	
Foreign exchange gains	169,66	
Allowances and rounding up	29,30	
Interest income on bank and postal accounts	19,83	
Interest income on security deposits	188,25	
Dividends	5,62	
Contingent assets	3.458,53	
Transactions	125.000,00	
TOTAL	997.366,86	

A special mention must be made about the 'Adalit Libya' project, implemented from August 2022, which suffered a setback and a general slowdown in the implementation of activities. This was mainly after the EC's notification of the blocking of funds related to the instalments after the first, which was followed by the clarification that the project was not suspended. We were then authorised to continue activities with the funds received as pre-financing that had not yet been spent. A further slowdown of

activities was due to the preventive seizure by the Belgian authorities, which took away the liquidity to operate. Nonetheless, we continued to keep the project alive and carried out some of the planned activities in a much longer timeframe, mainly due to the strong determination of the team working on site, who granted NPWJ a line of credit against its fees until the release of the funds or NPWJ's ability to cope with it.

On the activities and related expenses of both the first year (August 2022/July 2023) and the second (August 2023/July 2024), the European Commission commissioned a thorough audit from Mazars on the financial reporting and procedures adopted. The audits were positive and the E.C. communicated to us the desire to overcome the block on the disbursement of funds relating to the pre-financing of subsequent years. At the date of drafting this report, April 2025, the formal release has not yet materialised. The process is underway and will necessarily involve the presentation of a "no-cost extension" to allow the end of the project to no longer be in July 2025 as initially planned and to readjust and reshape the activities and related expenses in order to maintain the same level of results expected from the project.

Self-financing by individuals refers to donations received from 8 supporters (6 men and 2 women) who have made one or more disbursements during the year to support NPWJ's initiatives.

During 2024, NPWJ further reduced the structure, which currently sees only one permanent employee, collaborator and consultant who carry out activities in a transversal way on the organisation's projects, to which are added collaborators and consultants in the context of specific projects.

There is no remuneration for the executive body due to its function.

As for the person in charge of the statutory audit, entrusted to an external professional registered in the register of auditors, the cost for the organisation is generally equal to € 1,500 per year. This burden is very low when compared to the organisation's budget, but it should be specified that almost every project involves an audit that is entrusted to the same professional and for which the amount is parameterised to the consistency of the project itself.

As already mentioned above, operating surpluses are not subject to constraints and are fully available to the organisation for its activities.

During the year 2024, we continued to feel the negative effects of the legal action in December 2022. If 2023 was characterised by great difficulties due to actions taken by the Belgian judicial authority, in the context of the so-called "Qatargate", 2024 was no different. The affair, on which strong doubts have been expressed both by members of the European Parliament and by the international press, is currently under "judicial review" by the Belgian judicial authorities themselves on the legal effect of the violations committed during the original investigation. All this has caused and continues to cause serious repercussions both practical and reputational.

Although already recalled last year, we wish to revisit some of the events and our capacity to respond:

- the searches conducted at the Brussels office and the arrest of the Secretary on 9 December 2022, who was released two months later without conditions;
- the suspension, on 13 December 2022, from the European Union Transparency Register—which serves as the Secretariat for the European Commission, the Council, and the Parliament—and the simultaneous launch of a thorough investigation that lasted nine months, concluding on 24 October 2023 with a formal finding that NPSG had “demonstrated its eligibility” to remain in the Transparency Register and had fully complied with the EU Code of Conduct;

- the suspension, in the wake of the inquiry becoming public, of both public and private funding disbursements under existing contracts or already-authorized but unspent funds—only partially resolved to date;
- the searches at the Rome office in February 2023, during which we fully cooperated and provided all requested documentation and responses;
- the preventive seizure of funds held in bank accounts (mostly not available to NPWJ, but belonging to donors who financed ongoing contracts): first on the NPWJ AISBL account in Belgium in May 2023, and then on the NPWJ account in Rome on 18 July 2023. These funds remain frozen under a ruling that explicitly states the Judicial Authority excludes any allegation of participation or complicity by the association No Peace Without Justice or its representatives in the crimes of criminal association and international corruption under investigation in Belgium. Furthermore, the Preliminary Investigations Judge of the Court in Rome specified that the alleged money laundering cited in the Belgian Judicial Authority's ruling would certainly have been carried out by third parties unrelated to No Peace Without Justice—still unknown at this time—through transactions into the bank account held by the association, without ever asserting any involvement by the association or its representatives in the events.

All these events—and the consequences that followed, not least the months spent addressing numerous audit requests, checks, documentation, and updates—have severely tested the organisation and significantly impacted our ability to carry out scheduled initiatives at full capacity.

Nevertheless, the organisation has managed to maintain a healthy and dynamic ordinary administration, thanks to its balance and flexibility, despite this year’s operating loss of €41,448 and the need to implement substantial cost reductions, including the termination of long-standing contracts with collaborators and consultants whose expertise was developed and nurtured within NPSG. Above all, we owe our continued operation to the generous commitment of the staff, who have carried on to the best of their ability.

There are many areas we wish to strengthen—first and foremost, communication and the dissemination of knowledge about what we do, what we have done, and what has affected us over these past two and a half years. However, we are clearly not in the best position to allocate the necessary resources to these aspects at present.

On the 5xmille front, the amount continues to be very small and suffers declines precisely in relation to the years in which we were unable to implement any initiative for advertising.

The trend over the years is reported below:

Year of declaration	Fiscal year	Number of choices	Total amount
2010	2009	5	375,57
2011	2010	199	5.680,80
2012	2011	298	7.880,36
2013	2012	172	5.184,88
2014	2013	138	5.973,96
2015	2014	181	9.854,20
2016	2015	148	8.036,76
2017	2016	184	11.986,01
2018	2017	115	6.819,41

2019	2018	105	6.219,49
2020	2019	111	13.970,83
2021	2020	88	4.621,74
2022	2021	70	3.982,77
2023	2022	57	3.734,66

Other initiatives will have to, or should, be undertaken to enhance our small capacity to raise funds from individuals, including and especially to stem the reputational damage that NPWJ has been facing since the beginning of December 2022 in relation to the events judicial investigations that unfortunately saw her in the limelight of the news.

We hope that the events of December 2022 and the developments in the months that followed, along with the findings of the various audits and reviews conducted, have dispelled any suspicion of involvement by the organisation or its representatives. We also hope that the immense effort made to reassure donors and ensure the continuation of activities, as well as the significant and unforeseen costs sustained for the legal assistance that became necessary, will lead, over the course of 2025, to the closure of this matter and a steady recovery, allowing for the full resumption of our activities and the restoration of the calm necessary to carry forward our work.

The economic resources, amounting to € 997,367, are made up as follows:

	Absolute value	%
Donations	6.676	0,67%
Proceeds of 5 per thousand	3.735	0,37%
Contributions from private entities	735.652	73,76%
Income from contracts with public bodies	247.433	24,81%
From banking relationships	383	0,04%
Other income	3.488	0,35%
	997.367	100,00%

These economic resources have been used for the implementation of our main projects, of which the following are provided: title of the project, place of implementation, objectives, results, duration, total amount of the project budget, total expected contribution (which in the year appears only for the relevant share) and financier:

(1) Project Title: Adalit Libya

Location: Libya

Objectives: To promote justice and the rule of law in Libya, in particular: (PO1) by contributing to improving the functioning of the justice system, with a focus on vulnerable groups' access to justice and due process; (PO2) by strengthening the capacity of the Libyan government and civil society organisations to report on human rights violations and to interact with international and regional human rights mechanisms (HRMs); (PO3) by supporting the efforts of stakeholders, including state and non-governmental actors, to ensure systematic follow-up and implementation of human rights recommendations, in particular those related to the judiciary, transitional justice, accountability and the fight against impunity.

Results: The expected results of the project are: (a) the justice system is better equipped to improve its functioning; (b) the accountability of institutions has been encouraged and the transitional justice process has been supported.

Duration: 1 August 2022 – 31 July 2025

Budget: 2,000,000 EUR

Contribution: EUR 2,000,000

Donor: European Commission (DG NEAR)

(2) Project Title: Amazonia Beyond the Crisis: Responsibility for Deforestation: Preventing Violations and Protecting Against Environmental and Economic Destruction

Location: Amazon Region

Objectives: Overall objective: With local partners from the Amazon and regional and international partners, to seek accountability, raise awareness and make behavioural changes with respect to deforestation, fires and other human and environmental rights violations occurring in the Amazon.

Results: The main expected outcomes of the project are: (a) pathways are identified and pursued with the aim of determining accountability for systemic violations and deterring future violations, facilitated by a favorable legal and policy environment; (b) awareness among key stakeholders of the crisis in the Amazon and climate change, and their links with environmental and land management policies and human rights violations; (c) plans and initiatives for behavioural change among key stakeholders are designed and implemented by local and regional actors.

Duration: 1 December 2019 – 31 December 2024

Budget: 3,000,000 EUR

Contribution: EUR 3,000,000

Donor: The Nando and Elsa Peretti Foundation

(3) Project Title: The Afghanistan Human Rights Initiative

Location: Afghanistan

Objectives: Long-term objectives: the Afghan human rights community is more united and has expanded inside and outside the country; strengthening the monitoring of systematic violations of women's rights and the human rights situation in Afghanistan, through tools that make reliable data, victim-centered justice and accountability for human rights violations are revived and defended.

Results: (a) The Afghan human rights community is more united and has expanded with new constituencies; (b) Monitoring is strengthened and reports on systematic violations of women's rights and the human rights situation in Afghanistan are dynamic and use new monitoring tools and security protocols to securely provide reliable updates.

Duration: 1 April 2022 – 31 December 2024

Budget: 1.300.000

Contribution: 1.300.000

Donor: Netherlands, Switzerland, Norway, Open Society Foundation and Rockefeller Brothers Fund.

As indicated in the mission report, there were no specific fundraising campaigns.

6. MONITORING CARRIED OUT BY THE SUPERVISORY BODY (METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS)

The association has chosen since 2020 to adopt the Financial Statement format and to draft the Social Report as provided for Third Sector Entities, even though it was not yet registered in the RUNTS, with registration taking place in October 2023.

The Supervisory Body (OdC) carried out on the financial statement the monitoring activities and the checks provided by the rules of conduct for the supervisory body of Third Sector Entities, consisting of a summary overall check aimed at verifying that the financial statement was correctly prepared.

The OdC monitored compliance with the provisions of Legislative Decree 8 June 2001, no. 231, with the organization's internal procedures and regulations, and participated in members' assemblies and meetings of the administrative body. It acquired from the administrative body, also during its meetings, information on the general trend of management and its foreseeable evolution, as well as on the most significant operations, due to their size or characteristics. It acquired knowledge of and monitored, also through the collection of information from those responsible for functions, the adequacy of the organizational, administrative, and accounting structure and its actual functioning, as well as the reliability of the administrative-accounting system to correctly represent management events.

Furthermore, the OdC followed directly or indirectly the audits requested by the donors to which the association was subjected within the framework of various projects.

The final findings of the control were summarized as follows: "Considering the findings of the activity we carried out, we invite the members to approve the financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2024, as prepared by the administrators.

The Supervisory Body agrees with the proposal for the coverage of the deficit formulated by the administrative body."

7. OVERALL ASSESSMENT AND FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

No Peace Without Justice is still facing both practical and reputational repercussions as a result of the attacks the organization suffered in recent years. The fact that the majority of NPWJ's resources and energy have been directed toward safeguarding the organization's structural, financial, and moral integrity in response to numerous audit requests, reviews, documentation demands, and updates has had a significant negative impact on the implementation of planned initiatives.

Despite these challenges, the resilience and ability of our members to respond to adversity, along with the generous support of our members and a more determined Board of Directors than ever before, have remained strong. We have continued to fight and work for what we believe in even maintaining our internship program throughout the crisis management period.

Looking to the future and to our improvement goals, a top priority for us remains structuring and refining our work on the **Social Report** (*Bilancio Sociale*), starting from the beginning of the year and progressing steadily until its completion, with the report representing the outcome of this ongoing effort.

Equally important to us is the goal of continuing to strengthen our internal structure, enhancing efficiency, and improving our capacity to face any challenge.

8. SUPPORT US

Stand on the side of justice, be a voice for change.

Do you believe in the power of human rights, democracy, and international justice?

Do you believe in the importance of supporting victims of international crimes and amplifying their voices?

Do you believe in the urgency of fighting impunity for such crimes and in the vital role of international justice systems?

So do we. At No Peace Without Justice (NPWJ), we fight every day to protect these values around the world — and we need you.

If you are committed to fighting impunity for human rights violations,

if you believe that international justice systems — especially the International Criminal Court — must be strengthened,

if you want your voice to help shape a more just and accountable world, join us.

Support our mission. Make it yours.

There are many ways to get involved — from becoming a member to making a donation.

As a member, you will receive regular updates on our work and participate in our Assembly, where you will help shape the future direction of NPWJ.

Together, we can turn belief into action.

**Non c'è Pace Senza Giustizia ets
Banca di Credito Cooperativo di Roma, Italia
Iban: IT24E083270322100000002472 BIC/SWIFT: ICRAITRRROM
No Peace Without Justice aisbl
Triodos, Bruxelles, Belgium
IBAN BE43 5230 8119 1301 BIC/SWIFT: TRIOBEBB
No Peace Without Justice I.C.
Chase Bank: 015500849765, ABA 021000021, SWIFT: CHASUS33**

For more information, please contact us at: donations@npwj.org

If you would like to receive weekly updates on our initiatives and campaigns, you can access our website via <https://www.npwj.org/>.

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YouTube | No Peace Without Justice ([YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/npwj))



LinkedIn | No Peace Without Justice ([LinkedIn](https://www.linkedin.com/company/npwj))

NO PEACE WITHOUT JUSTICE'S 30TH ANNIVERSARY

On Saturday 18 May 2024, No Peace Without Justice (NPWJ) commemorated its thirtieth anniversary with a landmark international conference at the Campidoglio in Rome. Gathering more than 40 high-level figures—political leaders, international jurists, civil society activists, and human rights defenders—the event underscored NPWJ's enduring commitment to global justice, accountability, and the rule of law. The day unfolded with a compelling reflection on three decades of impact from the indigenous communities in the Amazon, human rights defenders in Libya, and colleagues from Ukraine, Myanmar, Palestine, and Afghanistan.



Nazhat Khan,
ICC Deputy Prosecutor

“For three decades, NPWJ has been a catalyst for change in the global pursuit of peace and justice. Your work in empowering the voices of victims and the vulnerable has been crucial across communities in all parts of the world. Through your important initiatives, most notably through your work to strengthen the ICC, No Peace Without Justice has been leading important initiatives and efforts to support the cause of human rights, the rule of law, and the promotion of accountability.”

ICC Deputy Prosecutor Nazhat Khan praised NPWJ as “a catalyst for change in the global pursuit of peace and justice,” while Alpha Sesay, Sierra Leone’s Deputy Minister of Justice, emphasized that “we cannot discuss accountability for atrocity crimes without mentioning No Peace Without Justice,” citing the organization’s critical support during the establishment of the Special Court for Sierra Leone and in negotiations for the Rome Statute.

Structured around four core themes—Accountability in Action, International Advocacy, and the International Legal Environment & the Problem of Compliance—the panelists highlighted NPWJ’s role as both a principled actor and practical ally.



Alpha Sesay, Sierra Leone’s Deputy
Minister of Justice

“In Sierra Leone, we cannot discuss accountability for atrocity crimes without mentioning No Peace Without Justice... We have a very rich history with the organization. Noting the technical support that the organization gave to Sierra Leone in negotiations for the establishment of the special court... as well as that technical support among the Sierra Leone delegation in the context of negotiations for the adoption of the Rome Statute. It was really important to have No Peace within the country.”

NO PEACE WITHOUT JUSTICE'S 30TH ANNIVERSARY



Richard Bennett,
UN Special Rapporteur for
Human Rights in Afghanistan

Richard Bennett, UN Special Rapporteur for Human Rights in Afghanistan, underscored its relevance today: “New tools are needed... but without abandoning the old ones. And you, No Peace, are needed now more than ever.”



Victor Ochen, Human Rights
Activist, Executive Director of
AYINET Uganda

Victor Ochen, Human Rights Activist and Executive Director of AYINET Uganda, discussed many of NPWJ's achievements, including the War Victims Football Game. He described NPWJ's advocacy efforts as innovative and successful in putting victims and affected populations at the forefront.

Barbara Ibrahim of the American University in Cairo noted the powerful outcomes of NPWJ's local partnerships, and former Senator Leila De Lima of the Philippines described it as “a beacon of hope in the darkest of times.”



Barbara Ibrahim,
American University in Cairo

“ The role of No Peace in working and partnering with local organizations cannot be overestimated... When No Peace comes and works in a country in the special style they have, the result is always a stronger, more united and a much more effective and strategic local initiative. ”

The conference concluded with a vote of thanks and a celebratory aperitivo on the Terrazza della Protomoteca, marking not only a milestone of the past but a reaffirmation of purpose for the decades ahead.



Leila De Lima, Former Philippine
Senator

“ From the corridors of power to the streets where injustice festers, No Peace Without Justice has been a steadfast ally, a beacon of hope in the darkest of times. Whether speaking truth to power in high-level diplomatic negotiations or standing in solidarity with activists on the front lines, you have never wavered in this pursuit of a more just and equitable world. ”