



# Annual Report 2012

**CIDSE**   
together for global justice  
ensemble pour un monde de justice  
juntos en pro de la justicia global

# CIDSE – together for global justice

CIDSE is an international alliance of Catholic development agencies. Its 17 members from Europe and North America share a common strategy in their efforts to eradicate poverty and establish global justice.

Our work:

- Joint advocacy in the areas of Resources for Development, Climate Justice, Food and Sustainable Agriculture and Business and Human Rights, as well as on our cross-cutting priorities Sustainable Development, Global Governance and Gender Equality.
- Joint initiatives and strategising on development cooperation, with a focus on coordination, strengthening the impact of programmes and the advocacy of our Southern partners.

As an international alliance, communication, sharing and learning are key to our activities.

The work of CIDSE is facilitated by a Secretariat based in Brussels, Belgium.

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El informe anual 2012 de la CIDSE también está disponible en español.



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# Foreword

## by the President



We know that when recurrent food, climate and economic crises hit and put the human dignity of millions of people at risk, addressing the consequences of these disasters alone is not enough to safeguard the future of humanity and our planet. In 2009, aware of the limitations of traditional concepts of aid and development cooperation, we defined a Strategic Framework for 2010–2015 which aims at tackling the root causes of poverty and inequality.

CIDSE and other faith-based organisations were among the first to recognise that to achieve global justice, we need to find new meaning in lifestyles where community and solidarity play greater roles. To this effect, as Catholic development agencies from Europe and North America, we advocate for concrete policy changes, inspired by the social teaching of the Church and the efforts of our partners rooted in local communities in developing countries. If our policy asks are to lead to changes which build a more sustainable and equitable world, we must increasingly work across thematic areas and link up with experts and knowledge from developing and emerging economies.

In 2012, the UN Conference on Sustainable Development in Rio de Janeiro, known as Rio+20, marked the anniversary of the ground-breaking Earth Summit of 1992. Together with Church leaders and civil society partners, we worked hard to create the right space for world leaders to discuss ways to move towards a more sustainable model of development. Sadly, although the energy could not be faulted, the focus on Rio did not lead to ambitious policies.

The Rio+20 Summit marked the halfway point of our Strategic Framework. Its weak outcomes made us acutely aware that there remains an enormous amount to do. But there were some positive policy developments in 2012 which must be acknowledged and applauded.

Last year saw further developments in the United States on the implementation of a new act to increase transparency in financial dealings by multinational companies. The legislation means local communities in developing countries will be able to better monitor the use of their countries' natural resources. This new US law, and its rules on how companies report, has greatly bolstered the European Union's (EU's) efforts to develop similar legislation on country-by-country and project-by-project reporting. In turn, the energy at the EU level has kept up the pressure in the US to resist the watering down of their legislation. The European Commission (EC) gave 11 EU Member States the green light to introduce a small tax on financial transactions, which can reduce unhealthy speculation and generate money to fight poverty and climate change. In both cases, the CIDSE network strived to bring the concerns and voices of the world's poorest people into the debate in order to convince decision makers to do what is right and what is urgently needed.

Moreover, in October last year, the UN Committee on World Food Security adopted a new framework to coordinate and ensure coherence in global decision making on food and agricultural issues. CIDSE played a pivotal role in coordinating civil society input into the negotiations.

This year will bring its own new challenges for the CIDSE family as we follow closely the definition of a set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and discussions on a post-2015 development framework which will replace the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The rays of light from the past year, however few, must strengthen our belief that we really can transform our world, putting people before profit and the future of our planet and humanity before short-term interests. The strength of this belief will be what guides our efforts for global justice in 2013.

Chris Bain  
President, CIDSE  
Director, CAFOD (England and Wales)

# Seeing the world anew

**CIDSE believes that we can only build an equitable and sustainable world via fundamental changes to dominant economic and social models. To make such a transition possible, the network aims at raising awareness of people's alternatives, defining policy choices and building up public pressure on decision makers.**

In 2012, preparations for a set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) started, while discussions intensified on a new development framework which will replace the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) after 2015.

Poverty eradication, environmental sustainability and equitable distribution of limited natural resources are interconnected challenges. Therefore, and to avoid risks of duplication, CIDSE advocates for both SDG and post-MDG tracks to converge into a single future framework.

Learning from the shortcomings of the MDGs, success will depend on the extent to which this process will engage women and men living in poverty and grappling with environmental degradation. The intention to make a new development framework universally applicable to all countries – while taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development – lays the ground for addressing unsustainable consumption and production patterns of industrialised countries too.



## Sustainable Development

‘Sustainable development’ lies at the heart of all of our work and is deeply embedded in all of the thematic areas CIDSE is engaged in. Through this lens we attempt to tackle the root causes of poverty and inequality.

## January

### Board of Directors

Bishops accompany their Directors to the CIDSE Bishops' Forum. Cardinal Turkson, President of the Pontifical Council for Justice & Peace, speaks about shaping a new vision for the future in times of global crises and calls for the introduction of a Financial Transaction Tax (FTT). CIDSE welcomes its new Ecclesiastical Assistant, Mgr. Lalanne. Angelo Simonazzi, Director of Entraide et Fraternité, is elected member of the Executive Committee.



### Anniversaries

Westminster Cathedral hosts 1,400 supporters and volunteers from all over England and Wales to mark the launch of CAFOD's 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebrations. During the year, another CIDSE member, FOCSIV (Italy), celebrates its 40<sup>th</sup> birthday.

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### Beyond 2015 campaign

CAFOD and CIDSE are selected to hold a joint seat in the Executive Committee of the International Beyond 2015 campaign on a post-2015 development framework.



### On the way to Rio

CIDSE starts preparations for the People's Summit and the UN Rio+20 Conference. A CIDSE delegation attends the Thematic Social Forum in Porto Alegre and discusses ideas for collaboration with partners.

# Rio+20 fails to mark a turning point

The UN Rio+20 Conference on Sustainable Development (20–22 June) failed to deliver concrete measures to tackle urgent climate, food and financial crises, but it firmly put discussions regarding the need for a more just and sustainable world on the political agenda.

In Rio de Janeiro, a CIDSE delegation including Church leaders from around the world met several governments attending the summit, urging them to focus on the poor and to plot a new path towards economies which work for people and the planet. Ahead of the summit, Church and civil society leaders had called on governments to show political leadership in order to regain control over the future of the human family in a joint statement.

Despite the lack of concrete measures, Rio+20 did kick off the process to identify a set of Sustainable Development Goals (see page 4) offering ample opportunity to implement some of the far-reaching changes needed to build a more just and equitable world.

CIDSE, which has the ambition to be at the forefront of these discussions and increasingly put forward a prophetic vision on sustainable and human development, organised official side events at the UN conference, as well as several events at the parallel People's Summit.



CIDSE delegates with Kwadwo Oteng Agyei, Minister of Environment, Science and Technology of Ghana



## February

### Agriculture and climate change

CIDSE's food and climate change working groups meet in Aachen to plan joint work on agriculture and climate change.



### Land rights in Haiti

In February and March, CIDSE organises two workshops with partners on land rights in Haiti.

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### EU policy coherence

CIDSE meets Catherine Ashton, EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, and Elmar Brok, Chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the European Parliament, to discuss development issues in relation to foreign affairs and policy coherence for development.



### CIDSE and the Caritas family

CIDSE's President and Secretary General meet their counterparts in Caritas Internationalis (CI) and Caritas Europa to discuss joint collaboration. Later in the year, CIDSE takes part in the CI Executive Board meeting.

# A new era in the fight against hunger?

In 2012, CIDSE was one of four organisations in the civil society task team interfacing with the UN Committee on World Food Security (CFS) Working Group preparing the Global Strategic Framework (GSF).

This historical document, adopted by Member States in October, aims to provide guidance, coordination and coherence on food and nutrition policies at the global level. The Framework also strengthens the CFS as the most legitimate and inclusive space for global policy on food and nutrition.

CIDSE also issued a new report, urging decision makers to align United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) policies with the CFS to guarantee coordination and coherence on food and climate issues. In a CFS side event with the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food, Olivier de Schutter, we discussed the need to reduce emissions from agriculture and build more sustainable food systems.

In 2013, CIDSE will continue its work on coherent food governance, striving for the recognition of food sovereignty in the CFS to strengthen people's voices and empower them to inform policy processes. We will also focus on the impacts of agricultural investment on food security and on the role of the private sector.



## Food and sustainable agriculture

We work to ensure that policy changes in agriculture and rural development reduce poverty and inequality, making them effective instruments for the promotion of food security for all.

## March

### CIDSE meets Herman van Rompuy

Herman van Rompuy, President of the Council of the European Union, receives CIDSE and its Flemish member Broederlijk Delen to discuss the negative impacts of extractive companies on local communities in Latin America.



### Global justice and the green economy

In partnership with the European Economic and Social Committee, CIDSE, ANPED, EEB and CEEweb co-organise, a High-Level Conference on Rio+20 with a special focus on natural resources.

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### Agriculture in Asia and the Pacific region

CIDSE attends the FAO Regional Conference in Hanoi and takes part in civil society debates on the Global Strategic Framework ahead of the official conference.



### EU-Latin America trade agreements

Together with other European networks, CIDSE co-sponsors a European Parliament hearing on natural resources and trade agreements in Latin America.

# Left to twist in the wind

At this year's round of UNFCCC climate talks in Doha (Qatar) developed countries showed too little political will to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions or mobilise adequate sums of money to support those most affected by climate change.

Several authoritative reports rang the alarm bells ahead of the conference, while typhoon Bopha hit the Philippines during the Doha negotiations. Yet, governments still steered away from a safer and more equitable world, only doing the bare minimum to stay on track for a new global climate deal by 2015.

CIDSE urged governments to live up to their promises to the world's poorest and most vulnerable people, who are already facing the dire impacts of climate change. Instead of delivering on their commitments, talks on climate finance drew a blank: the money put on the table by a few developed countries is far from what is needed to fulfill existing needs and meet prior commitments. Discussions on agriculture, despite the links with climate change, received too little political attention, leaving most issues untouched and unresolved.

In 2013, CIDSE will continue to push for an ambitious international agreement and to ensure that the voices of the most vulnerable are heard.



## Climate Justice

We work to ensure effective and equitable policies that significantly reduce global greenhouse gas emissions and support developing countries to adapt to the impacts of climate change and to pursue sustainable development pathways.

## April



### Changes in CIDSE member organisations

In Misereor, Pirmin Spiegel succeeds Josef Sayer as Director of Misereor. During the year, Attilio Ascani takes over from Sergio Marelli in FOCSIV, as does Soledad Suárez Miguélez from Myriam García Abrisqueta in Manos Unidas, with Patricia Chale replacing Paul Chitnis in SCIAF.



### Climate change discussed in Benin

CIDSE intervenes at a seminar on climate, agriculture and energy in Benin organised by French NGO Réseau Climat & Développement.

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### New website

Using the latest internet technologies, CIDSE launches a new online space for representatives of Southern partner organisations, member agencies and the Brussels Secretariat to share their views on the latest policy developments and concrete problems on the ground.



### Catholic bishops call for company transparency

During a visit to Brussels, DRC Bishop Joseph Banga, signatory of the Catholic bishops' call supported by CIDSE, explains why EU legislation on country-by-country reporting for extractive companies is key to fighting corruption and tax evasion.



# Towards a financial sector based on values

In 2012, CIDSE continued its efforts to push for resources for development informed by a strong value-based perspective, with heartening results on the Financial Transaction Tax (FTT).

In November, the EC gave 11 Member States the green light to proceed with the introduction of the tax, which can stabilise financial markets and raise huge sums of money urgently needed to fight poverty and climate change.

CIDSE welcomed the EU's stance, not wishing to remain the hostage of financial sector interests and urging decision makers to ensure FTT revenue would be used to build a better future for people living in poverty and struggling with the impacts of climate change.

Towards the end of 2012, the network also issued a paper to situate our work on international financial regulation in values informed by Catholic Social Teaching. From this perspective, reforms are to be weighted on the basis of the positive impact they have on people and communities at large. We believe that the lack of a value-based approach to finance leads to illusory and short-lived gains.

In 2013, CIDSE will continue to advocate for tax justice, financial sector regulation and the reorientation of the economy as a whole to contribute to sustainable development.



## Resources for Development

We urge governments to honour their financial commitments and lobby for innovative measures to raise additional money to fight poverty and climate change. We also seek to increase the resources available to countries to invest in poverty reduction and social expenditure through adequate financial regulation.

## May

### EU and civil society

At the CIDSE North-South Development Forum, members and partners discuss the changing context of EU development cooperation with EU officials, in view of the 2014-20 EU budget and the upcoming European Commission communication on civil society organisations in development.



### Rome meetings

The CIDSE Executive Committee travels to Rome for its annual meeting with representatives from the Holy See and Caritas Internationalis. Antonio Hautle, Director of Fastenopfer, is elected CIDSE Vice-President.



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### Sharing and learning

Hosted by CCFD-Terre Solidaire in Paris, development education, campaigns and fundraising staff of CIDSE members discuss how to use social media in innovative ways for fundraising and development education, as well as opportunities for joining hands on campaign activities.



### Debating sustainable development

CIDSE, Misereor and the Konrad Adenauer Foundation organise a panel debate during which three experts from India, Peru and South Africa share their experiences with EU officials and business representatives.



# Holding business to account

In 2012, CIDSE contributed to a new report outlining instruments and options for States to ensure corporations undertake human rights due diligence to prevent violations. We also urged the EU to introduce stricter company transparency rules.

CIDSE organised the Latin American regional consultation (Lima, October 2012) of the “Human Rights Due Diligence project”, with partner organisations working with communities and indigenous peoples facing rights violations and criminalisation of social protest in the context of extractive industries.

The final report of the project, led by the International Corporate Accountability Roundtable (ICAR) and the European Coalition for Corporate Justice (ECCJ), offers an overview of existing instruments and available options for States to require and encourage businesses to take steps towards preventing human rights violations through due diligence. The report was presented in December at a side event of the first UN Forum on Business and Human Rights, which CIDSE attended with a delegation comprising both Secretariat staff and member and partner organisations.

Together with the Publish What You Pay coalition and other NGOs, CIDSE engaged in advocacy efforts and notably a North–South Bishops’ statement, calling on the EU to seize a historic opportunity to pass European transparency laws for oil, gas, mining and logging companies.



## Business and Human Rights

We aim at closing gaps in existing standards, including through regulation, and to provide solutions for communities facing negative impacts from business.

### June



#### Criminalisation of social protest

Alongside other international organisations and networks, CIDSE publishes an assessment on the criminalisation of human rights defenders in Latin America. Earlier, in April, CIDSE had co-organised a study day on this issue where case studies from Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala and Peru were presented.



#### People’s Summit

CIDSE co-organises a workshop on new development paradigms and two further events: one on the future of food governance, and one on climate-smart agriculture.

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#### UN Rio+20 Conference

In a paper, CIDSE outlines its recommendations for the UN conference on sustainable development and coordinates a joint statement by church and civil society leaders. CIDSE also co-organises an official side event on agroecology and takes part in various activities, including a Holy Mass in the Cathedral of Rio.



#### CIDSE mid-year meeting in Italy

Directors of CIDSE member organisations meet in Perugia on the occasion of FOCSIV’s 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary.



# A viable peace requires respect for international law

**In 2012, CIDSE urged the EU and its Member States to use their influence towards ending the closure of Gaza, as well as demolitions, displacement and settlement expansion in the West Bank.**

Israeli settlement in the West Bank accelerated again last year, accompanied by demolitions of homes and displacement of the occupied Palestinian population. These actions violate international humanitarian law (IHL), reversing development and endangering a viable future Palestinian State alongside Israel. In an attempt to support the Palestinian case, the international community voted to recognise Palestine as an observer State in the UN.

The EU came forward with strong and unprecedented statements and commitments, but at the annual EU–Israel summit, Israel was reportedly offered further access to EU markets and cooperation. CIDSE strongly calls on the EU to apply coherent policies which condition any improvement in relations with Israel on respect for international law.

In November, hostilities escalated between Israel and Gaza, while the people of Gaza remained under an illegal closure and were still recovering from the 2008–9 war. Jointly with APRODEV and Pax Christi International, CIDSE urged the EU to work for a ceasefire and address the roots of violence by promoting respect for IHL by all, including an end to the closure.



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## Palestine and Israel

CIDSE members and partners in Israel and the occupied Palestinian territory work together to reduce poverty and build peace through development and humanitarian programmes.

## September



### Climate talks in Bangkok

CIDSE participates in the UN climate change negotiations in Bangkok in preparation for the UN Climate Summit in Doha, Qatar, in November 2012.



### After the Millennium Development Goals

In a submission to the European Commission (EC) public consultation and in various meetings with EC officials including Commissioner Piebalgs, CIDSE makes recommendations on what a just and participatory post-2015 development framework should look like.

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### Violence against women

CIDSE meets UN Special Rapporteur Rashida Manjoo at a meeting organised by the Heinrich Böll Foundation on violence against women.



### EU and food governance

Ahead of the yearly UN Committee on World Food Security meetings, CIDSE exchanges views on food governance and agricultural investments with DG Agriculture and Rural Development of the European Commission.



# How to bring about change

Last year, CIDSE member organisations looked at how change happens in development cooperation and how we can contribute to changes which build a more just and equitable world.

Upon the initiative of CIDSE's Heads of Programme, members exchanged experiences and views on impact assessment tools at programme level. The discussion paper "How to Bring About Change" saw the light, which shows how we contribute, together with our partners, to positive change and social transformation.

The paper asserts that in determining the impact of our work we must be consistent with our vision, which is not necessarily compatible with current development models and the official aid effectiveness agenda. Assessment of the impact of our member organisations' work worldwide will continue to inform the network's strategic discussions in the year ahead.

We also aim to extend and deepen the collaboration among members on development cooperation programmes. On CIDSE's new website, we launched an interactive map which shows where our members are active around the world, in order to promote coordination among agencies and support more coherent collaboration with our partner organisations in developing countries.

Through regular analysis and review of the effectiveness and impact of our approach, we attempt to make a greater difference in the lives of people living in poverty in developing countries.



## October



### Human rights due diligence

Following the adoption of the UN Guiding Principles on business and human rights, CIDSE co-sponsors a workshop on human rights due diligence for Latin American partners in Peru as part of a research project led by ECCJ and ICAR.



### Agriculture: from Problem to Solution

Ahead of the annual meeting of the UN Committee on World Food Security (CFS), CIDSE releases a new paper with recommendations to the CFS and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on achieving the Right to Food in a climate-constrained world.

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### EU legislation on company transparency

A CIDSE delegation led by Mgr Alois Jousten, Bishop of Liège, discusses the EU Transparency and Accounting Directives with MEP Elmar Brok and representatives of the Permanent Representation of Germany to the EU.



### EU Dev Days 2012 (Brussels)

Indonesian partner Rahmawati Retno Winarni shares her experiences of the negative impacts of palm oil production during a high-level panel on biofuels co-organised by CIDSE. The network also co-organises a debate on the Right to Food in the context of a post-2015 development framework with Justin Kilcullen (Trócaire) as CIDSE speaker.

# Where do we go from here?

CIDSE discusses the future of EU development cooperation at regular intervals with Southern partners and the European institutions. Our 2012 North-South Development Forum (Brussels, May 2012) asked the timely question: ‘The EU and civil society: Where do we go from here?’

Austerity measures in EU Member States risk being translated into cuts on development budgets. Emerging economies are increasingly confident, even while poverty and inequality persist in middle-income countries. New actors including social entrepreneurs are changing the face of cooperation, while civil society organisations (CSOs) are ever more agents of change, both via service delivery and empowerment to demand accountability, and by influencing policies.

New EC funding instruments will have implications for CSOs in developing countries and for the way CIDSE members work with them. The Forum therefore provided the right opportunity to review and discuss cooperation mechanisms, in order to strengthen partnerships within the CIDSE family and with the EU Institutions. It shed light on the complex shifts in power relations between States, parliaments, local authorities, the private sector and civil society in development cooperation.

The EU has clearly developed a more political understanding of civil society and how the latter can contribute to reaching governance and accountability objectives. The question is now how the EU’s intentions will be translated into concrete action with positive impacts on the ground, and what role our network can play to help make this happen.



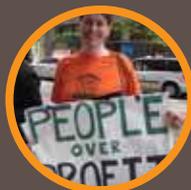
Speakers at CIDSE panel debate, 8 May 2012



## November

### A value-based approach to financial regulation

In a new paper written by Aldo Caliari (Center of Concern), CIDSE makes the case for a new approach to financial regulation that starts from values, and which uses such values to assess progress in reforms.



### Programme cooperation

CIDSE Heads of Programmes meet in Oxford and participate in a workshop organised by INTRAC on ‘Aid withdrawal, partnership and CSO sustainability in a time of global economic change’.



### Green light for the Financial Transaction Tax

CIDSE welcomes the European Commission decision to give the green light to 11 EU Member States to implement a Financial Transaction Tax (FTT), showing that the EU has no intention to be hostage of the financial sector’s vested interests.



### Civilians at risk in Gaza and Southern Israel

CIDSE, Aprodev and Pax Christi International call on the EU and its Member States to use their influence for a ceasefire in Gaza and Southern Israel, where escalating violence is once again putting civilians at risk. On 29 November, the UN General Assembly votes to grant Palestine non-member observer State status.

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2012

# Key Publications

CIDSE has an important tradition of publishing policy papers, reports and statements which are highly valued by decision and policy makers and journalists alike, as well as those within the CIDSE network and the wider development community. The following are a few key publications from last year:



**Agriculture: from Problem to Solution – Achieving the Right to Food in a Climate-Constrained World**  
*Guiding Principles and Recommendations*



**The Changes we Need for the Future we Want**  
*Recommendations for the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20)*



**The EU and Civil Society: Where Do We Go From Here? – CIDSE North-South Development Forum**  
*Interactive report CIDSE conference*

Please visit [www.cidse.org](http://www.cidse.org) for a full overview of other 2012 documents, including statements, recommendations and leaflets.

## December



**Business and human rights**  
A CIDSE delegation attends the first annual meeting of the UN Forum on Business and Human Rights in Geneva where the report of the “Human Rights Due Diligence Project” is launched. CIDSE supported this ECCJ and ICAR project by organising a regional consultation in Latin America in October.



**Defending human rights in Latin America**  
During the year, CIDSE repeatedly denounced human rights violations against partner organisations working on extractive industries in Guatemala, Honduras and Peru.

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**Keeping faith in climate justice**  
CIDSE co-organises a side event on climate and agriculture during the UN Climate Change Summit in Doha and meets, among other officials, Scottish Minister Weelhouse. In a series of short video interviews, CIDSE members and partners explain why we must keep faith in the international climate talks to achieve climate justice.



**Civil society space**  
A group of CIDSE member organisations meets to discuss how to promote an enabling environment for civil society to operate freely and explore possibilities for joint work at network level on this issue.

# Member Organisations

CIDSE is an international non-profit organisation subject to Belgian law and is composed of the following 17 member organisations:

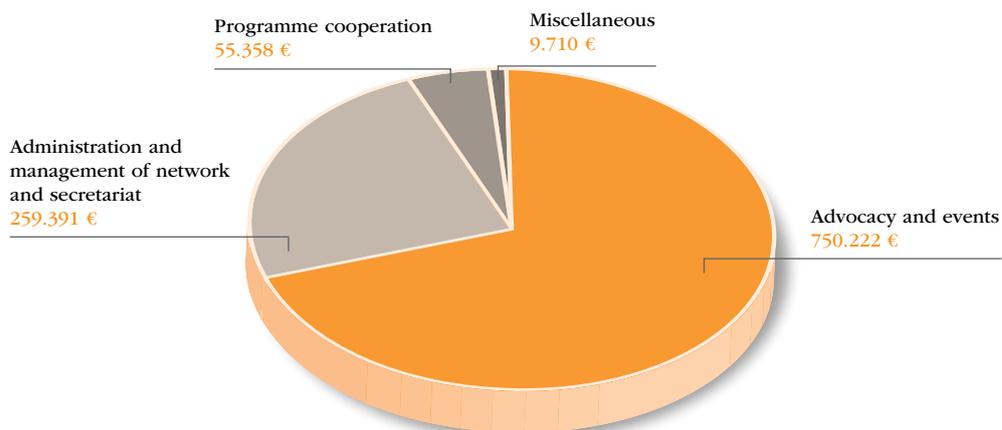
## Members

Broederlijk Delen (Belgium)	<a href="http://www.broederlijkdelen.be">www.broederlijkdelen.be</a>
CAFOD (England and Wales)	<a href="http://www.cafod.org.uk">www.cafod.org.uk</a>
CCFD – Terre Solidaire (France)	<a href="http://www.ccf-d-terresolidaire.org">www.ccf-d-terresolidaire.org</a>
Center of Concern (United States)	<a href="http://www.coc.org">www.coc.org</a>
Cordaid (The Netherlands)	<a href="http://www.cordaid.nl">www.cordaid.nl</a>
Development and Peace (Canada)	<a href="http://www.devp.org">www.devp.org</a>
Entraide et Fraternité (Belgium)	<a href="http://www.entraide.be">www.entraide.be</a>
eRko (Slovakia)	<a href="http://www.erko.sk">www.erko.sk</a>
Fastenopfer (Switzerland)	<a href="http://www.fastenopfer.ch">www.fastenopfer.ch</a>
FOCSIV – Volontari nel Mondo (Italy)	<a href="http://www.focsiv.it">www.focsiv.it</a>
FEC (Portugal)	<a href="http://www.fecong-d.net">www.fecong-d.net</a>
Fondation Bridderlech Deelen (Luxembourg)	<a href="http://www.cathol.lu">www.cathol.lu</a>
KOO (Austria)	<a href="http://www.koo.at">www.koo.at</a>
Manos Unidas (Spain)	<a href="http://www.manosunidas.org">www.manosunidas.org</a>
MISEREOR (Germany)	<a href="http://www.misereor.de">www.misereor.de</a>
SCIAF (Scotland)	<a href="http://www.sciaf.org.uk">www.sciaf.org.uk</a>
Trócaire (Ireland)	<a href="http://www.trocaire.org">www.trocaire.org</a>

## Finances

CIDSE is funded by membership fees and does not receive any project funding from other sources. CIDSE's finances are reviewed annually by an external auditor.

**CIDSE core expenditures: 1.074.681 €**



The CIDSE Secretariat also coordinates the following projects at a total budget of 141.900 €:

- Extractives and Poverty in Latin America (EPLA): 52,000 €
- Heads of Programmes: 29,700 €
- Israel-Palestine: 60,200 €

# Structure and Staff 2013

## Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is composed of the directors of the 17 Member Organisations. The Board is the general management body of CIDSE and meets twice a year to review current activities and formulate strategies and policies for the future.

## Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is the implementation and supervisory instrument of the Board of Directors.

President	<b>Chris Bain</b> (CAFOD)
Vice-President	<b>Antonio Hautle</b> (Fastenopfer)
Members	<b>Angelo Simonazzi</b> (Entraide et Fraternité) <b>Bernard Pinaud</b> (CCFD–Terre Solidaire)
Ecclesiastical Assistant	<b>Mgr. Stanislas Lalanne</b> , Bishop of Pontoise, France
Treasurer	<b>Hilde Demoor</b> (Broederlijk Delen)
Secretary General	<b>Bernd Nilles</b>

## Working Groups

CIDSE Member Organisations carry out joint advocacy work on issues that CIDSE has agreed to prioritise in the Strategic Plan. Joint work is mainly carried out through working groups, platforms and forums. The CIDSE Secretariat coordinates this joint work and plays a supportive role by lobbying decision makers, networking with allies and communicating with the media.

## Staff

A team of permanent staff based at the CIDSE Secretariat in Brussels facilitates and coordinates the common efforts of the Member Organisations.

<b>Bernd Nilles</b>	Secretary General
<b>Denise Auclair</b>	Senior Policy Advisor
<b>Jean Letitia Saldanha</b>	Senior Policy Advisor
<b>Gisele Henriques</b>	Policy and Advocacy Officer
<b>Emilie Johann</b>	Policy and Advocacy Officer
<b>Markus Drake</b>	Media & Communication Officer
<b>Cayetana Carrion</b>	Programme Cooperation Officer
<b>Deborah Casalin</b>	Policy Officer, CIDSE Working Group on Israel/Palestine
<b>Chiara Martinelli</b>	Assistant to the Secretary General
<b>Marie-Paule Ogereau</b>	Advocacy and Communication Assistant
<b>Catherine Durbin</b>	Advocacy Assistant
<b>Eduarne Portillo</b>	Advocacy and Programme Assistant
<b>Marianne Decock</b>	Assistant for Administration and Logistics
<b>Saïd Ben Seddik</b>	Office and IT Assistant

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# CIDSE

together for global justice  
ensemble pour un monde de justice  
juntos en pro de la justicia global

## CIDSE members



Austria



Belgium



Belgium



Canada



England and Wales



France



Germany



Ireland



Italy



Luxembourg



the Netherlands



Portugal



Slovakia



Scotland



Spain



Switzerland



USA

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