

Carnegie Foundation - Peace Palace

# Annual report



2022





# Editorial

When entering the Peace Palace, the first thing you notice is a marble statue by Andrew O'Connor titled "Peace through Justice". The statue depicts a powerful woman wearing a fluttering robe reminiscent of the goddess of victory. The statue represents the unity of peace and justice and is characterized by, proportionally, very large hands and feet. The feet symbolize that you literally have to "stand your ground" and need determination to work on "Peace through Justice". The hands show that it takes not just words or intent, but work and handcraft to achieve peace. Working on "Peace through Law" – that is what all the institutions housed at the Peace Palace practice on a daily basis.

At first glance, the year 2022 could be described as "back to normal." The impact of Covid-19 on the institutions and staff at the palace decreased and the majority of employees were back working at the palace. Court sessions and hearings were once again held physically at the palace and the students of the Hague Academy's Summer Courses could again physically attend classes in The Hague.

However, although the palace was again filled with life and every day served its purpose of facilitating "Peace through Law", 2022 cannot be called a "normal year". For 2022 was also the year in which a war broke out in Europe. A war that is still going on. The Courts that have their seat in the palace cannot prevent all wars, but they can prevent conflicts of becoming wars. In this respect, the growing number of cases handled by the Courts at the Peace Palace in 2022 is encouraging and has resulted in 225 court days which the Carnegie Foundation facilitated.

While the number of court cases increased and the age of the palace also grew, the amount of its funding stagnated. In recent years, this has led to high work pressure among Carnegie Foundation employees and backlogs in the maintenance of the palace. Therefore, in 2022 much attention was paid to the staff, working environment and development of the organization. We are pleased that, after intensive negotiations with the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs over the last few years, an increase in the budget was granted in December 2022.

"Without justice, there can be no peace" Martin Luther King Jr. once stated. This quote is more relevant today than ever. That is why the Carnegie Foundation is doing everything in its power to serve "Peace through Law". Next to housing and serving the Courts and the Academy, the foundation helps with its library to study and apply law and, through its digitization projects in 2022, has made thousands of documents accessible online. In the Visitors Centre of the Peace Palace, working on and with the law is easily accessible for all visitors regardless of origin, knowledge and age. Despite the Visitors Centre's difficult financial and staffing situation due to Covid-19, the centre was able to open on 170 days in 2022, thanks to the dedication of its many volunteers.

However, the Peace Palace is more than the sum of the organizations that have their seat in the palace. It has become a world-renowned icon of the idea of peace through justice and dialogue and as such a preferred venue for meetings and events in the field of peaceful international relations. In that function, the palace in

2022 hosted 35 external events and meetings of global institutions. Moreover, the foundation is very pleased that it could award the Swiss "Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD)" the 2022 Carnegie Wateler Peace Prize for its more than 20-year track record in ending armed conflict through dialogue and mediation. Dr. David Harland, HD's Executive Director, said: "The Prize is really an inspiration to me and my colleagues, and we will think of it, and of the values and motivation behind it, when we next find ourselves in a dark place, which is often. It will be a light for us". Just as the award is a light for HD, I sincerely hope that the Peace Palace is a symbol of hope and a reminder of the importance of justice.



**Piet Hein Donner**  
*President Carnegie  
Foundation -  
Peace Palace*

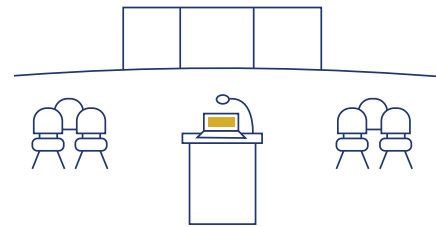


# The Carnegie Foundation

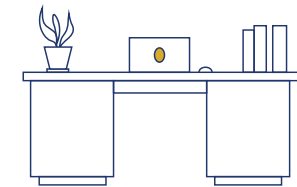
The Carnegie Foundation owns and maintains the Peace Palace and houses and services the Permanent Court of Arbitration, the International Court of Justice and the Hague Academy of International Law. In addition, the Carnegie Foundation owns and manages the Peace Palace Library, one of the oldest and most comprehensive libraries in the field of international law.

The Carnegie Foundation is named after Andrew Carnegie, a Scottish-American philanthrope who donated the amount to build the Peace Palace and established the Carnegie Foundation to maintain and manage the palace in perpetuity.

## Peace Palace in numbers



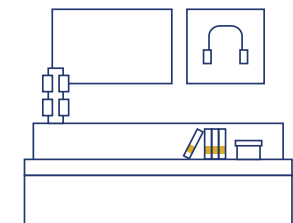
**1,044** people educated  
by The Hague Academy of  
International Law



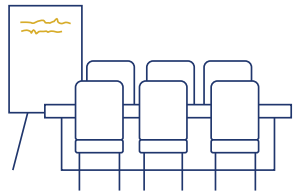
**35** employees working at  
the Carnegie Foundation



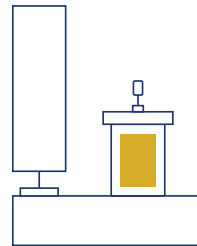
**3,848** reading  
room visitors in the  
Peace Palace Library



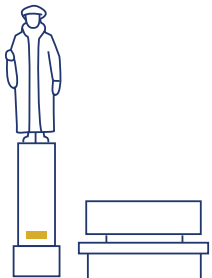
**170** days the visitor  
center was open and  
held **32** educational  
program classes



**1,346** meetings  
hosted



**35** external  
events hosted

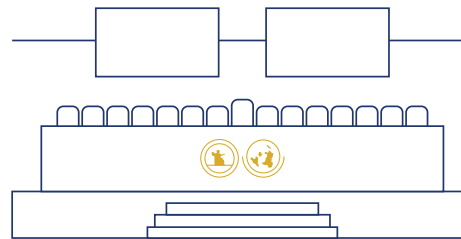


**67** garden tours



**88** palace tours

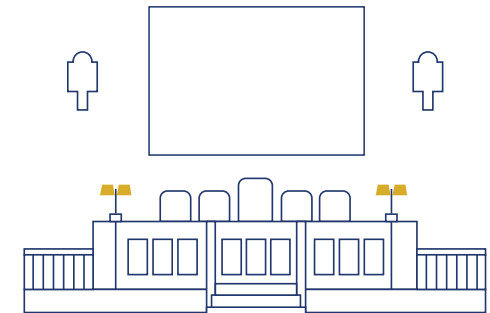
## The International Court of Justice



### The ICJ ...

- had **16** cases that entered in the Court's General List;
- was seized of **4** new contentious cases;
- has registered **185** cases on its General List;
- handed down **19** orders;
- held public hearings in **6** cases;
- handed down **4** judgments.

## The Permanent Court of Arbitration



### The PCA ...

- provided registry services in **204** cases total which may be divided as follows:
  - **4** inter-State arbitrations (2%);
  - **112** investor-State arbitrations arising under bilateral/multilateral investment treaties or national investment laws (55%);
  - **88** arbitrations arising under contracts involving a State, intergovernmental organizations, or State entity (43%);
- handled **50** requests related to its appointing authority services under the Arbitration Rules of the UNCITRAL.

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An aerial photograph of the Peace Palace complex in The Hague. The central building is a large, light-colored structure with a complex roofline and multiple wings. It is surrounded by a green courtyard with a central circular feature. To the left, there are formal gardens with circular paths and manicured lawns. To the right, a modern, multi-story building with a flat roof is visible. The entire scene is framed by a dark blue border with two semi-circular cutouts at the top and bottom.

# Institutions housed at the Peace Palace







# The International Court of Justice

The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations and was established by the United Nations Charter in June 1945, after which it began its activities in April 1946. Its main task is to settle, in accordance with international law, legal disputes submitted to it by States (contentious function). In addition, it may give advisory opinions on legal questions referred to it by authorized United Nations organs and specialized agencies (advisory function).

As at 31 December 2022, 185 cases have been registered on the Court's General List (including 158 contentious cases and 27 advisory proceedings).

## Contentious cases

Only States may be Parties in contentious proceedings before the Court. The Court is competent to entertain a dispute only if the States concerned have accepted its jurisdiction in one or more of the following ways:

- By the conclusion between them of a special agreement to submit the dispute to the Court;
- By virtue of a jurisdictional clause inserted in a bilateral or multilateral

- treaty, whereby parties to the treaty agree that, in the event of a disagreement over its interpretation or application, one of them may refer the dispute to the Court. Over 300 treaties or conventions contain such a clause;
- Through declarations made by them under the Statute of the Court,

whereby each has accepted the jurisdiction of the Court as compulsory in the event of a dispute with another State having made a similar declaration. On 31 December 2022 the declarations of 73 States were in force, out of 193 States parties to the Statute of the Court;

- If a State has not recognized the jurisdiction of the Court at the time when an application instituting proceedings is filed against it, that State has the possibility of accepting such jurisdiction subsequently, to enable the Court to entertain the case as of the date of acceptance (*forum prorogatum*).

## Advisory opinions

The advisory procedure of the Court is open solely to international organizations. The only bodies at present authorized to request advisory opinions of the Court are five organs of the United Nations and 16 specialized agencies of the United Nations.

### The Court consists of:

- 15 judges, who are each elected by the General Assembly and the Security Council for a nine-year term of office and may be re-elected. One third of the Court's membership is renewed every three years. On 4 November 2022, Mr Leonardo Nemer Caldeira Brant was elected as a new Member of the Court. He succeeds the late Judge Cançado Trindade, who passed away on 29 May 2022. Mr Brant will hold office for the remainder of Judge Cançado Trindade's term, which was due to expire on 5 February 2027.
- The President of the Court, Ms Joan E. Donoghue (United States), and Vice-President of the Court, Mr Kirill Gevorgian (Russian Federation), were elected to these posts on 8 February 2021. The President and the Vice President are elected by their peers every three years by secret ballot. An absolute majority is required and there are no conditions of nationality.
- The Registrar of the Court, Mr Philippe Gautier (Belgium), was elected to this post by the Members of the Court on 22 May 2019 for a period of seven years from 1 August 2019. The Deputy-

Registrar of the Court, Mr Jean-Pelé Fomété (Cameroon), was elected on 11 February 2013 for a period of seven years and re-elected on 20 February 2020 for a second term of seven years beginning on 1 April of the same year.

During the period under review, the International Court of Justice experienced a high level of activity, during which it held public hearings in six cases and handed down **four judgments**:

- On 9 February 2022, the Court delivered its judgment on reparations in the case concerning **Armed Activities on the Territory of the Congo (Democratic Republic of the Congo v. Uganda)**;
- On 21 April 2022, the Court delivered its judgment on the merits in the case concerning **Alleged Violations of Sovereign Rights and Maritime Spaces in the Caribbean Sea (Nicaragua v. Colombia)**;
- On 22 July 2022, the Court delivered its judgment on preliminary objections in the case concerning **Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (The Gambia v. Myanmar)**;

- On 1 December 2022, the Court delivered its judgment on the merits, including counter-claims of Bolivia, in the case concerning **Dispute over the Status and Use of the Waters of the Silala (Chile v. Bolivia)**.

The Court, or its President, also handed down **nineteen orders**, 14 regarding time-limits. In addition to those, the Court also rendered the following orders:

- On 16 March 2022, on the request for the indication of provisional measures filed by Ukraine in the case concerning **Allegations of Genocide under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Ukraine v. Russian Federation)**;
- On 10 May 2022, regarding the withdrawal of the request for the indication of provisional measures filed by Germany, in the case concerning **Questions of jurisdictional immunities of the State and measures of constraint against State-owned property (Germany v. Italy)**;
- On 4 October 2022, on the organization of the public hearings in the case concerning **Question of the Delimitation of the Continental Shelf**

**between Nicaragua and Colombia beyond 200 nautical miles from the Nicaraguan Coast (Nicaragua v. Colombia)**;

- On 12 October 2022, on the request for the modification of the Order of 7 December 2021 indicating provisional measures, in the case concerning **Application of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Armenia v. Azerbaijan)**;
- On 21 October 2022, regarding the withdrawal of the request for the indication of provisional measures filed by Equatorial Guinea, in the case concerning the **Request relating to the Return of Property Confiscated in Criminal Proceedings (Equatorial Guinea v. France)**.

Finally, the Court was seized of the following **four new contentious cases**:

- Case concerning **Allegations of Genocide under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Ukraine v. Russian Federation)**;
- Case concerning **Questions of jurisdictional immunities of the State**





and measures of constraint against State-owned property (Germany v. Italy);

- Case concerning **Request relating to the Return of Property Confiscated in Criminal Proceedings** (Equatorial Guinea v. France);
- Case concerning **Sovereignty over the Sapodilla Cayes** (Belize v. Honduras).

As at 31 December 2022, the number of cases entered in the Court's General List stood at 16. All cases were contentious, and they involved **23 different State Parties**:

- **3 African States** (Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, The Gambia)
- **3 Asia-Pacific States** (Iran, Myanmar, 'State of Palestine')
- **6 Eastern European States** (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Hungary, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Ukraine)
- **7 Latin American and Caribbean States** (Belize, Colombia, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Nicaragua, Venezuela)
- **4 Western European and other States** (France, Germany, Italy, United States of America)

General List of cases as at 31 December 2022:

1. **Gabčíkovo-Nagymaros Project** (Hungary/Slovakia);
2. **Question of the Delimitation of the Continental Shelf between Nicaragua and Colombia beyond 200 Nautical Miles from the Nicaraguan Coast** (Nicaragua v. Colombia);.
3. **Certain Iranian Assets** (Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of America);
4. **Application of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism and of the International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination** (Ukraine v. Russian Federation);
5. **Arbitral Award of 3 October 1899** (Guyana v. Venezuela);
6. **Alleged Violations of the 1955 Treaty of Amity, Economic Relations, and Consular Rights** (Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of America);
7. **Relocation of the United States Embassy to Jerusalem** (Palestine v. United States of America);
8. **Guatemala's Territorial, Insular and Maritime Claim** (Guatemala/Belize);
9. **Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide** (Gambia v. Myanmar);
10. **Land and Maritime Delimitation and Sovereignty over Islands** (Gabon/Equatorial Guinea);
11. **Application of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination** (Armenia v. Azerbaijan);
12. **Application of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination** (Azerbaijan v. Armenia);
13. **Allegations of Genocide under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide** (Ukraine v. Russian Federation);
14. **Questions of Jurisdictional Immunities of the State and Measures of Constraint against State-Owned Property** (Germany v. Italy);
15. **Request relating to the Return of Property Confiscated in Criminal Proceedings** (Equatorial Guinea v. France);
16. **Sovereignty over the Sapodilla Cayes** (Belize v. Honduras). •







# The Permanent Court of Arbitration

The product of the 1899 Hague Peace Conference, the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA), was formally established by the 1899 Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes. The PCA was the first permanent intergovernmental organization to provide a forum for the resolution of international disputes through arbitration and other peaceful means, such as conciliation and fact-finding. Today, it is an intergovernmental organization with 122 Contracting Parties which provides a variety of dispute resolution services to the international community.

The PCA has a three-part organizational structure consisting of:

- **An Administrative Council**, whose 122 Members act together to provide general guidance and direction to the PCA's work, and supervise, along with the Secretary-General, the administration, budget, and expenditure of the organization. Pursuant to the PCA's Founding Conventions, the PCA Administrative Council is composed of "the Diplomatic Representatives of the Signatory Powers accredited to

The Hague and of the Netherlands Minister for Foreign Affairs, who will act as President".

- A panel of independent potential arbitrators known as the **Members of the Court**. Each Contracting Party is entitled to select up to four persons for a renewable six-year term. Parties

to a dispute, when appointing arbitrators, as well as the Secretary-General when acting as appointing authority, may choose arbitrators from the list.

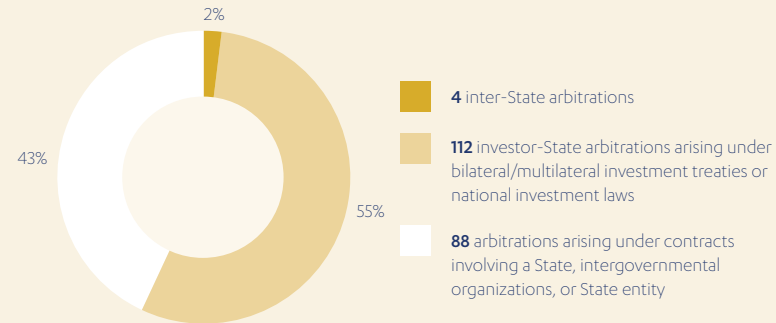
- A Secretariat – known as the **International Bureau** – headed by the Secretary-General,

Dr. Hab. Marcin Czepelak. The International Bureau consists of an experienced and diverse team of legal and administrative staff of various nationalities, who collectively speak more than 20 languages, including the six official languages of the United Nations. The primary function of the International Bureau is to provide administrative assistance in respect of arbitration, conciliation, and other dispute resolution proceedings, such as mass claims tribunals. It also services the meetings of the various governance bodies of the organization. >





In 2022, the PCA provided registry services in 204 cases, 50 of which were initiated that year. The total may be divided as follows:



The cases administered by the PCA in 2022 concern a variety of matters. The PCA continues to provide administrative support to inter-State disputes arising out of treaties and other rules of public international law. This past year, the PCA administered inter-State arbitrations arising from the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union and the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. PCA-administered arbitrations (in particular, mixed arbitrations) in 2022 also covered a wide range of economic sectors, including, inter alia, oil and gas, mining and quarrying, construction, real estate, financial and insurance, electricity and power, telecommunications, agriculture, forestry and fishing, and transportation and storage. Outside of these matters, the PCA also administered proceedings involving various combinations of States, State entities, and international organizations.

Examples of cases administered by the PCA include:

#### Examples of Inter-State proceedings

- **Arbitration pursuant to Article 32 of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union** (The State of Qatar v. The United Arab Emirates)
- **Dispute Concerning the Detention of Ukrainian Naval Vessels and Servicemen** (Ukraine v. The Russian Federation)

#### Examples of Investor-State arbitrations

- **Nord Stream 2 AG** (Switzerland) v. The European Union
- (1) **Chevron Corporation** and (2) **Texaco Petroleum Company** (U.S.A) v. The Republic of Ecuador
- **Korea Western Power Company Limited** (Korea) v. **The Republic of India**

#### Examples of other cases

- **J.P. Beemsterboer Food Traders B.V.** (Netherlands) v. **Caribbean Grain SRL** (Dominican Republic)
- **Jordanian Insurance Company** (Jordan) v. **UN Organization**
- (1) **Crescent Petroleum Company International Limited** (U.A.E) and (2) **Crescent Gas Corporation Limited v. National Iranian Oil Company** (Iran)

In addition to its registry services, the PCA handled 50 requests related to its appointing authority services under the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL). •

- 1 H.E. François Alabrune, Ambassador of the French Republic, meeting with Dr. Hab. Marcin Czepelak, Secretary-General of the PCA.
- 2 PCA senior staff meeting a delegation from Latin America and the Caribbean in the Administrative Council Chamber of the Peace Palace.
- 3 PCA hearing in the Administrative Council Chamber of the Peace Palace.
- 4 The PCA-hosted round table discussion on The Mutually Reinforcing Relationship between the VCLT and ISDS.
- 5 Meeting of a PCA Tribunal in the Small Hall of Justice at the Peace Palace.

# The Hague Academy of International Law

The year 2022 was marked for the Academy by the gradual return from online to on-site activities. While the COVID pandemic was still active at the start of the year in January, when the Academy was able to organize the Online Winter Courses, the following months resumed with the realization of numerous on-site programmes and events.

## Online Winter Courses

The Winter Courses session online took place from 10 to 28 January 2022. The Courses were organized a little differently from previous online sessions. They were all given live by the professors instead of being recorded in advance. Although the lectures were given live in the morning according to the Academy's usual timetable, all of them were made available for deferred viewing through the Vimeo platform.

## Day of Crisis

In 2022, The Hague Academy of International Law launched the "Day of Crisis" on 29 and 30 April, an annual student competition. Any university, law school or college offering a degree in law or international relations was able to enter a team of four to five members for

the competition (the minimum level had to be Master's level). For 24 hours, several teams of students, representing governments, international organisations, companies or non-governmental organisations, were confronted with a series of major international crises. Participants dealt with a variety of legal issues by giving advice, advising a client, drafting documents, negotiating or developing diplomatic strategies. The competition tested students' knowledge of public international law and various skills, such as teamwork, drafting, negotiation and working under pressure.

A limited number of teams were invited to participate in the Day of Crisis at the Academy. Teams and participants who stood out during the competition received certificates and special prizes.

## Mock trial before the International Criminal Court

With the support of the French Embassy in the Netherlands and the International Criminal Court, the Academy launched a French-language mock trial competition: the "International Criminal Court Mock Trial", the first edition of which was held from 30 May to 3 June 2022.

The competition aimed to stimulate the study of international criminal law, to participate in the training of young lawyers, and to contribute to strengthening skills and knowledge in international criminal law. While the Day of Crisis was conducted exclusively in English, the mock trial was conducted exclusively in French.

The Competition consisted of three consecutive phases: a written submission phase, known as the "qualifying phase"; an oral phase, known as the "oral argument phase", held in The Hague and comparable to oral argument hearings before the International Criminal Court, in which the ten best teams could participate; and the final, which took place at the International Criminal Court, under the chairmanship of a judge.





More than 40 teams participated in the qualification phase. 10 teams from 5 different countries were selected at the end of this phase.

The competition took place at both the Peace Palace and the University of Applied Sciences in The Hague from 30 May to 2 June. The final was held on 3 June at the International Criminal Court with the jury composed of *Judge Marc Perrin de Brichambaut, President*, *Judge Reine Alapini-Gansou*, and *ICC Legal Officer Adelaide Figueiras*. The winning team was the EFB Paris team. They were offered, among others, scholarships to attend a course at the Academy.

### Online and on-site Summer Courses

The Summer Courses were organized in a hybrid format for the first time. The sessions were held from 11 to 29 July 2022 for Public International Law, and from 1st to 19 August 2022 for Private International Law.

The courses were made available online to all interested attendees for a lower registration fee. The two on-site sessions marked the Academy's "re-entry" into the Auditorium after two years of closure.

### Centre for Studies and Research

The Centre focused on "International Law and the Challenge of Climate Change". It was directed by Sandrine Maljean-Dubois and Jacqueline Peel. The programme was held from 22 August to 9 September. The researchers are currently finalizing their articles for further publication in the Collective Centre book.

### Side Event in New York

The 2022 Academy Side Event was organized in New York with the sponsorship of different States.

The event took place on Wednesday 26 October 2022. The topic addressed by the guests of the Academy was: "Peace Palace Institutions as Key Contemporary Actors in International Law". Participants had the opportunity to listen to presentations by H.E. Mr Marcin Czepelak, *Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration*, H.E. Mr Philippe Gautier, *Registrar of the International Court of Justice*, and Professor Jean-Marc Thouvenin, *Secretary-General of the Academy*. The event was held in English and French, with simultaneous translation. It was filmed and is available online. •



# Events





# Royal visit from Denmark

On 20 and 21 June 2022, Their Royal Highnesses the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Denmark visited the Netherlands leading a major Danish business delegation.

Their Royal Highnesses visited the Peace Palace on the first day of their visit and were briefed on the institutions housed in the palace and the history of international law. The Royal couple were also shown the fountain gifted by Denmark in 1923.

Denmark is one of the many states that have donated materials or works of art to the Peace Palace. The Danish gift is a fountain depicting polar bears and sea lions. The design for the fountain was presented to the Peace Palace in 1909 by

Arnold Krog, the artistic director of the Royal Danish Porcelain Factory. However, due to the outbreak of the First World War, it was 1920 before the fountain's elements (approximately one hundred

crates) could be shipped to the Netherlands. Assembly of the fountain was completed in 1923 and Danish envoy A. Nørgaard officially switched it on 28 October of that year. •



# Carnegie Wateler Peace Prize

On 3 November 2022, the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD), a private diplomacy organization based in Geneva, Switzerland, received the 2022 Carnegie Wateler Peace Prize at the Peace Palace. The Carnegie Foundation Peace Palace awarded this prize to HD in recognition of its work in resolving armed conflict and for its patient, creative and discreet approach.

“Peace is the ultimate prize, and we’re honoured to have received this encouragement in the pursuit of that prize,” said Dr. David Harland, HD’s Executive Director. “As an impartial and independent organization that often works behind the scenes, HD welcomes this recognition of our mission and multi-track efforts to resolve conflict, reduce the suffering caused by war and secure lasting peace [...]. The prize is really an inspiration to me and my colleagues, and we will think of it, and of the values and motivation behind it, when we next find ourselves in a dark place, which is often. It will be a light for us”.

For more than two decades since it was founded in 1999, the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, a private diplomacy organization based in Geneva, Switzerland, has helped to prevent and resolve armed conflicts. The Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue works beyond the confines of traditional diplomacy to establish discreet contact with all types of actors – armed groups, governments, communities and influential third parties – in its efforts to prevent and resolve armed conflict through dialogue and mediation.

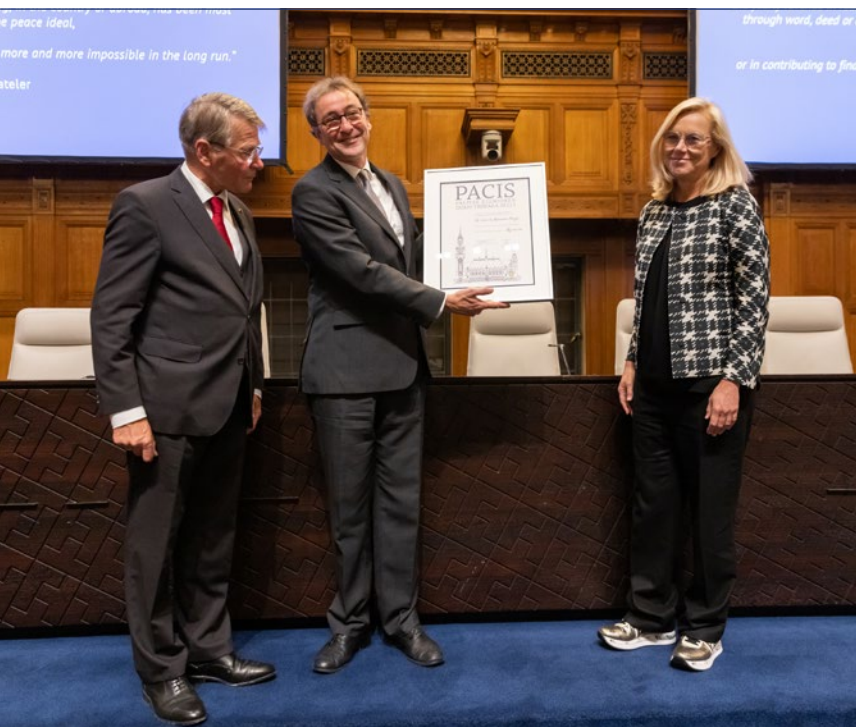
What began with a single project in Aceh, Indonesia, has led to dozens of major

peace accords around the world. Amongst many other achievements, HD supported the peace process in the southern Philippines and brokered an immediate ceasefire in Libya in 2020 ending a chapter of open warfare in the country. For 15 years the Centre discreetly contributed to the settlement of decades of violence in Spain and in 2018 was able to announce that the armed Basque group ETA had disbanded. HD and the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs co-host the Oslo Forum, widely regarded as the leading international network for mediation in armed conflicts. During talks between Russia and Ukraine in 2022 on

resuming vital food supplies, teams from HD provided advice and support to the United Nations and Türkiye-led Black Sea Grain Initiative. The Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue runs peacemaking initiatives in more than 75% of the world’s violent conflicts.

Mr. Piet Hein Donner, Chairman of the Board of the Carnegie Foundation, announced during the award ceremony that, just one day earlier, a cessation of hostilities agreement had been signed in Ethiopia under the Obasanjo initiative originally conceived and supported by HD in the quest for peace in the country.





Piet Hein Donner, Dr. David Harland and Sigrid Kaag.



Dr. David Harland (third from left), laureate of the 2022 Carnegie Wateler Peace Prize and Rhea Mahanta, laureate of the 2021 Youth Carnegie Peace Prize (third from right)

"In each case, and many more, the Centre has for more than 20 years operated behind the scenes - patiently, creatively, discreetly – to bring about results that simply couldn't have been produced by traditional diplomacy" Dr. Elisabeth Wesseling-Van Gent, Chair of the Carnegie Wateler Peace Prize Committee, stated.

The guest list of the ceremony included representatives of the international legal

organizations in The Hague, the Corps Diplomatique, politicians and former laureates.

In 2018, the prize was awarded to Belgian war correspondent Rudi Vranckx in recognition of his outstanding courage and commitment in reporting from conflict zones giving a face and voice to people affected by violence. Sigrid Kaag, a Dutch diplomat and politician now serving as First Deputy Prime Minister and

Minister of Finance of the Netherlands, received the 2016 prize for her successful efforts in conducting sensitive and dangerous missions in the Middle East. The prize was not awarded in 2020 due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Rhea Mahanta who, in 2021, received the Youth Carnegie Peace Prize but had been unable to accept his prize in person due to Covid-19, also attended the ceremony and addressed the audience.

The Carnegie Wateler Peace Prize, comprising prize money of EUR 35,000 and an official certificate, is awarded every two years by the Carnegie Foundation-Peace Palace to a person or institution furthering the cause of international peace "in whatever way, by word or deed, in the form of international action, in literature or in the arts". •



A photograph of a modern building at night. The building features a large, curved glass facade that reflects the dark blue sky. Inside the building, a large event is taking place, with many people seated at tables. The interior is lit with warm, orange light. To the left of the main glass structure, there is a brick building with a large glass window showing an interior space with a red wall. The foreground is a dark, paved area with some small, glowing lights. The overall atmosphere is sophisticated and modern.

# External events



# Moot Court: The North Sea speaks



The Embassy of the North Sea organized a Moot (practice) Court on 6 October 2022 in the Peace Palace in The Hague. This legal exercise was an opportunity to examine how non-human voices can be heard in a courtroom. During the experiment, the North Sea requested the Dutch government to grant it a declaration of right. The North Sea no longer wished to be treated as an object bound by the decisions of others, but rather wanted to relate to the Dutch state as an independent entity. Human and non-human witnesses were called to speak on behalf of various facets of the North Sea. They argued that the North Sea is ineffectively represented within existing laws and regulations.

This practice court was inspired by world-wide developments relating to the Rights for Nature with some four hundred active legal and political cases around the globe. An example being the Spanish parliament passing a law making the highly polluted Spanish lagoon Mar Menor a legal entity: a first in Europe. •

# HCCH

## First meeting of the Special Commission on the Practical Operation of the 2007 Child Support Convention and 2007 Maintenance Obligations Protocol

The First Meeting of the Special Commission on the 2007 Child Support Convention and 2007 Maintenance Obligations Protocol was held in the Peace Palace from 17 to 19 May 2022. The meeting was attended by over 200 delegates, either in person or remotely, representing HCCH Members, non-Member States, observers from intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations, as well as members of the Permanent Bureau.

The Special Commission reviewed and clarified a number of issues in relation to the practical operation of the 2007 Child Support Convention and its Protocol. These were based upon information provided by Members and Contracting Parties via

a questionnaire which confirmed that, in general, the Convention was operating smoothly and considered fit for purpose.

Delegates discussed, among other things, recognition and enforcement matters, reviewed the use of mandatory and

recommended forms, and exchanged experiences on the installation and use of iSupport. The Special Commission also reviewed progress made by the Administrative Cooperation Working Group, the Forms Working Group, the Applicable Law Working Group on the 2007 Maintenance Obligations Protocol as well as the Experts' Group on International Transfer of Maintenance Funds. In this regard, the Special Commission adopted a number of Preliminary Documents and set the work program for years to come.

The Special Commission adopted over 80 conclusions and recommendations. These can be accessed on the HCCH website in either English or French along with additional information on the 2007 Child Support Convention and its Protocol. •





# Nudge Global Impact Awards

On 27 May 2022, the Nudge Global Impact Awards were awarded to participants of the Nudge Global Impact Challenge 2021 in recognition of the direct impact they had realized with their projects.

The Nudge Global Impact Challenge involved each participant creating and then developing their own Sustainability Impact Plan focusing on environmental and/or social impact. The ultimate purpose being implementation and realization of this plan in the participant's own company, organization, university or community. The participants of the Nudge Global Impact Challenge 2021 are now working on the realization of their impact plans.

All participants in the 2021 Challenge were nominated for the Nudge Global Impact Awards 2022. The University of Amsterdam (VU Amsterdam) designed an evaluation framework to measure, monitor and evaluate the impact realized by the Challenge participants. Prof. Dr. Philipp Pattberg, Head of the Environmental Policy Analysis Department at the Institute for Environmental Studies, and his team were responsible for this



unique measuring method. Six finalists were selected and invited to present their plans and highlight the impact they had realized at the Nudge Global Impact Awards night in the Peace Palace.

Three scores were assigned to each impact plan: direct impact, outcome impact and project management. The scores were based upon the responses the alumni gave to multiple questions.

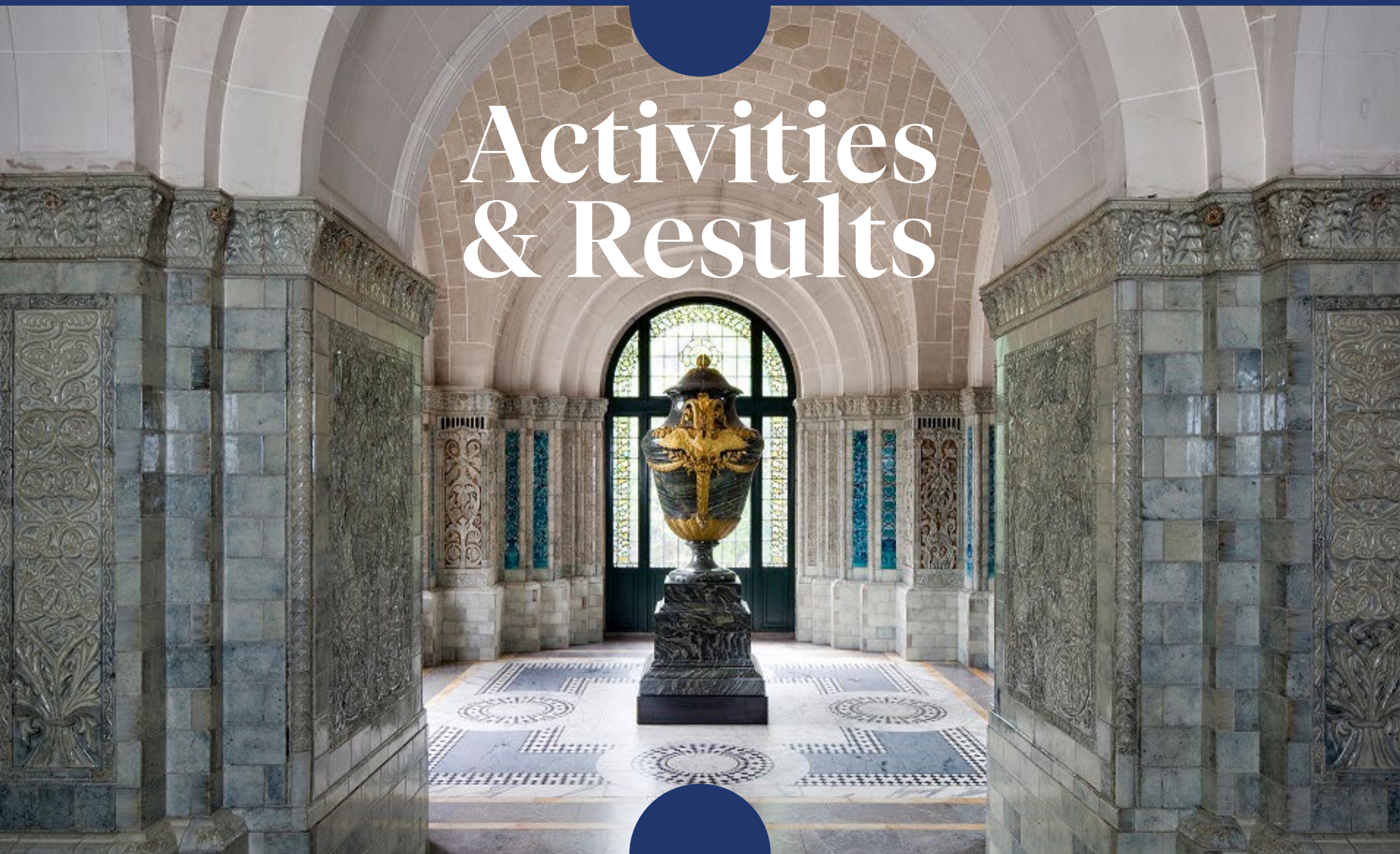
Their responses were all weighted and combined into a Total Impact Score. In this way jury members were able, during the awards evening, to choose three winners:

- **Timothy Wabukoti, Kickstart International Inc.** (Uganda): Zero hunger through irrigation for Uganda's refugee and host communities;
- **Anna Spinelli, Gruppo Mondadori** (Italy): The ultimate handbook for today's and tomorrow's waste warriors;
- **Sanne Kruid, Peter Akkerman** (Ministry landW), and **Sofia Kavlin** (Seedsgamelab): **SerendiCity** (The Netherlands and Israel): Water management app.

The winners received a monetary prize to be used on a cause of public benefit connected to their impact project. •



# Activities & Results





# Facility Services

The Facility Department of the Carnegie Foundation is responsible for facility services to the Courts, the Hague Academy, the Library and the foundation itself.

This service also includes the maintenance of the buildings on the grounds of the Peace Palace including the judges' building, the Academy building, the gate building and the former servants' residence. Services also include garden maintenance and management of the art collection.

## Services

Although financial resources were limited in 2022, the Carnegie Foundation succeeded in keeping services to the Courts at a normal level. In addition to the regular daily maintenance work in the palace and adjacent buildings, the facility department staff prepared rooms for 225 court days, 1,346 meetings and 35 external events.

Services were necessarily curtailed to a certain extent during the Covid-19 pandemic. This, however, gave the facility teams an opportunity to execute special maintenance projects such as office refurbishment and a thorough cleaning of the premises. With the return of most of the Courts' staff in the second half of

2022, the Carnegie Foundation gradually returned services to their customary level.

## Multi-Year Maintenance Plan

Planned maintenance is categorized in the Multi-Year Maintenance Plan (In Dutch: "MeerJarenOnderhoudPlan", MJOP). This plan was updated in February 2022 re timings and costs for the period 2022-2031.

Insufficient funds had been available in recent years to implement the MJOP. At the request of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the foundation mapped out anticipated expenses for (overdue) maintenance to be carried out in 2022 and 2023 plus estimated costs for the remediation of asbestos in the attic and a further asbestos investigation in the Peace Palace. The Carnegie Foundation received final approval from the Ministry in December 2022 for both the maintenance plan as well as asbestos removal.

Preparatory work for both overdue and regular maintenance and future projects began in 2022. The overdue maintenance aspect focused mainly on building-related installations. A number of previously initiated projects were either completed or entered into the completion phase in 2022, for example, the new speed gate at the entrance to the palace and the replacement of audiovisual equipment in the Deliberation Room. Projects such as replacing parts of the roof of the judges' building and the conversion of the former post office into office space for the Permanent Court of Arbitration also started in 2022.

The multi-year maintenance plan will be implemented further in 2023.

## Asbestos

At the end of December 2022, a project team led by a project leader appointed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

commenced preparations for asbestos remediation in the attic of the Peace Palace and the destructive asbestos investigation. In addition to foundation staff this team includes architectural and asbestos experts. The principle of governance is a joint responsibility of the Carnegie Foundation and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The project team provides regular progress reports to the Courts. Representatives of the Courts serve on the Steering Committee.

The destructive inspection will provide an insight into the extent of asbestos in the palace and the results of this study will be used as the basis for maintenance planning by determining the extent to which asbestos removal is required prior to maintenance being carried out. Implementation of both projects will begin in 2023.

In the interim, the Carnegie Foundation continued executing periodic testing to ensure a safe working environment for all residents of the Peace Palace. •

# Peace Palace Library

The Peace Palace Library (PPL) provides optimal, efficient information services primarily for the palace-based international courts but also for the Hague Academy. Although the collection's main focus is on international law, due to the far-reaching scope of both courts it is in fact far broader.

## General

The PPL also focuses on its external users and their requirements as these users provide a useful information base in order for the PPL to be able to achieve the broadest possible collection development.

In 2022, funding from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was rebased allowing two forms of collecting:

- Just-in-case collecting: title-by-title selection by a librarian.
- Just-in-time collecting: direct orders as a result of user requests.

It was also possible to restore subscriptions that, for budgetary reasons, had been discontinued. Thus, allowing the quality of the collection to continue to develop.

## Services

Regular consultations regarding service provision and collection development were held with the two Courts as the primary users of the library.

In addition to the Courts, a considerable number of Hague-based institutions use the PPL. Development of a Service Level Agreement commenced in late 2022 to define commitments for the use of the collection and agree service levels against a fair user fee. Account management is vested in the academic staff of the PPL. Digital resource alignment on usage is especially important as misuse (i.e. excessive downloads or commercial use) is considered highly contentious by vendors and can lead to databases being shut down.







The Peace Palace Library aims to continue to strengthen its relationship with its users in order to further tailor services to their needs in the future.

### Users

As well as Court personnel, the PPL also welcomes external visitors including personnel from other international organizations, law students, diplomats, jurists and researchers.

After two years of the reading room being empty due to Covid-19, the Peace Palace Library was pleased to be able to welcome visitors to the library once again. In 2022, 3,848 external visitors were registered.

During the Summer Courses of The Hague Academy, the library physically welcomed the students as the PPL plays an important role in providing information to these students. In addition, PPL staff ensured that the e-learning environment was complete, and a comprehensive bibliography prepared for the Hague Academy on the topic of climate change.

### Key projects

A digital infrastructure project commenced to upgrade the library's current IT architecture to contemporary standards. By doing so, the library was following up on previous projects to achieve integrated management of, and access to, the library's entire collections (electronic, paper and digital). This necessitated changes to internal processes.

In November 2022, a Digital Library Product Owner joined the team whose main task is to further develop the digital library (digital services as well as digital collection development and the digital infrastructure).

### Digitization

The library holds unique collections that it would like to have accessible to a wider audience. Although there are already a number of digitized collections, there are many more collections to be considered for digitization. This is being pursued in projects that explore external funding opportunities.

Featured: Peace Movement collection

The Peace Palace Library holds a unique and important collection on various peace movements in the period 1899-1940. It was assembled by J.C. ter Meulen, the chief librarian from 1924-1952. The peace movements' collection comprises books, brochures, pamphlets, conference proceedings, newspaper clippings, letters and photographs of pacifist organizations and individuals associated with these organizations. These groups and individuals all strove for world peace in the period 1900-1940. Most of the material is in Dutch, but there are also books and documents in English, German, French as well as other languages.

All the items in this collection were microfilmed and photographed in 2004-2005 as part of the Royal Library's *Metamorfoze* project. Each item has now been scanned into individual pdf files making all the texts in this collection available online.

In 2022, the Peace Palace Library joined the PICA Foundation's project "Verbonden Erfgoed" (Connected Heritage). This project aims to connect digitized collections of heritage institutions through linked data. In a pilot project, the Peace Movement collection was the first collection to be linked with other heritage collections. Metadata has been improved and the entire collection can be found via the PPL website. •

# Art collection and archives

The Peace Palace is an iconic building. Both the exterior and the interior are characterized by special decorative elements, works of art, sculptures and ceiling paintings that are still in their original state. The ideal of peace is reflected in every detail and the motto “Peace through Law” is mirrored in various objects and images. Gifts in the form of sculptures or materials, and the craftsmanship of various artists create a wealth of styles and details that surprise and inspire at each moment.

## Collection registration

The inventory check of furniture and other interior objects recommenced at the beginning of 2022 and was incorporated into the art collection system. With assistance from a volunteer, the foundation’s collection system is continuously being enriched with information such as an object’s restoration history or a description of its condition.

The priority in relation to the Carnegie Foundation’s archives was for the collection and organization of information on the construction process of the Peace Palace and maintenance undertaken prior to 1945 (building drawings, photographs and correspondence).

## Maintenance and conservation

A start was made on a systematic approach to conservation tasks in relation

to maintenance of the collection and areas of the historic interior. As part of the Japanese room project, the entire decorative border of the ceiling with its black and gold stylized motifs was restored. Expertise was exchanged with various partners, including the Dutch Royal Palace Noordeinde, on how best to approach preventive maintenance of the historic interior. This will serve as a basis for multi-year planning. The “Monumentenwacht” of the Dutch province of Zuid-Holland commenced a pilot project called “Inspection of historic interior” in which 20 monuments may participate. The Carnegie Foundation’s application was approved and the inspection of a number of historic sites







within the Peace Palace will take place in 2023.

### Acquisitions

The collection of national gifts was enriched in 2022 with a Khachkar cross stone donated by Armenia. This sculpture is a replica of a Khachkar from the 11th century and is a national symbol of Armenia. During a ceremony in the palace garden, the tuff rock cross was officially presented to the Peace Palace.

A private individual donated a pastel painting of the Peace Palace, painted by

the Hague School artist A.J. Groenewegen and a Paul van Alff lithograph entitled “Huis ten Bosch, Vredesconferentie 1899” was offered to the archives.

### Research and collaboration

The exhibition The Great Danes in the Kunstmuseum in The Hague rates a mention. A remarkable collection of Danish ceramics by Royal Copenhagen and Bing & Grøndahl was shown for the first time. The Carnegie Foundation was able to provide the curator of the exhibition with both archival and visual material relating to the Danish Polar Bear

Fountain made by Royal Copenhagen which is situated in the courtyard of the Peace Palace. It is a unique piece of craftsmanship with porcelain statues of polar bears and seals.

At the end of the year, the great-grandson of the Peace Palace architect Louis-Marie Cordonnier visited the palace. This visit enabled the staff of the foundation to exchange knowledge about the architect. In addition, the book ‘Louis-Marie Cordonnier, l’infatigable batisseur’ was offered to the Carnegie Foundation. •



# Communication & Visibility

External communication activities can be roughly broken down as follows: communication about the building itself and its mission, the institutions based in the Peace Palace and their activities and, to a lesser extent, events and public activities. Below are examples of a few of the projects and activities undertaken in 2022:

## **Peace Palace Intranet**

The IT manager, the service coordinator and the public relations and communications policy officer implemented an intranet for all employees of the Peace Palace-based organizations. The purpose of this platform is to make information of importance to everyone centrally available. Through the Peace Palace Intranet, palace-internal communication will be improved and mutual understanding and cooperation will be promoted. The intranet set up was completed in 2022 and is fully functional. The intranet will be introduced at the

Approximately 50 percent of total communication capacity in 2022 was expended on regular ongoing activities such as various (media) requests, website updating, text editing, online marketing (SEO and SEA), photo and film shoot supervision and maintenance of the social media channels.

Courts and Academy during 2023.

## **Film and photo policy**

Until now, there has been no common overarching policy for film and photo shoots in the Peace Palace. Each institution in the Peace Palace had maintained its own policy in recent years. Even though the Carnegie Foundation realizes that a common policy will entail changes for all institutions, for various reasons, such as security and privacy, is deemed necessary to establish and maintain a common policy.

A draft policy was drawn up with the Carnegie Foundation's legal counsel and the next step will be to discuss this with the Courts.

## **Media requests**

Every year, the Carnegie Foundation receives numerous media requests. For example, requests for visual material, interviews and photo or film recordings in and around the Peace Palace. In 2022 the foundation processed approximately 85 requests from both home and abroad. After reviewing requests to ensure they were in line with the mission and vision

of the Peace Palace, a number of requests were met. A small selection are:

In April 2022, footage was shot in the garden of the Peace Palace for the Invictus Games and was broadcast on the Dutch NOS and the British BBC during the opening ceremony on 16 April 2022.

German broadcaster ZDF produced an episode on "Lichtgestalten" (Shining Lights) featuring the life of Bertha van Suttner and the Peace Palace. The Carnegie Foundation collaborated on this production and provided both source material and footage.

Omroep West regularly produced items in cooperation with the Peace Palace. Examples in 2022 were the retirement of palace gardener, Dolf van Eendenburg, and the election of the region's most beautiful building.



Besides general coverage of the Peace Palace, the Courts, its history and architecture, the foundation received many specific requests from magazines focusing on cultural heritage, gardens or libraries.

Furthermore, many requests could not be met as they were not in line with internal policy or recordings were not able to take place due to Court hearings.

However, the reach of these examples and all other communication activities undertaken unfortunately cannot be measured accurately as the foundation does not have a suitable monitoring tool. Software that would allow press releases to be spread internationally could not be purchased due to a lack of financial resources. This limited reach abroad.

### Accompanying delegation of Danish journalists

On 20-21 June 2022, Their Royal Highnesses the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Denmark visited the Netherlands to lead a large Danish business delegation. They visited the Peace Palace and were briefed on the institutions housed in the palace and the history of international law (further information can be found on page 19). The Crown Prince and Crown Princess were accompanied by approximately



Footage shot in the garden of the Peace Palace for the Invictus Games

30 accredited journalists to cover the visit and take photographs in and around the Peace Palace. Together with the Embassy of Denmark, the Carnegie Foundation briefed these journalists in advance and welcomed, accompanied and supported them on the day.

### Art collection on website

Following restructuring of the website in recent years much of the art collection is accessible online. In 2022 detailed photographs and descriptions of all the busts in and around the Peace Palace were added (trilingual, of course).

### Podcast

Three employees of the Carnegie Foundation were interviewed for the

Dutch podcast “Europa om je heen”. The podcast discussed the four Dutch sites that have been crucial to the history of Europe or the European Union and which had therefore been awarded the European Heritage Label: Camp Westerbork, the Maastricht Treaty, the Colonies of Benevolence and the Peace Palace.

The podcast on the Peace Palace is available via the normal platforms or via the website of the Peace Palace. The European Heritage Label is an initiative of the European Commission. The Dutch Cultural Heritage Agency coordinates the European Heritage Label in the Netherlands. The Ministry of Education, Culture and Science financed the production.

### Animation film

In order to make the Peace Palace and the institutions located in the palace accessible to everyone worldwide and to explain the tasks and working methods as simply as possible, a short, animated film has been worked upon in which, in only 120 seconds, the Peace Palace becomes visually understandable. People with only a basic knowledge of English and regardless of their background and education will be able to understand what happens at the Peace Palace. After incorporation of feedback from the Courts, the animated film will be published in 2023.

### Film Bol Room

Ferdinand Bol (1616-1680) and Gerard de Lairesse (1640-1711) are among the most important painters of the 17th Century. The Bol Room of the Peace Palace features unique painting ensembles by these two artists. Art historian Margriet van Eikema Hommes undertook extensive research on these ensembles. The surprising results of the research and the beautiful room were made accessible to everyone in 2022 through a short documentary that can be viewed here. •





# Visitors Centre

Following the relaxation of Covid-19 restrictions the Visitors Centre reopened on 29 April 2022.

Initially open only during weekends but before long the opening hours were extended. Attendance rates increased dramatically during the summer which indicated that the Visitors Centre could look forward to recovery after two difficult years.

## Tours and special programs

The reopening of the Visitors Centre started with a weekend full of tours – the first since Spring 2020. Eighty-eight tours of the Peace Palace were organized in 2022 and 64 tours of the garden. It is estimated that the Visitors Centre received 3,000 guests joining tours. However, since September 2022, it has proven difficult to organize guided tours inside the Peace Palace building due to priority activities such as hearings and Court meetings.

On International Open Day, part of the Just Peace Month, a program was



organized in collaboration with the ICJ and PCA and 159 visitors were welcomed and accompanied by Visitor Centre guides. Both Courts gave presentations to the visitors.

## Education

Early in 2022 classes were offered as part of the Dutch educational program “Cultuurmenu”. Elementary schools from The Hague and surrounding areas visited

the Peace Palace for a class themed ‘It takes more than one to make peace’. It is intended that these classes will resume in 2023.

The educational program “Peace Through Law” was also offered to various groups. This program is set up flexibly in order to be able to cater at the correct level for the visiting groups. If this program happened to be unavailable, schools were able to make a reservation to visit the Visitors Centre outside of normal opening hours.

## Volunteers

As was the case in 2021, the Visitors Centre was staffed with a mix of paid employees and volunteers. New volunteers started in the Visitors Centre throughout the year. Several steps were taken to make this a durable practice. •

# European Heritage Label

The European Heritage Label (EHL) marks heritage sites that reflect Europe's values and that have played an important role in European history.

The Peace Palace, the embodiment of the values of peace and justice, is designated as an important place of remembrance and therefore received the European Heritage Label in 2013. Over sixty heritage sites all over Europe now symbolize different European ideals whilst at the same time providing valuable educational activities, especially for young people.

Every year an annual meeting is organized with all EHL site managers. The staff of the Carnegie Foundation is in regular contact with the national sites. During a European Commission conference in Brussels on 13-14 June 2022, several speakers were invited to share new perspectives on European Cultural Heritage. Thematic sessions were organized for all site

representatives and stakeholders.

An award ceremony for the twelve new sites selected in 2021 was also part of the conference.

In 2022, the Carnegie Foundation was asked to participate in a podcast to promote the European Heritage Label among a young national audience. The podcast was made possible thanks to DutchCulture, and was produced by Awe Studio and Are We Europe. The spoken word in this episode was delivered by Dutch spoken word artist Hasan Gök.

The podcast was produced with financial support from the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science. •







# HR, IT & Legal

There is also a lot of work done in the background by staff of the Carnegie Foundation, which is hardly visible, but important for the functioning of the foundation and thus of the Peace Palace.

## **IT**

IT automatized the process of delivering workstations to staff. Life cycle management of hardware was also improved. Effort was put into staff awareness of possible cyber-attacks and implementation of a modern firewall.

## **IT Projects**

Copy and scan facilities for library users were modernized. New machines were made available. Along with the new devices, a payment application was launched allowing users to self-administer the amount payable via an app without requiring assistance from library staff.

## **Human Resources**

During 2022, the Carnegie Foundation hired eight people, seven people left and two people retired. At the end of 2022, there were 35 employees and two vacancies.

## **Legal**

The main focus in the legal field in 2022 was to further improve the quality of services provided to the Courts through a new contract registration system so that the agreements defined in a contract can be better monitored. An archive plan was also created to organize, digitize and describe important historical documents regarding the cooperation between the institutions. •





# Organization Insights



# Board, Advisory Council and Management Team

## Board

The Board of the Carnegie Foundation has been chaired by Mr J. P. H. Donner since 1 March 2019 and its members are appointed for a four-year term. Board members are appointed by Royal decree, receive no remuneration and hold no stake in the foundation. The Board supervises the mission and vision statements of the foundation, establishes its priorities and approves the budget and financial accounts. The combination of each member's expertise in the fields of diplomacy, cultural heritage, finance, law, and publishing ensures that the foundation takes well-founded decisions with the best interests of the Peace Palace, its inhabitants and stakeholders being paramount. The Board also serves as the Board of The Hague Academy of International Law. The Board of the Carnegie Foundation convened 6 times in 2022.

## Advisory Council

In accordance with its statutes, the Carnegie Foundation has an Advisory

Council that should be approached for issues of specific strategic importance. The Council consists of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands (Chairman), the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Education, Culture and Science, the President of the Senate (First Chamber), the President of the House of Representatives of Parliament (Second Chamber), the Vice-President of the Council of State (Raad van State), the President of the Supreme Court, and the Attorney-General of the Supreme Court.

## Management Team

The Management Team (MT) of the Carnegie Foundation runs daily operations and meets on a regular basis. The MT consists of the director and three managers: the Library Manager of the Peace Palace Library, the Facilities Manager and the Financial Manager. The Director is appointed by the Board for a five-year term. The MT monitors ongoing and

upcoming projects in the various fields of the mission of the Foundation.

## Departments

The Carnegie Foundation consisted of three departments in 2022: the Facilities

Department, the Peace Palace Library and the External Relations Department supported by a limited number of staff. •

### In 2022, the Board consisted of the following persons:

- Mr J. P. H. Donner, *Chairman, date of first appointment: 1 March 2019*
- Mr Baron D. C. van Wassenae, *LLM, Treasurer, date of reappointment: 1 September 2019*
- Ms E. M. Wesseling-van Gent, *LLM, member, date of reappointment: 1 January 2022*
- Mr B. J. van Eenennaam, *member (on behalf of the PCA), date of appointment: 8 April 2019*
- Mr W. L. de Bruijn, *member, date of reappointment: 1 January 2021*
- Dr M. Steenhuis, *member, date of reappointment: 21 June 2021*

### In 2022, the Management Team comprised:

- E. A. A. de Baedts, *Director*
- J. B. Vervliet, *Manager Peace Palace Library, until begin March 2022*
- M. Wesseling II *Interim Library Manager, from end March until June 2022*
- K. Lodder II *Library Manager, as of June 2022*
- S. Hooft van Iddekinge, *Facilities Manager, as of March 2022*
- A. E. M. Möller-Kramer, *Financial Manager*
- C. Jansen, *Communications Officer representing the External Relations Department*

# Financial overview 2022

The Carnegie Foundation is funded from multiple sources. To carry out its core business of housing the courts, the foundation receives an annual contribution from both courts, the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) and the International Court of Justice (ICJ). In 2022, the contribution from the ICJ was €1,513,182 and the contribution from the PCA was €274,572.

In addition, the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (hereafter "the Ministry") annually reimburses the costs of maintaining, housing, providing services and managing the library. The Hague Academy of International Law pays fees to the foundation for housing, for agreed services and for accommodation services during Summer and Winter Courses.

In addition to these core activities, the Carnegie Foundation manages the Visitors Centre, organizes tours, and offers hall rental, particularly in the Academy Building. These activities are made possible in part by a structural contribution from the municipality of

The Hague. These non-core activities are organized at least on a break-even basis.

Fundraising activities deployed in the past at the request of the Ministry have in 2022 been halted in consultation with the Ministry. No more activities are undertaken for this purpose. In 2022, the Carnegie Foundation nevertheless received two large donations, one from a Dutch company and a generous contribution

from a private donor from the United States. The foundation coordinated the use of the funds received with the donors. The subsidy received from the Ministry is €8,800,000. The amount of the grant was adjusted in 2022 by €546,000 to a total of €9,346,000. The 2021 financial report identified an underspend of €392,000. The Carnegie Foundation used the amount of this underspend in consultation with the Ministry for the year 2022. With

the defined budget for 2022, the foundation was able to operate within budget for the entire fiscal year.

In early 2022, the Ministry agreed to a separate grant for multi-year major maintenance. A once-only commitment for multi-year (overdue) maintenance, a revised budget for costs of asbestos remediation in the attic, and for a large-scale asbestos investigation were therefore included in a separate agreement. The amount specified in the agreement totaling €10,100,000 was received in December 2022. The aforementioned work financed from this budget will be started in 2023.



## Profit & loss 2022

(x € 1,000)	Actual 2022	Budget 2022	Actual 2021
1. General income/contributions	6,679	6,683	5,966
2. General management Peace Palace	2,888	2,929	2,404
3. Services	2,293	2,175	1,512
4. Library	2,315	2,470	2,075
5. Hague Academy	(414)	(421)	(175)
Total general activities	7,081	7,163	5,814
<b>Result activities related to functional housing</b>	<b>(402)</b>	<b>(479)</b>	<b>152</b>
6. Accommodation	234	69	-
7. Visitor centre/education	(23)	10	(37)
8. Public events	0	0	23
9. Fundraising	2	0	5
<b>Total external activities</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>(9)</b>
<b>Result</b>	<b>(188)</b>	<b>(401)</b>	<b>143</b>







# Outlook

Our founder Andrew Carnegie once said “Teamwork is the ability to work together toward a common vision. It is the fuel that allows common people to attain uncommon results”.

We are very grateful to our colleagues for being the fuel of the Carnegie Foundation, not only in the past year. The foundation staff makes sure that the Peace Palace is maintained and that the Courts and the Academy are supported. This is accomplished by our facility team, library employees and the staff department.

We are also grateful for the close, practical cooperation we have with the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Thanks to the funding commitment in December 2022, we shall be able to implement our multi-year maintenance plan and commence removing asbestos in 2023 and subsequent years.

In addition to maintaining the building, we also provide logistical support to the institutions in the palace to ensure they have the resources required to handle all



Andrea Kramer

enquiries and an increasing number of cases.

The International Court of Justice is currently handling 16 pending cases and the Permanent Court of Arbitration is currently involved in 174 cases and proceedings. The Hague Academy of International Law celebrates its centennial this year as the Academy's first courses



Karin Lodder

were held in 1923. In addition, the Academy and our Peace Palace Library are preparing for the Hague Academy Summer Courses which are expected to attract more than 500 students from around the world.

In addition to housing and supporting the Courts and the Academy, we shall be hosting more than 40 events on inter-

national law and peacebuilding this year to promote dialogue and understanding. To promote peacebuilding activities and to encourage young people to get involved, we will be awarding the third Youth Carnegie Peace Prize this autumn. We will also be reaching out to as many people as possible through our Visitor Centre, as well as through other means, to acquaint them with the institutions at the Peace Palace and the work for “Peace Through Law”.

All these diverse activities mentioned above need to be coordinated, structured and delivered to the highest level. We are therefore both excited and pleased that we will be welcoming a new director of the Carnegie Foundation - Peace Palace later in 2023 and the whole team is looking forward to working with him/her to further “Peace through Law” in the future. •

# Partners

The Carnegie Foundation is very grateful  
for the support of its partners:



## Imprint

### Address and contact details

Carnegie Foundation - Peace Palace  
Carnegieplein 2  
2517 KJ The Hague  
T +31 70 302 42 42  
E [reception@peacepalace.org](mailto:reception@peacepalace.org)

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Margareta Svensson  
Kim Vermaat  
Claudia Jansen

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Hague Academy of International Law

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[www.peacepalace.org](http://www.peacepalace.org)