The Quaker United Nations Office, located in Geneva and New York, works to promote peace and justice at the United Nations and other global institutions. Our work is rooted in the practices, insights and concerns of the global community of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers).

QUNO is supported by the American Friends Service Committee, Britain Yearly Meeting, the worldwide community of Friends and other groups and individuals. It represents Friends World Committee for Consultation (Quakers), an international nongovernmental organization with General Consultative Status at the UN.

We work steadily to bring Quaker peace and justice concerns to international processes, focusing on the areas of peacebuilding and the prevention of violent conflict, human rights and refugees, sustainable and just economic systems, and climate change.

We strive towards international standards and practices that enable and empower peaceful social, political and economic relationships. We are committed to supporting international processes that can build a safer, sustainable and more just world.

Our work is rooted in the Quaker testimonies of peace, truth, justice, equality and simplicity. We understand peace as not only the absence of war and violence, but the need to look for what seeds of war there may be in all our social, political and economic relationships. Quakers recognize the equal worth of every person, and Quaker work strives to be an outward expression of these values, living faith through actions rather than through words.
Seventy-five years ago, the United Nations was founded out of the need for international collaboration to address global challenges, a need that was starkly felt by a world emerging from the horrors of the second world war. While enormous progress has been made in human development (including a huge reduction in extreme poverty and child deaths, and advances in literacy), today, in the face of climate crisis, growing inequality, rapid technological change, and increasing displacement, it is again essential for us all to find ways to work together on shared solutions to shared challenges.

Quakers accompanied the UN from the beginning, setting up a representative office as early as 1947, the same year that Friends were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, and just as the first diplomats and international civil servants were arriving in New York. Friends found in the UN Charter a set of aspirations for international collaboration, based on equality and respect, that resonated with their own beliefs, and discovered that Quaker approaches based on listening and bridge-building were ideally suited to this complex political environment.

Three-quarters of a century later, the underlying drivers of our work are unchanged. Around the world, people are engaged daily in building communities based on peace, justice and inclusion, where each can achieve their potential and where no-one is left behind. While these efforts continue at all scales, and in societies rich and poor alike, there is a critical role for action at an international level to set global norms and standards, to promote peace, justice and human rights, and to articulate shared aspirations for a better future for all. The need to underscore the human impact of policy decisions, and to bring the insights of local communities and practitioners remains, despite the changing geopolitical landscape.

Over the past year, QUNO staff have tirelessly worked with international negotiators on climate change agreements and peacebuilding norms, on upholding human rights standards in migration and security operations; we have partnered with UN officials developing standards for engagement with communities in peacebuilding and sustaining peace, facilitated dialogues with policy advisers from key countries on differing perspectives on how best to prevent violent conflict, and supported broader civil society engagement with UN decision-makers. And with your encouragement we have started a new program on economic justice and sustainability.

As we embark on this anniversary year for global cooperation through the United Nations, we thank you for your support.

Andrew Tomlinson
Director, QUNO New York

Jonathan Woolley
Director, QUNO Geneva
Bringing people together by connecting processes and policy:
Providing space for informal dialogue

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

Research and publications:
Developing an evidence base and identifying good practices

QUNO produces an extensive range of specialist publications. We are recognized as a catalyst, partnering with others to harness their expertise and knowledge, particularly from beyond the UN system, and bringing these insights to the attention of policymakers, often providing it in a more accessible form. We have leading expertise on many areas including peacebuilding, conscientious objection to military service, and the situation of women prisoners and children of prisoners. In our work on climate change and economic systems, we bring attention to the human impacts, stressing the importance of equity and sustainability. For a list of our recent publications, see page 27.

Engaging young people:
Involving Quakers and others from around the world

QUNO is committed to supporting the engagement of young people in this work. Both the New York and Geneva offices host paid one-year Programme Assistant positions, providing a unique capacity-building experience for young professionals interested in multilateral policy formation. Many go on to work in the areas of human rights, disarmament, peacebuilding, development and diplomacy. In addition, every July since 1955, QUNO Geneva has hosted a Summer School, giving around twenty-five young people an opportunity to learn more about the UN and QUNO’s work there.
Peacebuilding and the prevention of violent conflict

The past year has witnessed remarkable change and opportunity following the start of the Secretary-General’s reforms in January 2018, which brought significant shifts to the UN’s peace and security architecture, as well as to the development system and management arrangements. As the UN embarked on these reforms and sought to implement new policy agendas, QUNO continued to serve as an active partner accompanying the United Nations in its efforts to seek long-lasting change. Through our off-the-record engagement and strategic partnerships, QUNO continued to directly impact policy development to make it more informed by and inclusive of peacebuilding experience and expertise. At the heart of our efforts has been the importance of putting people first and ensuring that those developing and carrying out UN policies and programmes do not lose sight of the reason behind the work—to improve the lives of people throughout the world; to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war.

Bringing people together by connecting processes and policy

With the Secretary-General’s reforms in full effect, QUNO’s reputation for convening strategic off-the-record discussions that create a space for frank and innovative thinking proved once again to be needed and welcomed by the UN community. QUNO, as the co-facilitator of the Civil Society-UN Prevention Platform, convened numerous timely meetings throughout the course of the year to provide ongoing space for meaningful and impactful dialogue and relationship building between UN and civil society colleagues. Using our extensive network, QUNO brought unique partners and perspectives to these discussions, including those emphasizing the need for the UN reforms to strengthen the UN’s capacity to use nonviolent options when preventing or responding to conflict.

Through these conversations, participants worked together to better understand and assess the unfolding impact of the UN reforms on building peace and preventing violence, particularly at the country level. Though the full effect of this reform process will take time, for QUNO, the UN’s new way of working will continue to provide an opportunity to share ideas on how the UN, in partnership with civil society, can become more effective in building and sustaining peace.
Strengthening UN peacebuilding through inclusion

For the UN to support meaningful change, its policies and actions must be developed and carried out in partnership with an ecosystem of actors—civil society in particular—working to build peace throughout the world. The last year has seen several QUNO initiatives to foster a more inclusive UN approach. We continued our longstanding partnership with the peacebuilding organization, Camp for Peace Liberia, and welcomed one of their representatives to Quaker House in New York in April. During our week together, we held timely and strategic meetings at the UN focusing on peacebuilding during times of transition, drawing from the Liberian experience which includes the recent closure of the long-standing UN peacekeeping operation, and the holding of national elections. Our continued partnership with Camp for Peace Liberia enables QUNO to inform the UN community by bringing real life experience and knowledge into policy circles.

The impact of practitioner expertise was further felt through our work contributing to the annual call for the Peacebuilding Fund’s (PBF) Gender and Youth Promotion Initiative (GYPI). The PBF is the Secretary-General’s fund of first resort, supporting urgent peacebuilding programming and the GYPI can now fund civil society work to promote gender and youth inclusion. Every year, QUNO supports the PBF by bringing together UN colleagues with civil society partners from throughout the world. Our discussion gives space for learning about the GYPI process and strengthens the exchange between the UN and civil society as participants come together for honest reflection on the past year’s programming.

Quaker partnerships for peace

QUNO’s UN engagement is enhanced by our continued partnerships with fellow Quaker Service Agencies (QSAs) that are supporting peace work throughout the world. This past year provided good opportunity to further our relationship with partners and amplify the work of Friends at the UN.

QUNO was delighted to have two visits of QSA partners during the year—first from the East Africa Programme Manager at Quaker Peace and Social Witness (QPSW) in July, and second by the Burundi Country Representative of the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) in October. Both organizations carry out community-based peace efforts grounded in the principles and practices of Friends, and through partnering with these colleagues QUNO was able to bring learning from Quaker peacebuilding practice to the UN. Such insights bring country-level peacebuilding experience to policymakers in New York and show how Quaker non-violent approaches contribute towards building and strengthening peace.
Every year, in mid-September, leaders from 193 countries travel to New York for the opening days of the UN General Assembly (UNGA). Over the two-week period there is a frenzy of meetings that shape the central policy agendas for the international community.

This is fertile ground for new policy ideas, and for the last five years QUNO has facilitated a statement from peacebuilders from around the world for the International Day of Peace on September 21, right in the middle of the UNGA opening. Distributed ahead of time to all UN missions and key UN departments, the joint statement highlights concerns and recommendations from the global peacebuilding community and is used as an advocacy tool to inform UN policy-setting and implementation in the year ahead.

The writing of the statement also provides an invaluable opportunity for QUNO to support our peacebuilding partners in their engagement with UN policy makers. The consensus recommendations that our organizations produce also serve to inform the policy work of peacebuilding organizations over the coming months.

In the statement, over 130 peacebuilding organizations from around the world called on governments to:
• Move from commitments to action on peace in the Sustainable Development Goals and beyond;
• Align crisis response with longer term prevention and peacebuilding efforts;
• Protect and support civil society space;
• Recommit to multilateralism as a safeguard for the most vulnerable.

Participants in QUNO’s annual gathering, “What’s Next in Peacebuilding?”

Innovation for inclusion

Civil society organizations (CSOs) are instrumental in building peaceful, just and inclusive societies, often serving as the primary peacebuilders in times of conflict and fragility. In the Secretary-General’s report on Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace, it was recommended that the UN create systemwide Community Engagement Guidelines (CEG) to strengthen UN-civil society partnerships.

A Joint UN-Civil Society Working Group (Joint Working Group) has spent the last year leading an innovative process to deliver on this recommendation.

As one of only three CSOs on the Joint Working Group, QUNO has played a vital role alongside our UN partners to produce the CEG. QUNO is proud that inclusivity has been at the heart of this process, recognizing that civil society needs to be included and heard by the UN. Unusual for such a process, through the establishment of the Joint Working Group the UN has brought CSOs and the UN together at the table to develop this document. Additionally, civil society were consulted in two exercises: an online survey; and an online consultation (in partnership with Peace Direct), which, together heard from over 700 peacebuilders globally.

By putting inclusion front and center, the Joint Working Group ensured that civil society expertise directly informed the CEG. QUNO has been a proud partner in this exercise and looks forward to moving this from paper to practice.
Human impacts of climate change

QUNO views the human impact of climate change as a peace and justice concern. We understand that urgent and sufficient action to transform root causes will help avoid profound levels of suffering and loss of life now, in future generations, and to the natural world upon which our lives depend. We support international efforts that can lead to effective, ambitious and fair climate action. In turn, we communicate these efforts to grassroots communities and government officials to help empower advocacy and responsible decision making.

At the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) negotiations we continue to offer quiet diplomacy, providing “safe spaces” to help build communication and understanding between countries. In June, in Bonn, we provided an off-the-record dinner for a diverse group of negotiators from 19 countries to more openly and personally discuss sensitive issues, continuing the series of 19 dinners we have hosted since 2013.

At the major international climate change conference in Madrid in December, we engaged one-on-one with negotiators to promote fair and ambitious action. We are also involved in efforts of the Warsaw Mechanism on Loss and Damage, the Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures, and the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform. We organize events which bring together voices from the scientific, diplomatic, Indigenous, international and civil society communities. Our events focus on rights-based, just, ambitious and transformative approaches to climate action.

We distributed A Government Official’s Toolkit for Urgent Climate Action (2020 edition), which includes key scientific findings from all three recent Special Reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Intended to help negotiators communicate the latest climate findings back in their capitals, our “toolkits” can also empower citizens with the latest information when meeting with decision makers to press for urgent climate action.

As the only faith-based accredited observer of the IPCC and an expert reviewer of IPCC Reports, QUNO advocates for urgent mitigation of root causes, not only in fossil fuel use, but also for sufficient research on sustainable behaviour, food systems and economic system change. We emphasize the importance of people and nature-centered climate policy, and this year published Human Rights Based Climate Action, a leaflet to help decision makers better understand how a rights-based approach to forming climate policy can create more effective, sustainable and fair climate action. For a second year running, we co-hosted an event during Geneva Peace Week, highlighting the theoretical and practical connections between climate justice, peacebuilding and natural resource stress. The standing-room only audience reflected the growing interest in the links between peacebuilding and climate change.

Where possible, we address Quaker and other communities worldwide through webinars and in person, to connect grassroots with international efforts, and inspire hope and action. We maintain quakersandclimatechange.com to showcase what individuals and Quaker communities around the world are already doing on climate change and sustainable livelihoods.
QUNO’s Human Rights and Refugees programme is motivated by a foundational belief in the inherent worth of each and every person. We have a long and strong track record of using our presence and access to work with States, UN agencies, civil society and those experiencing human rights violations to strengthen legal standards. We do this so that frontline organizations and marginalized communities themselves can harness these standards to limit suffering and protect lives. Our current work focusses on migrants, children of incarcerated parents, children of parents sentenced to death or executed and conscientious objectors to military service.

In 2019, the golden thread running through these themes has been improving implementation. Closing implementation gaps requires visibility of rights violations, knowledge of the legal standards, guidance on upholding the rights in question and political will on the part of those who hold power and have responsibility to ensure rights.

To close the gap between standards and treatment of children of parents sentenced to death or executed, we clarified the existing international law in a legal standards paper launched at the World Congress against the Death Penalty and converted this into a series of briefing tools for those whose work impacts children. As a wider movement grows around this issue, we will build on the examples we already have of defence lawyers using the legal standards paper to inform their arguments at the sentencing stage.

For conscientious objectors to military service, our focus has been to close the gap between the existence of the right on paper in countries where it is recognised and the possibility to exercise it in practice. In 2017, we had worked with a core group of States to secure a mandate for a report from the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the procedures for recognition of conscientious objectors. We encouraged contributions of examples from a broad range of countries and submitted our own research. In June, we welcomed the report delivered to the UN Human Rights Council, in particular the inclusion of a checklist for States to ensure human rights-based procedures.

Our work to support implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, freshly agreed in December 2018, focused on how to best ensure effective follow up and review, and on maintaining confidence in the agreement in a challenging political context. The primary responsibility for implementation rests with States, but the UN system, through its agencies and its multilateral processes, serves an important role in guiding, motivating and monitoring implementation. This year, through our membership in the UN Network on Migration working group, we will provide guidance for the development of national implementation plans.

Through all of our work we will continue to focus on how to drive implementation in order to prevent human rights violations and challenge the root causes of injustice.
QUNO understands peace as being more than the absence of overt violence and having fundamentally to do with human rights, social and economic justice, and political participation. Where these are denied, the roots of violence can be found. Our Peace and Disarmament programme encourages a more holistic approach to preventing destructive conflict and sustaining peace at the international and local level.

Recently, our main focus has been on highlighting and strengthening the links between human rights and peacebuilding. As the denial of human rights is both the cause and effect of destructive conflict, the connections between these two areas may seem obvious. But at the UN and other multilateral institutions these pillars have regularly operated in separate silos, undermining the impact and effectiveness of the system.

Since 2016, our primary initiative has involved supporting peacebuilding actors to engage in the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) process. The UPR is a mechanism of the UN’s Human Rights Council (HRC), in which the human rights record of all 193 UN member States are reviewed over a five-year cycle. In January 2020, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan and Sweden came up for review and we worked with civil society organizations, UN agencies and other States to get peacebuilding language embedded in human rights recommendations. Our hope is that, by including peacebuilding analysis throughout the process, the UPR can be a source of early warning and conflict prevention.

Together with partners, we have also been looking at how the UPR and other human rights mechanisms can be used to remind States and the arms industry of their responsibility to meet human rights obligations. For instance, a first step could be to have companies develop and implement human rights-based policies that are preventive (aimed at preventing human rights harms), as opposed to purely defensive (aimed at protecting the company itself).

Commercial interests and a lack of political will have hindered the implementation of many existing arms control and disarmament agreements. In recent years, UN human rights bodies have sought to add an extra layer of accountability for governments engaging in the arms trade, reinforcing the notion that human rights must come ahead of profits.

In 2020, we will also continue to explore and promote the role of human rights in peacebuilding through the Geneva Peacebuilding Platform, of which we are a founding member, and are working to better reflect the role of human rights in the UN’s comprehensive review of its peacebuilding architecture taking place this year.
The ways in which economic systems are designed and implemented have critical impacts on sustainability, peace and justice. QUNO strives to foster economic systems that deliver prosperity for all. This means that those economic systems improve livelihoods, strengthen resilience, and ensure just transitions to sustainability for the most vulnerable stakeholders. To this end, we seek human-centric and system approaches in areas such as agriculture and fisheries, economy-environment interactions, and trade and investment.

Our new programme, Sustainable and Just Economic Systems, seeks to continue and expand upon QUNO’s past work on trade and sustainability to build trust, understanding and commitment between countries and in the multilateral trading system.

In 2019, we undertook a scoping exercise that included consultations with more than 100 experts in economic systems and trade to surface potential areas of focus where QUNO could add value. Among the topics that emerged as possible areas of further exploration were: World Trade Organization (WTO) reform and eliminating harmful fisheries subsidies.

To better understand thinking around possibilities for WTO reform, we hosted a dinner at Quaker House in Geneva with WTO ambassadors. A potential role for QUNO could be in supporting the organization so that it can evolve into an institution that it is better at advancing mutually acceptable solutions and helps strengthen the positive impact of trade and investment on sustainable development and social justice.

In the immediate future, we also see potential for QUNO in supporting negotiations on the elimination of subsidies that lead to overfishing, and specifically on reflecting in those negotiations the interests of the approximately 90 million people whose livelihoods depend on small-scale fisheries. We hosted two lunches on this topic with a diverse group of stakeholders, including diplomats and civil society.

During Geneva Peace Week in November, we organized a side event on the topic of “trade for peace” and the role of the private sector in peacebuilding. In theory, there should be less armed conflict between countries that have stable economic and trade relations. But issues such as unequal trade relationships and arms trade, can turn trade into a source of conflict. This year, we plan to host further meetings to explore ways QUNO might facilitate a multi-stakeholder approach to ensuring international trade policy helps to prevent conflict and sustain peace.

For all of these potential areas of work in 2020, our principal activities will be focused on providing a safe space for delegates to explore questions related to economic systems, trade, and sustainable development. Through constructive deliberation we seek to strengthen international understanding, so that trade can respond to challenges such as climate change and inequality. We will seek ways to actively co-create win-win situations that benefit all and move beyond adversarial modes and zero-sum game thinking in international negotiations.

Sustainable and just economic systems

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Other Quaker work at the UN

Canadian Friends Service Committee

The Canadian Friends Service Committee (CFSC) continued its role as the lead on Indigenous peoples’ rights for Friends at the United Nations, in partnership with Indigenous peoples and Quakers around the world. 2019 was the International Year for Indigenous Languages.

CFSC’s Indigenous rights work is guided by the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and we actively engage with advocacy efforts for the implementation of the Declaration with our participation at the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (EMRIP) and the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (PFII). In 2019 we were delighted and proud to include on our delegation to the PFII Haana Edenshaw, a 15-year-old Haida youth who addressed the UN in her Haida language.

CFSC also monitors other international forums as they deal with the rights of Indigenous Peoples, including treaty bodies, the Human Rights Council, and the Universal Periodic Review (UPR). When working in New York and Geneva, CFSC is grateful for the support of the QUNO offices. Indigenous Peoples and Member State representatives appreciate the space Friends provide for substantive, creative, and productive discussion.

FWCC Representatives to the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

Friends World Committee for Consultation (FWCC) works for the reform of justice systems throughout the world, seeking a system of justice which promotes personal responsibility, mutual understanding and healing. FWCC representatives and QUNO staff regularly attend the UN Crime Congresses and sessions of the United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Vienna, meeting with and advising criminal justice professionals, government officials and delegates on issues such as restorative justice, the children of imprisoned parents and women prisoners.

Quaker Earthcare Witness

Quaker Earthcare Witness (QEW), based in North America, is accredited to attend meetings of the UN’s Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), climate negotiations (UNFCCC) and environment agency (UNEP) based on concern for how we live on and care for the Earth. QEW’s mission at the UN is to learn and report back to its constituencies on what is happening internationally and to provide educational programming at the UN in these areas of concern. This broadens Friends’ knowledge and helps Quakers discern what actions they may be led to take in a global context. QEW works with other Quaker groups, ecumenical and interfaith groups, and other civil society organizations. Visit quakerearthcare.org for more information.

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Quaker United Nations Committees

Quaker United Nations Committee Geneva

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

In 2019, members were as follows:
For FWCC: Chris Allan, Charles Berahino, Gretchen Castle, Betty Pulido, Holly Spencer
For BYM: Anne Dickson, Robert Gibson, Colin Hall, Colm Ó Cuanacháin, Oliver Robertson

Quaker United Nations Committee New York

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

In 2019, members were as follows:
For FWCC: Gretchen Castle, Diane Keefe, jaika, Hezron Masitsa, Aletia Dundas
For AFSC: Eduardo Díaz, Cheryl Morden, Richard Erstad, Carolyne Jordan, Beverly Ward, Anna Crumley-Effinger

Donating

As a non-profit organization that relies on the generosity of individuals and organizations to finance its work, we are grateful for donations of any size. Donation details can be found below. Contact our offices with questions about leaving a legacy.

Donations to QUNO Geneva

Online
Visit quno.org/donate to donate by credit card, debit card or PayPal.

Bank transfer and cheque
Donations can be made in Swiss Francs, Pounds Sterling or other currencies to programme work or Quaker House renovations and maintenance.

Donations to QUNO New York

Online
Visit quno.org/donate to donate by credit card, debit card or PayPal.

Cheque
We accept US dollar cheques mailed to: Quaker United Nations Office, 777 United Nations Plaza, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10017, USA.

Wire transfer
We accept wire transfers for donations in non-US currencies. Please contact us at qunony@afsc.org for more information.

The Quaker House Endowment
If you wish to donate to the Quaker House Endowment, please indicate that in the memo line of your check.
Thank you

QUNO sincerely thanks all those who have made financial contributions to our work, including, in 2019: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Belgium, the Ptarmigan Trust, the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, an Anonymous Donor and the following Quaker bodies; American Friends Service Committee, Britain Yearly Meeting (YM), Alfred W. Braithwaite Fund, Australia YM, Canadian Friends Service Committee, G B and H H Taylor 1984 Trust, the Clarence and Lilly Pickett Fund, Dutch Quaker Hulpfonds, Friends World Committee for Consultation, German YM, Home Rule Globally, HT & LB Cadbury Trust, Irish Quaker Faith in Action, Japan YM, Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, New England YM, Norway YM, Pacific YM, Polden-Puckham Charitable Foundation, Quaker-Hilfe, Quaker Peace & Service Aotearoa/ New Zealand, Sweden YM, Switzerland YM; as well as numerous individuals and local Quaker meetings.

Recent publications

Briefing Tools for Practitioners—Children: unseen victims of the death penalty, QUNO (June 2019)


Human Rights Based Climate Action, QUNO (June 2019)

International Day of Peace Statement, QUNO (September 2019)

Peace and Political Transitions, Andrew Tomlinson (September 2019)

Presentation on Unrestricting Space for Peacebuilding and Social Justice, Megan Schmidt (October 2019)

Protection of the Rights of Children of Parents Sentenced to Death or Executed: An Expert Legal Analysis, Stephanie Farrior (February 2019)

QUNO Review, QUNO (March 2019)

Statement at the Peacebuilding Commission Annual Session, Andrew Tomlinson (December 2019)

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### QUNO
Quaker United Nations Office

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