

UN Global Compact
Communication on Engagement

Stichting Nederlands Instituut voor Internationale Betrekkingen 'Clingendael'

2021 – 2023





About Clingendael

Mission and organization

Clingendael - the Netherlands Institute of International Relations - is an independent Dutch academy and think-tank for international relations, based in The Hague - City of Peace and Justice. Our research, training and public debate inspire and equip societies, businesses and governments to encourage a secure, sustainable, prosperous and just world. Clingendael comprises three lines of activities.

Clingendael Academy (40 trainers)

Clingendael Academy provides diplomatic training courses, thematic programs (European Union, sustainability issues, economics and trade, security and conflict management) skills programs, tailor-made training, expert seminars, open application courses and individual coaching in order to operate effectively at the international level. The Academy also offers capacity-building programs to support the development of diplomatic academies or other training institutes. These programs include advice on institutional development, training programs and training methodologies, as well as train-the-trainer workshops.

Clingendael Research (40 experts)

Clingendael Research provides independent, interdisciplinary, evidence-based and policy-relevant recommendations about urgent international issues. Clingendael Research analyses the most important trends and issues in international environments and policy, evaluates international policy, studies opinions, develops new ideas and approaches to clarifying international developments, and provides advice on how to approach critical international issues.

Public Platform

The Clingendael Public Platform clarifies current international developments and shares knowledge with the public at large by means of an active role for Clingendael experts in traditional and online media; it offers a platform for sharing knowledge among scientists, politicians, policy-makers, social partners and businesses and, with this, provides inspiration for informed action by these parties; it publishes the online magazine Clingendael Spectator, organizes idea exchanges and programs public meetings aimed at debate and dialogue with a broader audience about international relations from a Dutch perspective.

Our research, training and platform activities are deployed in combination. Expertise in all three of these dimensions makes our institute unique.

Independent

The Clingendael Institute is academically independent and unaffiliated to any political, social, or religious movement. As an independent platform, the Institute organizes policy exchanges, conferences and roundtables, aimed at enhancing the quality of debate about international affairs. Clingendael is not-for-profit and works on a project by project basis.

Network

The Clingendael Institute has a vast network of local and international partners. Among others, it is member of the The Hague Academic Coalition (HAC), a platform for academic institutions in the Hague, which develops activities in the field of peace, justice and security - often in association with the City of The Hague. It is also partner of Knowledge Platform for Security & Rule of Law (KPSRL). In cooperation with Leiden University the Institute contributes to a two-year Master's Program International Relations and Diplomacy (MIRD).

Governance

The governance within the Clingendael Institute is safeguarded by a separation of responsibility structure and relevant policies related to employment and financial management. One of the basis governance documents is the Articles of Association. The separation of responsibility is mainly structured by an Executive Board that is monitored by the Supervisory board and a Management Team comprising the Executive Board and heads of departments. In order to maintain the interests of employees, a Works Council is actively involved in all policies and measures that effect staff in any way.

The Executive Board vests the full responsibility for the Clingendael Institute. Monika Sie Dhian Ho is chair of the Executive Board and Clingendael's General Director. Peter Haasbroek is Clingendael's Business Director. The Management Team is responsible for the day-to-day business. The Supervisory Board meets regularly with the Executive Board to discuss strategy and results. The members of the Supervisory Board are listed below.

Name	Title
J. G. (Jaap) de Hoop Scheffer	Former Chair Advisory Council for International Affairs, Secretary General of NATO and Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs
Y. (Yvonne) Zonderop	Independent author, inspirator and director
A. (Arjan) Buteijn, RA	Partner, Dubois & Co., Registered Accountants
I. (Inge) Bryan, MA	Managing Director NCC Europe Fox-IT
J.M. (Jan Maarten) de Vet	Director Ecorys Brussels
K.G. (Koen) Berden, DR	Managing Director at Trade Impact BV; external Executive Director for International Affairs at EFPIA
J. (Jan) Broeks	Lieutenant-General (Ret); former Director-General NATO International Military Staff

For further information and a current view of our activities, please see www.clingendael.org.

Part I. Statement of Continued Support by the Chief Executive or Equivalent

Reporting Team
United Nations Global Compact
685 Third Avenue, FL 12
New York, NY 10017

31 January 2023

Statement of Continued Support by the Chief Executive or Equivalent

To our stakeholders:

I am pleased to confirm that Stichting Nederlands Instituut voor Internationale Betrekkingen 'Clingendael' reaffirms its support to the United Nations Global Compact and its Ten Principles in the areas of Human Rights, Labour, Environment and Anti-Corruption. This is our Communication on Engagement with the United Nations Global Compact. We welcome feedback on its contents.

In this Communication of Engagement, we describe the actions that our organization has taken to support the UN Global Compact and its Principles as suggested for an organization like ours. We also commit to sharing this information with our stakeholders using our primary channels of communication.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Peter Haasbroek
Business Director

Part II. Description of Actions

Description of the actions Clingendael has taken in support of the Global Compact and its ten Principles

Human Rights

Principle 1: Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights

For internal and external use, the Clingendael Institute has adopted a Gender equality and inclusion policy and a Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Policy. Both policies are explained in more detail under Principle 6 ("The elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation").

Achieving gender equality and fostering inclusivity are important objectives within our general policy. Our commitment is inspired by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and translates into action regarding an inclusive and balanced composition of the team. For that matter, the board of directors and management team comprises 5 women and 5 men. The general director of Clingendael is Ms. Monika Sie Dhian Ho.

Measurement of Outcomes

In 2020 the Clingendael Institute adopted a Gender equality and inclusion policy and a Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Policy. All policies adopted by the Management Team are monitored and evaluated annually to improve upon them if deemed necessary.

Principle 2: Businesses should make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses

For all dealings with external parties Clingendael provides proof of good behavior, formalized in a Certificate of Conduct for Procurement. The Dutch State Secretary of Security and Justice will have conducted an investigation into the behavior of the person (or organization) mentioned in this certificate and declares that no objections against this person have resulted from this investigation. The State Secretary issues the Certificate of Conduct for Procurement, pursuant to article 4.1 of the Dutch Procurement Act. For further information visit: <https://www.justis.nl/producten/gva/index.aspx>.

Labor

Principle 3: Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining

The Clingendael Institute encourages an open and fair culture. Supporting this, the Clingendael Works Council represents all employees and advises the Executive Board on current and future policies of the organization. According to Dutch law the Works Council has the right to information, the right to issue advice or assent on important proposed decisions on policies that impact employees of the organization. The Works Council, the Executive Board and the HR manager meet on a 6 week basis. The Works Council and the Supervisory Board meet at least twice a year.

Further to this, around every two months, Clingendael organizes a Town Hall meeting for all staff to discuss matters that affect all employees and/or the organization.

Measurement of Outcomes

The Works Council, the Executive Board and the HR manager meet every six weeks. The Works Council and the Supervisory Board meet at least twice a year.

Further to this, around every two months, Clingendael organizes a Town Hall meeting for all staff to discuss matters that effect employees and/or the organization.

All measurements are deemed very important for an organization like Clingendael, in which the human factor plays an important role.

Principle 4: The elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labor

Organizations willing to cooperate with Clingendael often ask us to provide a Declaration upon Honor. In this declaration Clingendael states that no use is made of forced labor, child labor or other forms of trafficking in human beings (as defined in Article 2 of Directive 2011/36/EU of the European Parliament) or any other human rights abuses.

Measurement of Outcomes

A Declaration upon Honor is requested by every organization Clingendael cooperates with. Furthermore, Clingendael provides cooperating partners with proof of good behavior, such as the Certificate of Conduct for Procurement, as mentioned before (Principle 2).

Many accreditations Clingendael holds have an 'expiration date', making their review a regular and logical step.

Principle 5: The effective abolition of child labor

Organizations willing to cooperate with Clingendael often ask us to provide a Declaration upon Honor. In this declaration Clingendael states no use is made of forced labor, child labor or other forms of trafficking in human beings (as defined in Article 2 of Directive 2011/36/EU of the European Parliament) or any other human rights abuses.

Measurement of Outcomes

As mentioned above in the text about Principle 4, Clingendael provides cooperating partners with proof of good behavior, such as the Certificate of Conduct for Procurement, as mentioned before (Principle 2).

Many accreditations Clingendael holds have an 'expiration date', making their review a regular and compulsory step.

Principle 6: The elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation

The Clingendael Institute has adapted and implemented the 'Gender equality and inclusion policy'. This policy applies to all Clingendael staff members.

The purpose of this policy is to establish a clear vision, direction, common language and consistent message to operationalize and communicate our commitment to the promotion of gender equality and inclusion for all of our staff, at all levels. In order to support the implementation of this policy and enable reporting, a standardized set of guidelines have been produced, focusing Staff, Training, Programming and Outreach, and Marketing & Communications.

Gender inequality and exclusion might differ from place to place, in general, we encounter different forms of gender-based discrimination, gender stereotyping and an unequal distribution of power between women, men and other genders as well as exclusion based identities such as race, class, ethnicity, ability, language, sexual orientation, and gender identity, among others. We recognize that individuals have multiple identities that shape their experiences. We believe that our efforts on tackling gender inequality can be strengthened by examining how these identities intersect, and by using this learning to improve our operation.

Achieving gender equality and fostering inclusivity are important objectives within our general policy. Our commitment is inspired by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)¹. Attention to gender equality and inclusion is clear in the SDGs, as evidenced by Goal 5 to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls and a goal to reduce inequality within and among countries (Goal 10).

In order to achieve our gender equality and inclusion vision, we confront and challenge discrimination, stereotyping and unequal power relations between genders to promote gender equality and inclusion. We foster an organizational culture that embraces and exemplifies our commitment to gender equality and inclusion, while supporting staff to adopt good practice, positive attitudes and principles of gender equality and inclusion.

In order to effectively promote gender equality and inclusion, we:

1. Integrate gender equality and inclusion measures into our business processes, management functions and leadership, and the way we conduct our work. We do not tolerate practices that result in gender-based discrimination, exclusion or inequality based on gender or other forms of identity;
2. Promote respect for gender equality, diversity and inclusion within Clingendael in a structured manner based on an annual plan;
3. Dedicate the appropriate resources in line with and to meet our commitments to gender equality and inclusion;
4. Monitor and evaluate our efforts annually and improve this policy and practical approach if deemed necessary.

All of our staff members, regardless of function or location, are responsible for the implementation of the requirements outlined in this policy. These requirements are reflected in recruitment processes, job descriptions and performance reviews of staff at all levels and in the way we hold each other accountable.

All Clingendael managers are accountable for this policy. The HR department will monitor the commitment and efforts to implement this policy annually and report findings to the board of directors. This report is shared and discussed with the Works Council of Clingendael.

Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Policy

The following is a summary of the Clingendael Institute's Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Policy (SEA).

Clingendael strives to offer a safe environment for its staff and its guests. We have several policy documents and practices in place to create such an environment.

¹ <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

Clingendael works closely with an external organization GIMD which provides us with a confidential counsellor and consults us on our policy and implementation regarding confidential issues. Our confidential counsellor draws up an annual report for our management for information and review. Our policies are also reviewed biannually.

Clingendael Institute has measures and policies in place to deal with any wrongdoings and complaints in a formal complaints procedure. The procedure to deal with (SEA) complaints is outlined below and is divided in three parts:

1. Prevention
2. Detection and immediate response
3. Disciplinary measures

We have a procedure for internal and external SEA complaints. Internal pertains to behavior of staff towards other staff members. External pertains to complaints which involve Clingendael staff towards participants in training sessions as well as complaints about behavior from external guests (participants, external lecturers) towards Clingendael staff or towards other external guests (participants, external lecturers).

Measurement of Outcomes

In 2020 the Clingendael Institute adopted a Gender equality and inclusion policy and a Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Policy. All policies adopted by the Management Team are monitored and evaluated annually to improve upon them if deemed necessary.

Environment

Principle 7: Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges

On a yearly basis, Clingendael executes a risk assessment related to all processes. Possible negative impacts on the environment are addressed and if possible mitigated.

Measurement of Outcomes

Clingendael's Management Team and Supervisory Board discussed our environmental challenges, and continue to do so to develop new insights and actions.

Principle 8: Undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility

Due to the nature of our business, Clingendael's footprint is relatively small. The footprint consists mainly of four categories.

1. In general, travel is either reduced by online solutions or done by public transport. Flying is restricted for far distance traveling and the CO2 emission is compensated. This also goes for travel following training at the Clingendael training facilities.
2. The offices of Clingendael have been updated with energy saving or producing measures. In 2020 PV panels have been installed on the main building, the roof was insulated and asbestos removed.
3. Office equipment is either reusable or preferably of organic material.
4. The listed buildings of Clingendael are maintained with care to expand their lifecycle for future generations.

Since the publication of our first COE, we have continued to take action to promote responsible environmental responsibility 'under our own roof', i.e. in the Clingendael building in Clingendael park:

1. The Clingendael outbuildings will be isolated using double glazing of the windows, in cooperation with our landlord, the municipality of The Hague.
2. We will take a greater effort in separating organic waste, and in preventing the creation of organic waste.
3. Plastic bottles will be phased out , and will no longer be available from our vending machine.
4. Recycled paper will be used in our printers.

Measurement of Outcomes

As a result of the pandemic most Clingendael employees were working from home since March 2020, and travel by students to The Hague to follow training programs was replaced by online teaching.

After the pandemic lessened, we didn't return to business as usual. Employees still work from home for at least 50%, and online teaching will diminish slightly but continue, making it possible for us to reach even more students from all over the world. This will also contribute to a positive effect on the Clingendael footprint.

Principle 9: Encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies

As a consequence of COVID-19, the main processes transpired in online solutions. This relates to all staff and to the main part of the training program. The positive experiences of this will lead to a more blended way of physical and digital work in the near future.

Measurement of Outcomes

As stated before (Principle 8) after the pandemic lessened, we didn't return to business as usual. Employees still work from home for at least 50%, and online teaching will diminish slightly but continue, making it possible for us to reach even more students from all over the world. This will also contribute to a positive effect on the Clingendael footprint.

UNFCCC

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is an international environmental treaty adopted on 9 May 1992. The UNFCCC objective is to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. "UNFCCC" is also the name of the United Nations Secretariat charged with supporting the operation of the Convention. The Secretariat, augmented through the parallel efforts of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), aims to gain consensus through meetings and the discussion of various strategies.

Since 2017 Clingendael has been registered as an observer organization with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
<https://unfccc.int/>

Anti-Corruption

Principle 10: Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery

The Clingendael Institute has taken note of the UN Women Anti-Fraud Policy that entered into force on 20 June 2018, and wholeheartedly endorses this policy. This decision was made by the Management Team in September 2020 and implemented into action.

Measurement of Outcomes

Clingendael's accounts are checked on a yearly basis by an independent auditor. This assessment includes a thorough investigation into fraud and corruption. The auditor reports to the Supervisory Board.

Segregation of duties ensured in receipt and management of funds

The segregation of duties is organized in Clingendael's structure and a strict system of internal control measures. The organizational structure guarantees the separation of power regarding decision making, execution and control. The internal control measures ensure that actions are taken in the best interest of clients, projects, law and generally accepted common practice.

Payments

All payments require at least two signatures. One signature is required by the responsible manager. A second signature is required of a staff member with sufficient power of attorney to approve a payment. A third and fourth signature may be mandatory when thresholds for decision making or transferring of payments are met.

Non-Liquidation Certificate/ Non-faillissementsverklaring

Clingendael holds a Non-Liquidation Certificate. This proves Clingendael is not bankrupt. It is issued by The Hague District Court. See for further details: <https://www.rechtspraak.nl/Uw-Situatie/akte-non-failliet>

The 'Statement Conduct of Payment' document, issued by the Tax authority, declares that Clingendael has paid all taxes and national premiums for social insurance. https://www.belastingdienst.nl/wps/wcm/connect/bldcontentnl/themaoverstijgend/programmas_en_formulieren/verklaring_betalingsgedrag_nakoming_fiscale_verplichtingen

Transparify

Think tanks are playing an increasingly important role in public debates and the formulation of public policy worldwide. Think tanks add public value by generating new ideas and producing independent research to inform politicians, media and the public as they wrestle with complex issues and try to decide on how to tackle them. Transparify provides the first-ever global rating of the financial transparency of major think tanks. Transparify has awarded Clingendael five stars out of five for transparency, recognizing its openness about financing and governance.

Clingendael receives its funding from multiple sources. Its revenues are generated from commissioned training and research projects for clients in both private and public sector from all over the world. These include ministries, NGOs, international organizations and academic institutions. Please see for further information: <https://www.clingendael.org/transparency>.

International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)

IATI is a voluntary, multi-stakeholder initiative that seeks to improve the transparency of aid, development, and humanitarian resources in order to increase their effectiveness in tackling poverty. IATI brings together donor and recipient countries, civil society organizations, and other experts in aid information who are committed to working together to increase the transparency and openness of aid.

At the centre of IATI is the IATI Standard, a format and framework for publishing data on development cooperation activities, intended to be used by all organizations in development, including government donors, private sector organizations, and national and international NGOs. It was designed in close consultation with key users of development cooperation data in developing countries, to ensure its relevance and utility for a variety of different data users.

Organizations implement IATI by publishing their aid information in IATI's agreed electronic format (XML) – usually on their website – before linking it to the IATI Registry. The Registry acts as an online catalogue and index of links to all of the raw data published to the IATI Standard.

Clingendael publishes information on most of the projects executed for the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs using the IATI Standard.

<https://www.iatiregistry.org/publisher>

Suggested activities

Deliver education on topics related to the Global Compact

Clingendael Academy

The Clingendael Academy is proud to be one of the largest independent diplomatic training centres in the world. The Clingendael Academy offers diplomatic training courses, thematic and skills development programmes, tailor-made training, expert seminars, open application courses and individual coaching to professionals worldwide, in order to allow them to operate effectively at the international level. We also offer capacity-building programmes to strengthen young democracies and support the development of diplomatic academies or other training institutes around the world.

Diplomatic practice

Some facts and figures about our training programmes on diplomatic practice are the following:

- More than 6,000 diplomatic alumni from over 320 training programmes since the beginning of the 1990s;
- Clingendael diplomatic alumni represent more than 140 different countries;
- Approximately 650 diplomats trained per year in 30 tailor-made courses;
- Specialized programmes for junior, mid-career and senior level diplomats;
- Training duration ranging from 2 days to 3 months;
- Including multilateral and regional programmes, for example for diplomats from the UN, the EU, ECOWAS, SADC, IGAD, EAC, ASEAN, CARICOM and SICA.

Some examples of the work of Clingendael Academy in 2022

Humanitarian negotiation training in Istanbul

Conflicts, violence, access challenges and breaches of humanitarian principles still occur in many of the locations where all these aid workers are active. The majority of the aid workers work in Turkey or the region. After more than two years of digital negotiation skills training for humanitarian aid workers, we were very happy to provide a physical training in Istanbul. Through simulations and role play we provide an experiential learning environment in which participants practiced with practical negotiation tools and techniques to better handle their daily challenges.

New Dutch Diplomats ready to represent the Netherlands

When well-known philosopher and senior scientist of the Dutch Council for Government policy Haroon Sheikh opened the seven-week course on international relations and diplomatic skills, forty new young Dutch diplomats in training knew that they entered the world of diplomacy in times of changing alliances and geopolitics. The civil servants met over hundreds of experts and trainers through lectures, debates, expert meetings, interview carousels and interactive exercises.

Negotiation and mediation training for Benue traditional rulers

Together with our long-standing partner, the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, we facilitated a three-day programme on mediation and negotiation skills for traditional rulers from Benue state. The training was conducted in light and in follow-up of the Natural Resource Peace Agreement in the Agatu Local Government Area and is part of a major conflict resolution process started by HD in Benue state in 2017. The training concluded with a signing of a communique, in which the rulers showed their commitment beyond their role as multipliers, by agreeing to set up an all-inclusive traditional council negotiation and mediation support structure.

Training for potential agricultural attachés

Food security, water diplomacy and trade missions; three different themes an agricultural attaché could encounter when working on a mission abroad. Representing Dutch agricultural interests abroad is a profession in its own right. Since 2020, Clingendael has organized orientation trainings to prepare participants for a potential posting as an agricultural attaché in a diplomatic mission abroad. Ten enthusiastic participants from different departments within the Dutch Ministry of Agriculture (LNV) and the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO) were selected.

Organization of American States (OAS) Diplomatic Training

Senior diplomats and ambassadors from member states of the Organization of American States (OAS) came directly from their posting in Washington to participate in a training programme aimed at strengthening their individual skills and the institutional capacities of the OAS. The programme consisted among others of expert sessions on key policy fields such as climate change governance, human rights and natural resources, a working visit to the International Criminal Court and exchanges with diplomats from Southern Africa and their Dutch colleagues.

[The 77th Leergang Buitenlandse Betrekkingen \(Clingendael' s course on international relations\)](#)

Each year, Clingendael organises the Leergang Buitenlandse Betrekkingen, a three-month training programme on international relations. The first LBB started in 1967. A few of the highlights were the opening lecture by former Dutch minister Tom de Bruijn, a working visit to the Port of Rotterdam and a conversation with David van Weel, assistant secretary general at NATO. The course was concluded with a negotiation simulation of no less than 48 hours: the EU role-play.

[Training of Trainers for professionals from Somalia and Somaliland](#)

Clingendael provided a five-day Training of Trainers (ToT) for professionals working at different institutions such as universities, peace building and media development organizations in Somalia and Somaliland. They will use the lessons in their own trainings for roving mediators in Somaliland and beyond. The roving mediators aim to resolve active, past and hopefully mitigate future communal conflict through mediation. By training the trainers we intend to have a multiplier effect and support even more professionals in the field of mediation.

[Pre-deployment training for the Dutch Ministry of Defense](#)

Military personnel of the Dutch Ministry of Defense gathered for a four-day Pre-Deployment training. Participants learned skills and the socio-historical context from our experts before heading to United Nations missions (UNTSO and UNDOF) and a United States Security Coordinator-mission in Israel, the Palestinian Territories, Lebanon and Syria.

Suggested activities

Conduct applied research and thought leadership in relation to the Global Compact

Conflict Research Unit CRU

Clingendael's Conflict Research Unit (CRU) conducts fieldwork and research on the political economy of 21st century conflict and fragility dynamics. By offering insights and innovative approaches as to how to reduce the occurrence, intensity and impact of violence, we aim to accelerate the urgency for policymakers and practitioners to take informed action against the human suffering caused by violent conflict today.

We primarily study conflict, and responses to conflict, from the perspective of power and interests – using our Political Economy Analysis (PEA) research approach. While our work has traditionally focused more on understanding the local power dynamics and how these interact with international aid engagement in conflict settings, we are increasingly encouraged to focus part of our analyses on how Dutch and European domestic interests act as drivers of conflict in the regions we study. In line with the work we have done over the last couple of years on the impact of European anti-migration efforts on stability in the Sahel region and North Africa, we intend to enhance our analyses of the impact of Dutch and European criminal networks, most specifically in relation to drugs and human trafficking, on stability of West African and the Middle Eastern governments, infrastructure and communities.

Similarly, we see a need to feed into the thinking on how the shifting geopolitical power balance (with the US, China and Russia as the main players, but also economically powerful players like the Arab Gulf States) – and the European positioning in this regard – affects stability in the regions we focus on. The intention of this is to broaden the potential audience for CRU analyses, and to strengthen the synergy between CRU and the other units of the Clingendael Institute.

For further information, please visit: <https://www.clingendael.org/topic/conflict-and-fragility>

Knowledge Platform Security & Rule of Law (KPSRL)

Clingendael aims to strengthen the effectiveness and relevance of peace and security policies and programming. The Knowledge Platform Security & Rule of Law is an initiative of the Conflict Research Unit, in collaboration with Saferworld and IDLO, and works closely with the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

In 2021, among the partners involved in the KPSRL network were universities in Kenya, PAX for Peace and their donors (including the US State Department), NGOs responding to the humanitarian crisis in Greece, the UNHCR, the Gambian Ministry of Justice and the Justice and Security sector in Uganda.

An important institutional change KPSRL contributed to as a knowledge broker in 2021, was the development of a new policy-level Theory of Change (TOC) for the Dutch MFA's Department for Stabilisation and Humanitarian Aid (DSH). This policy-level TOC, a methodology for defining how an organization contributes to a social change, will aim to guide the agenda setting, planning, subsidy programming, as well as diplomacy and policy influencing of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the area of security and rule of law.

Consistent with the platforms' ambition to engage more actors that are based in fragile and conflict-affected situations (FCAS) and amplify voices of affected communities, we will continue our work towards making KMF more accessible for local actors. The new flagship initiative is the 'Programmatic Learning Instrument', which aims to increase the quality of programming by supporting (cross-) programmatic learning and diversifying the community of learners, with an emphasis on local actors.

For further information, please visit: <https://www.kpsrl.org/>

[Planetary Security Initiative \(PSI\)](#)

The Planetary Security Initiative is currently implemented by Clingendael Institute - The Hague.

Our world faces increasingly complex threats and risks – climate change forms a part of many of them. Through the Planetary Security Initiative (PSI), Clingendael sets out best practices, strategic entry points and new approaches to reducing climate-related risks to conflict and stability, helping to promote sustainable peace amidst a rapidly changing climate.

The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs launched the PSI in 2015. With the emphasis on four major planetary security conferences, the initiative has now redirected its focus from awareness creation to applicable action after successfully supporting the efforts to place climate-related security risk at the center of the global foreign policy and defense stage.

An example of this were the workshops we organized in 2021 and 2022 in Basra in the South of Iraq, aimed at fostering climate security dialogue among different stakeholders. The workshops firmly established the environmental peacebuilding network of local stakeholders. The events were held in Arabic and are a step forward towards turning our climate security policy research into action on the ground, especially through the tailoring of events to local audiences and sensitivities.

For further information please visit: <https://www.planetarysecurityinitiative.org/>

[World Climate and Security Report 2021](#)

In 2021 the Expert Group of the International Military Council on Climate and Security (IMCCS) released its second annual World Climate and Security Report, in which Clingendael experts participated.

The International Military Council on Climate and Security (IMCCS) is a group of senior military leaders, security experts, and security institutions across the globe dedicated to anticipating, analyzing, and addressing the security risks of a changing climate. The group was founded and is administered by the Center for Climate and Security (CCS), an institute of the Council on Strategic Risks (CSR), in partnership with the French Institute for International and Strategic Affairs (IRIS), the Hague Centre for Strategic Studies (HCSS) and the Planetary Security Initiative of the Netherlands Institute of International Relations (Clingendael).

For further information please visit:
<https://www.clingendael.org/publication/world-climate-and-security-report-2021>

[Military capabilities affected by climate change: An analysis of China, Russia and the United States](#)

Climate change is one of the most pressing challenges of the present and the future. Rising temperatures and sea levels, as well as extreme weather events are manifestations of climate change that also influence military capabilities. Increased attention for the climate change-security nexus is visible both at the national and the international level: nationally through the incorporation of climate change in security strategies and internationally through incorporation in important strategic documents such as the EU's Strategic Compass and NATO's Strategic Concept.

This Clingendael report reviews various aspects of the relationship between climate and security, with a particular focus on the military. It discusses the role of climate change in a country's security and defence strategy and, vice versa, the changing tasks and deployment of the armed forces in response to climate change, the effects of climate change on military infrastructure, and measures to realise a greener defence sector.

<https://www.clingendael.org/publication/military-capabilities-affected-climate-change>