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## To an Even More Operational Global Network
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Introduction
Introduction

The International Association of Prosecutors (IAP) is a non-governmental organisation and the only worldwide organisation of Prosecutors. It was established on the 6th of June 1995 at the United Nations Offices in Vienna and was formally inaugurated in September 1996 at its first general meeting in Budapest. The main impetus leading to its formation was the rapid growth in serious transnational crime, particularly drug trafficking, money laundering, and fraud. An obvious need for enhancing international cooperation between prosecutors was emerging, particularly for mutual legal assistance, extradition, and asset recovery.

Since the IAP was established, its target has been to improve and strengthen the international cooperation between prosecutors, by supporting the pace and the efficiency with which crucial information and data are exchanged. Throughout the years, the IAP demonstrated a strong commitment to setting and raising standards of professional conduct and ethics for prosecutors worldwide and to promoting the rule of law, fairness, impartiality, and respect for human rights.

To realise its goals, the IAP deploys its resources through three types of programmes.

First, the IAP actively advocates for the functional independence and legal accountability of prosecutors and develops practical responses to emerging challenges on a global scale. In addition, the IAP monitors security threats to prosecutors and supports the development of practical strategies for relevant authorities to respond to these threats. Also, the IAP operates a worldwide programme for prosecutors in difficulty. The IAP responds to prosecutors’ requests for assistance when they report being victims of violations of prosecutors’ professional standards and/or other legal instruments.

Second, the IAP builds and supports worldwide communities of prosecutors to share experiences and resolve problems in a trusting professional environment. Through its annual conferences and regional meetings, training events, and workshops, the IAP typically brings together frontline prosecutors, professionals, and heads of prosecution services. Through its rapidly growing online network, the IAP provides a digital database of prosecution coordinators and professionals in an ever-expanding range of crime areas. Prosecutors can easily find each other and connect through IAP’s membership search platform, which will soon be replaced by a new digital community engagement platform; The Prosecutors International Cooperation Platform, which will offer advanced search filters and real-time messaging services.

Third, the IAP produces world-leading statements of professional prosecution standards, best practices, and guidelines in various crime areas. The IAP also promotes specialised training programmes in international criminal justice. The IAP is currently focusing on mutual legal assistance, counter-terrorism investigations and prosecutions, cybercrime, financial crime, trafficking in human beings, and conflict-related sexual violence.

Today the IAP brings inspiration, networking and education to more than 250,000 prosecutors in 175 countries and territories across the globe. Next to the individual members, the network embraces 130 Prosecuting Agencies, 42 Associations of Prosecutors and six international organisations including, the ICC (International Criminal Court), IRMCT (United Nations International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals), and Eurojust.

The IAP is granted special consultative status with the United Nations.
IAP Mission Statement
– reflecting vision, objectives and values

We are committed to setting and raising standards of professional conduct and ethics for prosecutors worldwide, as well as promoting the rule of law, fairness, impartiality, and respect for human rights and improving international cooperation to combat crime. Our “Standards of Professional Responsibility and Statement of the Essential Duties and Rights of Prosecutors” serve as an international benchmark for the conduct of individual prosecutors and prosecution services.

IAP objectives
1. To promote the effective, fair, impartial, and efficient prosecution of criminal offences.
2. To respect and seek to protect human rights as laid down in the “Universal Declaration of Human Rights” proclaimed by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10 December 1948.
3. To promote high standards and principles in the administration of criminal justice, including procedures to guard against or address miscarriages, in support of the rule of law.
4. To promote and enhance those standards and principles which are generally recognised internationally as necessary for the proper and independent prosecution of offences.
5. To assist prosecutors internationally in the fight against organised or other serious crimes, and for that purpose:
   a. to promote international cooperation in gathering and providing evidence; in tracking, seizing, and forfeiting the proceeds of serious crime; and in the prosecution of fugitive criminals.
   b. to promote speed and efficiency in such international cooperation.
6. To promote measures for the elimination of corruption in public administration.
7. To promote the professional interests of prosecutors and to enhance recognition of their crucial role in achieving criminal justice.
8. To promote good relations between individual prosecutors and prosecution agencies; to facilitate the exchange and dissemination among them of information, expertise and experience; and, to that end, to encourage the use of information technology.
9. To promote examination of comparative criminal law and procedure and to assist prosecutors engaged in justice reform projects.
10. To co-operate with international juridical organisations in furtherance of the foregoing objects.
The International Association of Prosecutors (IAP) is the only worldwide organisation of prosecutors. Since its inception in 1995, its network has grown to welcome 130 Prosecuting Agencies, 42 Associations of Prosecutors and six international organisations from over 175 different countries and territories, as well as over 700 individual members.

Our activities include:
- The IAP Annual Conference, where our members can network and share experiences and expertise on specific prosecutorial topics
- IAP Regional Conferences
- Specialised discussion forums for the exchange of best practices
- Quarterly newsletters
- The Prosecutor’s Exchange Programme
- The IAP Granting Programme, which allows prosecutors from low-and-middle income countries to attend our Annual Conference
- Training and webinars
Introduction

Benefits of membership

- Access to specialist training and webinars
- Access to our contact database and expert forums with the possibility to actively participate in online discussions
- Access to the IAP Annual Conference and Regional Conferences
- Opportunity to participate in the Prosecutors Exchange Programme
- Quarterly newsletters containing reports of IAP activities, announcements, and articles of interest for the global prosecutor
- Access to the archive of IAP publication and information including the IAP Standards and IAP Human Rights Manual
- Eligibility for the IAP Granting Programme and the IAP Professional Programme
UN Special Consultative Status

21 July 2021, New York City, United States

On 21 July 2021, the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) adopted the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to grant the UN Special Consultative Status to the International Association of Prosecutors. The United Nations Consultative Status enables the IAP to engage in several ways with United Nations ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies, the Human Rights Council, some meetings of the General Assembly and other intergovernmental bodies, as well as with the United Nations Secretariat.

Back in 2009, this UN Special status was granted to the IAP for the first time. Unfortunately, due to administrative misunderstandings, the status was withdrawn in 2015. From 2017 on, the IAP Secretariat worked tirelessly on retrieving this important UN status. The UN application procedure was heavily delayed by the worldwide pandemic, but the result is worth it; the IAP can add this important status to its credentials.

Vision and mission

Our Mission is to safeguard the role of the prosecutor and his/her role as a legal officer

We actively advocate for the functional independence and legal accountability of prosecutors, and develop practical responses to challenges to this as they arise globally.

We monitor threats to the safety of prosecutors and support the development of practical strategies for relevant authorities to respond to these threats.

We manage a worldwide programme to support prosecutors in difficulty.

We respond to prosecutors’ requests for assistance when they report being victims of violations of professional standards of prosecutors and/or other legal instruments.

Vision and mission

Our Mission is to safeguard the role of the prosecutor and his/her role as a legal officer
Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is the managing and administrative body of the IAP with responsibility for providing leadership and direction to the Association and governing the affairs of the Association on behalf of its members. The powers and duties of the Executive Committee members are set out in Article 8.2 of the IAP Constitution.

President
Cheol-Kyu Hwang,
Chief Prosecutor
International Center for Criminal Justice,
South-Korea

Immediate Past President
Gerhard Jarosch,
Former President of the Austrian Association of Prosecutors
Managing Partner at Rosam.Gruenberg.Jarosch & Partner,
Austria

Vice-Presidents
1. Mohammed Hassan
   AbdulRahim,
   Advocate General
   Dubai,
   United Arab Emirates
2. Kamran Aliyev,
   Prosecutor General of the
   Republic of Azerbaijan
3. Lloyd Babb,
   Director of Public Prosecutions
   Northern Territory,
   Australia
4. Satyajit Boolell,
   Director of Public Prosecutions
   Mauritius
5. Serge Brammertz,
   Prosecutor
   UN International Residua Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals,
   Belgium
6. Josip Cule,
   Deputy Prosecutor General and
   National Member for Croatia at Eurojust
   Croatia
7. Juan Bautista Mahiques,
   Prosecutor General of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires
   Argentina
8. Christopher Toth,
   Former Executive Director of
   National Association of Attorney Generals,
   United States of America
9. Petre Gorodov,
   Deputy Prosecutor General,
   Russian Federation [co-opted]
10. Max Hill QC,
    Director of Public Prosecutions,
    CPS,
    England and Wales
11. Tong Jianming,
    First Deputy Prosecutor General
    at Supreme People’s Procuratorate,
    PR of China
12. Nayef Mahmood,
    Advocate General
    Bahrain
13. Kate Matthews,
    Vice-President of the Association of Crown Counsels,
    Canada
14. Jean Fils Kleber Ntamack,
    Prosecutor General of the Court of Appeal,
    Cameroon
15. Kathleen Roussel,
    Director of Public Prosecutions
    and Deputy Attorney General
    Canada
16. Edina SOLTÉSZ,
    Public Prosecutor, Head of
    International Division,
    Hungary
17. Bruce Swartz,
    Deputy Assistant Attorney
    General and DOJ Counselor for
    International Affairs, DOJ
    United States of America

Ordinary Members
1. Jorge Abbott,
   Prosecutor General
   Chile
2. Jane Abodo,
   Director of Public Prosecutions
   Uganda
3. Paris Adamis,
   National Member for Greece at
   Eurojust,
   Greece
4. Shamila Batohi,
   National Director of Public
   Prosecutions,
   South Africa
5. Frédéric Fèvre,
   Prosecutor General and President of AIPPF,
   France
6. Giorgi Gogadze,
   Deputy Chief Prosecutor and
   National Member for Georgia at
   Eurojust,
   Georgia
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    PR of China
11. Claire Loftus,
    Former Director of Public Prosecutions
    Ireland
12. Nayef Mahmood,
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13. Kate Matthews,
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    and Deputy Attorney General
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16. Edina SOLTÉSZ,
    Public Prosecutor, Head of
    International Division,
    Hungary
17. Bruce Swartz,
    Deputy Assistant Attorney
    General and DOJ Counselor for
    International Affairs, DOJ
    United States of America
Dear fellow prosecutors,

We heartily rejoice in the publication of the IAP 2021 Annual Report; revamped and presented in a new format during the 53rd Executive Committee meeting in April 2022.

Last year with the pandemic still lingering on, the IAP successfully co-hosted the Conference of Heads of Prosecutor’s Offices of the European States with the Council of Europe, held the 6th North American and Caribbean Virtual Regional Conference, and attended relevant international events.

Throughout those activities, the IAP continued to exert efforts to reinforce IAP professional standards, the rule of law, human rights protection, and international cooperation. Furthermore, we affirmed our strong commitment to actions, such as the development of prosecutorial guidelines on promoting the safety of journalists in collaboration with UNESCO.

In particular, since the tragic events unfolded in Afghanistan in August, the IAP has taken every possible measure to help Afghan prosecutors from threats to their safety, security, and independence, by implementing the program for “Prosecutors in Difficulties”.

In addition to the key achievements during the past year, we expect that this Report will enable us to effectively publicize the existence and role of the IAP, by introducing the IAP, its governance and outlook on the future.

Looking forward, it is certain that we will be able to highlight the true value of the IAP through the Report which applies fresh designs, including infographics and statistics; all of which increase readability.

Taking this opportunity, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the Secretariat for their hard work to get fruitful results from these new trials and endeavours.

I hope that all IAP members could share this Annual Report in providing momentum for more active participation in the IAP and further designing its future together.

I wish you all good health and success.

Cheol-Kyu Hwang
President of the IAP
The IAP’s Special Achievement Award is adjudged to a prosecutor or a team of prosecutors for carrying out prosecution duties in the face of hardship or diversity or to recognise other outstanding achievements, including special dedication to the rule of law.

In 2021, the IAP awarded four Special Achievement Awards, to recipients from different regions of the world.

The Office of the Prosecutor General of Belgium was awarded a Special Achievement Award for its successful genocide prosecution under Belgium’s universal jurisdiction law. The team, Federal Chief Prosecutor Frédéric Van Leeuw, Deputy Federal Prosecutor Philippe Meire, and Federal Magistrate Arnault d'Oultremont, achieved a successful conviction in the case against Fabien Neretse, a former high-ranking Rwandan civil servant charged with genocide. The team’s work, a first for Belgium, highlights the importance of international cooperation, and the stand that all prosecutors must take against crimes against humanity.

For his work in fighting the online abuse of children, the IAP presented a Special Achievement Award to David Michael Go of the Philippine Justice Department. In his role as prosecutor in the city of Taguig, Philippines. Mr Go is charged with the investigation and prosecution of crimes involving the abuse of children, particularly online exploitation. The well-being of the child victims is always foremost in the mind of prosecutor Go as he manages cases that often involve foreign evidence and evidence that is trauma, inducing for its victims. His many recent notable cases, often involving familial exploitation of children, have made him worthy of recognition by the IAP.

Binalameer Mohammad S, Alosaimi Essam I, Almugim Ahmad Mohammad A, Alzarahni Abdullah Mohsen S, and Alhamad Abdulmossen Abdullah R make up the Money Laundering Team from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. They were presented with a Special Achievement Award for their work in improving the recovery of the proceeds of money laundering and their work on improving the skillset of prosecutors in this important area of law. As a result of the team’s work, seizures have increased, and investigations and prosecutions are better equipped to detect and prove that money laundering is taking place. Through the team’s efforts, Saudi Arabia joined the Financial Action Task Force as a contributing member and partner in the fight against money laundering and economic crime, a first in the Arab world.

Assistant Attorney General Daniel Strong from the United States received a Special Achievement Award for his work on the largest human smuggling case in Utah’s history. Paul Petersen, a wealthy elected official, misused his authority and power to transport over 60 pregnant women from the Marshall Islands, to give their children up to be adopted by American families. Mr Strong worked closely with officials in the Marshall Islands and neighbouring US states where Petersen operated the same scheme. When Petersen was convicted, the Attorney General of the Marshall Islands released a statement thanking US prosecutors, most notably prosecutor Daniel Strong. Mr Strong’s work on this case demonstrated a commitment to international collaboration and to upholding human rights and the rule of law.

We congratulate our fellow prosecutors, recipients of IAP awards, and thank them for their invaluable contributions.
IAP Events 2021

The International Association of Prosecutors (IAP) has a longstanding tradition of organising conferences to provide fora for prosecutors to network with colleagues from around the world, and exchange best practices and experiences.

The IAP Annual Conference and General Meeting

The IAP Constitution provides for an annual conference to discuss topics within the objectives of the Association. This is the annual flagship event, which traditionally attracts between 350 – 500 international participants from approximately 100 different countries and territories. The annual conferences provide qualified legal worldwide adversary and interactions, offering the only opportunity for prosecutors to meet exclusively with colleagues from all around the world to discuss subjects in terms which are most relevant to prosecutors.

Since 1996 the IAP has delivered 24 annual conferences worldwide. The most recent conference was hosted in Buenos Aires, Argentina in September 2019 and was attended by 564 prosecutors from 99 countries.

The event is primarily aimed at Heads of Prosecution Authorities, their senior managers, and senior prosecutors with expertise in the main theme of the professional programme. The programme provides a mix of plenary and workshop sessions aimed to educate, enthuse, inspire, and entertain. It also provides some Specialist Interest Group Sessions for specialist prosecutors within a variety of areas such as Cyber-Crime, Financial Crime, War Crime, Counterterrorism, Trafficking in Persons and for prosecutors prosecuting criminal cases against military personnel.

The Regional Conferences

They play an important and distinctive role in the IAP conference programme. They aim to bring together prosecutors in an informal atmosphere to join in discussions with colleagues from other countries and legal systems in order to gain new insights into problems which they face day to day. The target audience of these conferences are junior and frontline prosecutors; however, in some regions the audience has been drawn a wider pool.

IAP Regional Conferences are held in the following regions:

- Africa and Indian Ocean
- Asia & Pacific
- Eastern Europe and Central Asia
- Europe
- Latin America
- Middle East and Northern Africa
- North America and Caribbean
IAP Events 2021

**United States**

6th North American and Caribbean Virtual Regional Conference (3 webinars)
- October 5, 2021, Webinar session on Alternatives to Prosecution: Different Approaches for Differing Community Needs
- October 12, 2021, Webinar session on Systemic Discrimination in the Criminal Justice System
- October 26, 2021, Webinar session on Considerations for International Government Prosecuting Offices Washington DC, United States

**New York City**

IAP Granted UN Special Consultative Status
July 21, 2021
New York City, United States

**Europe**

IAP and Council of Europe series of webinars dedicated to the Second Additional Protocol: first webinar session on Enhanced Cooperation and Disclosure of Electronic Evidence
May 13, 2021
Europe

**The Hague**

IAP Webinar on International Cooperation in Tackling Environmental Criminality
June 15, 2021
The Hague, The Netherlands

IAP Webinar on International COVID Vaccine Fraud: A Briefing on Current Trends
August 4, 2021
The Hague, The Netherlands

**Barraquilla**

IAP President Attends World Law Congress and is Awarded Medal of Honor
December 1-3, 2021
Barraquilla, Colombia
Vienna
IAP Delegation visits Georgia to discuss upcoming IAP Annual Conference
October 25, 2021, Vienna, Austria

Europe
IAP and Council of Europe series of webinars dedicated to the Second Additional Protocol: second webinar session on Criminal Justice Cooperation on Cybercrime in an Emergency Situation
October 11, 2021
Europe

St. Petersburg, Russia
Conference of Heads of Prosecutor’s Offices of European States
July 6 – 9, 2021
St. Petersburg, Russian Federation

St. Petersburg, Russia
52nd IAP Executive Committee Meeting
October 20–21, 2021
26th IAP General Meeting
October 21–22, 2021
St. Petersburg, Russian Federation

Baku
1st Meeting of the Council of Prosecutors General of the Cooperation Council of Turkic Speaking States
November 1, 2021
Baku, Azerbaijan

Nursultan
IAP President attends the 31st Meeting of the Coordination Council of the Prosecutors General of the Commonwealth of Independent States
September 23, 2021
Nursultan, Kazakhstan

Kyoto
IAP President attends the 14th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
March 7-12, 2021
Kyoto, Japan

The Hague
IAP President attends ICC Assembly of State Parties
December 6, 2021
The Hague, The Netherlands

The Hague
51st IAP Executive Committee Meeting
May 4-5, 2021
The Hague, The Netherlands

Sharm-el-Sheikh
IAP Delegation Participates in UN Anti-Corruption Conference
December 13-17, 2021
Sharm-el-Sheikh, Egypt
Training

Training events, webinars, capacity building, exchanges, grant recipients etc.

19 January 2021
IAP-PCPN/NAAG Webinar
“Consumer protection, data and privacy, a challenge?”
19 January 2021, The Hague, The Netherlands / Washington, USA
IAP’s first webinar of 2021, was in collaboration with the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG). The webinar was presented by the IAP Prosecutors Consumer Protection Network (PCPN) on the topic: “Consumer Protection, Data and Privacy, a Challenge?” The webinar was moderated by Gemma Moran (IAP) and Abigail Stempson (NAAG).

Speakers:
Andre Luiz Nogueria da Cunha and Sidney Rosa da Silva Junior discussed social media and how it has become an important tool for many organisations, including prosecutorial offices. How it has helped people find a better way to connect and communicate with one another. At a time of social distancing and isolation, social media was an invaluable tool for keeping people in touch with the outside world. The webinar highlighted the critical need for greater transparency and effective net neutrality around how social media companies collect and use consumer and personal data and how it is affected by privacy laws around the world.

Andre Luiz Nogueria da Cunha has been a state public prosecutor since 1996 in the Sao Paulo State Public Prosecution Office, Brazil. He serves as a District Attorney in Catanduva (Brazil). His work primarily involves consumer protection, election law, and administrative misconduct.

Sidney Rosa da Silva Junior is a Brazilian Public Prosecutor in the State of Rio de Janeiro since July 2005. In 2011 he was appointed Director of the Consumer Protection Division at Rio de Janeiro Attorney General’s Office.

13 May 2021, The Hague, The Netherlands / Strasbourg, France
Between May and December 2021, the International Association of Prosecutors, the Council of Europe through the GLACY+, and the Octopus Project co-organised a series of thematic webinars to exchange views on the existing and emerging forms of cooperation for effective access to electronic evidence, as well as solutions proposed by the 2nd Additional Protocol to the Convention on Cybercrime titled “Enhanced International Cooperation and Disclosure of Electronic Evidence”.

During the first webinar that took place on 13 May 2021, the panellists discussed the challenges of direct cooperation with service providers and other entities and presented the solutions offered by the Second Additional Protocol for obtaining domain name registration information and for disclosure of subscriber information, with emphasis on the novel direct order to a service provider in another Party.

Cybercrime is a threat to human rights, democracy, and the rule of law. Criminal justice authorities are confronted with a continuous increase in the scale and quantity of cybercrime and other offences involving electronic evidence. They are grappling with associated technical challenges, issues related to cloud computing and jurisdiction, including links to organised crime, and challenges facing the system of mutual legal assistance. The COVID-19 pandemic further exacerbated the impact of cybercrime.

The webinar was open for participation for judges and prosecutors from countries of Europe, Africa, the Americas, and the Asia Pacific. It attracted a broad audience of almost 160 participants from 68 countries who actively engaged in the Q&A sessions and contributed to the views and experiences exchange.

IAP Webinar: “International Cooperation in Tackling Environmental Criminality”
15 June 2021, The Hague, The Netherlands
On 15 June 2021, IAP Senior Legal Advisor Gemma Moran moderated a webinar on “International Cooperation in Tackling Environmental Criminality”.

Presentations were provided by Pia Kuittinen, a Finnish environmental crime prosecutor currently working as a Seconded National Expert at the Finnish desk at Eurojust and Renske Mackor, who joined the National Public Prosecutor’s Office for Serious Fraud, Environmental Crimes and Asset Recovery in The Netherlands in 2005 as a prosecutor.
IAP Webinar: “International COVID Vaccine Fraud: A Briefing on Current Trends”
4 August 2021 The Hague, The Netherlands / Washington, USA

On 4 August 2021, the IAP’s Prosecutors Consumer Protection Network (PCPN), in collaboration with the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG), presented a webinar with the title “International COVID Vaccine Fraud: A Briefing on Current Trends”.

The panellists for this event included Michael Alfonso, Assistant Special Agent in Charge of Homeland Security Investigations at the New York Field Office, Brian F. Donnelly, Director of Global Security for the Americas Region at Pfizer Inc., and Maysa Razavi, Director of Brand Protection and Supply Chain Security at Moderna Inc.

The presentations were kicked off by Michael Alfonso, who provided an overview from the perspective of law enforcement about all the types of scams and fraud that they encountered and addressed during the COVID-19 pandemic. This includes, and is not limited to, counterfeiting, hoarding, price gauging, unapproved test kits, counterfeit masks and gloves, counterfeit cleaning and sanitation supplies, and counterfeit vaccination forms and cards.

Michael furthermore shared three important notices which detail (with pictures) several types of counterfeiting and scams related to COVID-19, allowing prosecutors and law enforcement everywhere to recognise criminal activity. These are sensitive documents intended for law enforcement, which can be consulted on this website under “Additional material”.

Michael also specified that many of the fraud cases related to the COVID-19 vaccines are linked to cyberspace. This includes vaccination misinformation campaigns, fake pharmaceutical companies’ websites, websites offering vaccines for sale, trademark infringements, schemes to steal people’s financial and personal information, and empty vaccine vials sale.

Brian Donnelly and Maysa Razavi then used their presentations to provide practical examples of how criminals are counterfeiting Pfizer and Moderna vaccines. They showed side-by-side comparisons of official vaccine vials, labels, and packaging versus those used in counterfeit and fraudulent offers. In addition, they provided an overview of the existing official vaccine supply chains, to clarify the legitimate points of origin of Pfizer and Moderna vaccines.

IAP and Council of Europe series of webinars dedicated to the Second Additional Protocol - second webinar session on “Criminal Justice Cooperation on Cybercrime in an Emergency Situation”
11 October 2021, The Hague, The Netherlands / Strasbourg, France

During the second webinar session on the Second Additional Protocol organised by the IAP and the Council of Europe, the panellists discussed the new legal tools of rapidly expedited cooperation in emergencies and the enhanced role of 24/7 POC.

The webinar enabled the participants to exchange views on the implications and changes in criminal justice cooperation on cybercrime during emergencies proposed by the 2nd Additional Protocol.

IAP-GPEN Webinar: “The New Procedures for Giving Effect to Orders from Another Party for Expedited Production of Subscriber Information and Traffic Data”
7 December 2021, The Hague, The Netherlands / Strasbourg, France

This was a global webinar that was jointly organised by the IAP and the Council of Europe.

Presenters:
- Han MORAAL, Secretary-General of the International Association of Prosecutors;
- Alexander SEGER, Head of the Cybercrime Division of the Council of Europe;
- Normand WONG, Senior Counsel and Team Lead of the Organized Crime, Technology and Investigative Powers Team in the Criminal Law Policy Section, Department of Justice, Canada;
- Erica O’NEIL, Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section, United States Department of Justice; and
- Edith VAN DEN BROECK, Senior Prosecutor – Senior Legal Advisor, International Association of Prosecutors.
Meetings and Conferences

Annual Conference, Regional Conferences, high profile bilateral, and multilateral meetings that IAP has participated in

IAP President attends the 14th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

7-12 March 2021, Kyoto, Japan

IAP President Cheol-Kyu Hwang was invited to attend the 14th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Kyoto, Japan, on 7-12 March 2021, co-hosted by the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the Japanese Ministry of Justice.

The UN Crime Congress, held every five years, is the largest UN conference in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice. The 14th Crime Congress was the first one held after the adoption of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015, with the main theme “Advancing Crime Prevention, Criminal Justice, and the Rule Of Law: Towards the Achievement of the 2030 Agenda”.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the congress was conducted in a hybrid format for the first time in history.

During the Kyoto Crime Congress, President Hwang gave a keynote address at a workshop and stressed the need to achieve the best synergy effect in responding to transnational crimes by combining the real-time international cooperation platform and artificial intelligence. Taking the opportunity, he promoted IAP’s Prosecutor’s International Cooperation Platform (PICP).

In addition, at the seminar hosted by the UN Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers, President Hwang highlighted the IAP’s efforts and achievements in securing autonomy and integrity of prosecutors, and recent relevant global trends and responses.

At the same time, he shared views on ways to strengthen measures for transborder cooperation for criminal justice in meetings with Japanese Minister of Justice Kamikawa Yoko, Prosecutor General Makoto Hayashi, and high-level officials from UNODC, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Uganda, Zambia, South Sudan, Iraq, Ecuador, etc.

In particular, in a bilateral meeting with the Japanese Prosecutor General, President Hwang emphasised that a new platform among prosecutors is necessary due to the higher demand for effective and efficient cooperation and IAP is now making a lot of effort to that end.

The Crime Congress was wrapped up successfully by adopting the Kyoto Declaration, which incorporated the results of the 14th Crime Congress. The Declaration is expected to contribute greatly to the realisation of criminal justice and the rule of law around the world. It would surely become an important milestone for accomplishing SDG 16, “Justice for All” since it has well nested within the framework of the SDGs.

Conference of Heads of Prosecutor’s Offices of European States

6 – 9 July 2021, St. Petersburg, Russian Federation

The Conference of Heads of Prosecutor’s Offices of European States “Role of Prosecutor’s Office in Protection of Individual Rights and Public Interest in Light of Requirements of the European Convention on Human Rights” was organised in Saint Petersburg (Russian Federation) from 6 to 9 July 2021.

The organisation of this Conference was a joint effort by the Council of Europe, the International Association of Prosecutors, and the Prosecutor General’s Office of the Russian Federation.
The Conference was attended by participants from 30 countries, including 20 general prosecutors, representatives of the Council of Europe, including the European Court of Human Rights, the European Commission for Democracy through Law, the European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice, the Consultative Council of European Prosecutors, along with the International Association of Prosecutors including the IAP President, Secretary-General, and General Counsel. Also in attendance were different public authorities of the Council of Europe member states and representatives of the academic community.

Discussions were focused on the role of the prosecution services in protecting individual rights and the public interest in the light of the requirements of the European Convention on Human Rights (European Treaty Series, No. 5). Practices and experiences related to the role of prosecutors both within and outside the criminal justice system (provided for by national law) were shared at the Conference.

In his opening speech the IAP President Cheol-Kyu Hwang highlighted that “Looking forward, I hope that the valuable outcomes of the Conference will spread far beyond Europe, and with the assistance of the IAP, to prosecutors in all the regions of the world. They will certainly help all prosecutors realise their common values and goals of the rule of law and human rights protection”.

In addition to the professional programmes and social events, participants held a significant number of bilateral meetings with each other, which greatly helped to foster the cooperation processes in the global prosecutors’ community.
IAP Delegation visits Georgia to discuss the upcoming IAP annual conference with Georgian Prosecutor General, Irakli Shotadze (centre) and the Organisational Committee

Bilateral meeting between IAP President and UNODC Executive Director in Vienna
25 October 2021, Vienna, Austria
IAP President, Cheol-Kyu Hwang and Executive Director Ghada Fathi Waly of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) held a bilateral meeting at the UN Office in Vienna, Austria on 25 October 2021. They agreed that the two organisations would actively co-operate in asset recovery, anti-corruption, and training on integrity for prosecutors. Executive Director Waly invited President Hwang to attend the 9th Conference of the States Parties to the UN Convention against Corruption in Egypt, on 12-17 December 2021, which would materialise global collaboration on asset recovery and anti-corruption.

IAP delegation visits Georgia to discuss the upcoming IAP Annual Conference
October 25, 2021, Vienna, Austria
IAP President Cheol-Kyu Hwang and Secretary-General Han Moraal visited the Office of the Prosecutor General of Georgia in Tbilisi on October 30 2021 and met Prosecutor General Irakli Shotadze and prosecutors of Georgia.

During the bilateral talks, the Georgian Prosecution gave a comprehensive briefing on the recent progress of its reforms and preparations for the upcoming 27th IAP Annual Conference in Tbilisi in September 2022, followed by a Q&A session. The IAP President and Secretary-General highly appreciated the efforts made by Georgia and suggested there would be more detailed discussions between the IAP Secretariat and the Organising Committee of Georgian Prosecution.

6th North American and Caribbean Virtual Regional Conference
5 - 26 October 2021, The Hague, The Netherlands / Washington, USA / Toronto, Canada
The International Association of Prosecutors (IAP), in collaboration with the United States National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG), hosted the 6th North American & Caribbean Regional Conference in October 2021. For the first time ever, due to the pandemic, an IAP regional conference was organised completely digitally. The content was as always meaningful, the personal interactions and the networking were missing. Nevertheless, this Regional Conference was a success.

The Regional Conference was conducted through three separate webinars prepared in collaboration with the United States Department of Justice and the Canadian Public Prosecution Service.

First webinar session of the North American & Caribbean Virtual Regional Conference: “Alternatives to Prosecution: Different Approaches for Differing Community Needs”
5 October 2021
The webinar was organised in collaboration with the Public Prosecution Service of Canada - Service des poursuites pénales du Canada, the United States Department of Justice, and the National Association of Attorneys General of the United States.

This international panel of prosecutors explored a variety of innovative approaches to alternative justice processes/initiatives. Panellists described the work being done in their jurisdictions to address specific community needs, and root causes of crime, and to reduce unnecessary justice system involvement. Topics included initiatives which address mental health, substance abuse, housing insecurity, youth, Indigenous populations, and racism/equity issues.
Second webinar session of the North American & Caribbean Virtual Regional Conference: “Systemic Discrimination in the Criminal Justice System”.

October 12 2021

This interactive panel made up of participants from different areas within the criminal justice system, provided their perspectives in respect of discrimination and its impacts on accused persons and victims; the panel explored the role of prosecutors in addressing systemic discrimination.


26 October 2021

This interactive panel addressed practical considerations for government prosecutors’ offices when bringing employees back to the workplace following COVID-19-related closures. International panelists from the legal, mental health and public health communities also discussed the mental health issues surrounding a return to the workplace, including the pandemic’s effect on the mental health of the legal community. It provided an overview of the current global COVID-19 environment and potential future scenarios. The panel was moderated by Vermont Attorney General TJ Donovan from the U. S. State of Vermont.

1st Meeting of the Council of Prosecutors General of the Cooperation Council of Turkic Speaking States

November 1 2021, Baku, Azerbaijan

To further develop mutual interests and relations between the Turkic-speaking states by following their history, language, origin, and culture, it was decided to establish a Council of Prosecutors General (the Council) of the Cooperation Council of Turkic Speaking States (CCTS) at the 9th Summit of the Heads of State of the Turkic Speaking Countries.

Thus, on November 1 2021, the first meeting of the newly established Council took place in Baku, Azerbaijan, on the topic “Role of Prosecutors of Turkic-Speaking States in the Combating States in Combating Crime: Real Opportunities and Current Challenges”.

In his speech, IAP President Cheol-Kyu Hwang congratulated all participants of the first meeting of the Council, stressing that the demand for international collaboration for criminal justice is rising day by day, especially among countries with close geographical and linguistic vicinity.

Further, IAP President noted that CCTS achieved great success by jointly responding to issues in many fields since 2009 and the objectives of the Council cover the main mission of prosecution: coordinating actions to combat international terrorism, separatism, and transborder crimes. In this context, Cheol-Kyu Hwang stressed that the IAP would be delighted to continue its cooperation with the newly created Prosecutorial Council by supporting its activities and international criminal justice in this region.

Next, the IAP President talked about the active role of the Association in combating transnational crime, inter alia shared information regarding IAP’s networks, regional office for Eastern Europe and Central Asia in St. Petersburg, Russia, and plans of the Organisation.

Finally, the IAP President emphasised the active role of the host country in the Association activities. After the speeches of distinguished representatives of the Member States and international organisations, the signing ceremony of the Regulations of the Council of Prosecutors General of the CCTS took place.

In the end, the Prosecutor General of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Turkey Bekir Sahin put forward an initiative to hold the 2nd meeting of the Council in the Republic of Turkey in 2023. As there were no objections to the proposal, it was decided to hold the next meeting in Turkey. To crown it all, following the press conference, bilateral meetings were held between the delegations.

IAP President Attends World Law Congress and is Awarded Medal of Honor

1-3 December 2021, Barranquilla, Colombia

President Cheol-Kyu Hwang of the IAP attended the 27th World Law Congress co-hosted by the World Jurist Association (WJA) and the Colombian government in Barranquilla, Colombia, on 1-3 December 2021.

President Hwang emphasised in his keynote speech at the opening ceremony that the “realisation of rule of law and protection of human rights are essential for freedom and peace across the globe” and reiterated the need for an effective multilateral cooperation to achieve such common goals.
IAP President Attends ICC Assembly of State Parties in The Hague
6 December 2021, The Hague, The Netherlands
On 6 December 2021, IAP President Cheol-Kyu Hwang attended the opening session of the 20th Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute and met President Piotr Hofmański of the International Criminal Court (ICC) and President Silvia Fernández de Gurmendi of the Assembly of State Parties. President Hwang also talked with the ICC Prosecutor Karim A. A. Khan QC and the ICC Registrar Peter Edward Lewis respectively.

ICC Prosecutor Khan showed special interest in the activities of the IAP and expressed his willingness to co-operate more closely with the Association. ICC Registrar Lewis, a former Chief Executive of the CPS in England and Wales, promised to continue to support the IAP. President Hwang thanked them and replied that the IAP would soon take steps to establish a more solid relationship between the two organisations.

IAP Delegation Participates in UN Anti-Corruption Conference
13-17 December 2021, Sharm-el-Sheikh, Egypt
The IAP delegation took part in the 9th Conference of the States Parties to the UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) held in Sharm el-Sheikh Egypt, on 13-17 December 2021. The State Parties, the IAP and other international organisations discussed ways to reinforce international cooperation in the fight against corruption.

IAP President Cheol-Kyu Hwang delivered a keynote speech during the general discussion and an opening address in a special event: “The Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative (StAR) Day”. StAR is the global initiative to recover and confiscate assets taken by corrupt officials and return them to their legitimate owners.

President Hwang underscored the need to link the UN-led Global Operational Network of Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Authorities (GlobE Network), the IAP’s existing Network of Anti-Corruption Prosecutors (NACP) and the new real-time Prosecutors International Cooperation Platform (PICP), to be launched in 2022.

In addition, President Hwang proposed specific plans to publish the “Practical Guide of Asset Recovery for Prosecutors” jointly driven by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the World Bank and to hold webinars for experts and working groups to garner opinions on the matter.

IAP General Counsel Gary Balch attended the 3 sessions of the Conference. He discussed ways to protect the independence of prosecutors in charge of anti-corruption cases and support prosecutors who are under attack or facing difficulties. He also agreed to collaborate more closely with the delegation of the International Bar Association (IBA) in responding to corruption.
Standards

The Standards for Prosecutors, officially called the “Standards for the Professional Responsibility and Statement of the Essential Duties and Rights of Prosecutors”, are at the core of IAP’s existence. Traditionally, at every General Meeting, the Secretary-General reminds the members of the IAP Standards by underlining some important aspects of it that prosecutors should always care about. He encourages the members to act according to these standards and to promote them among their colleagues. This was also the case during the General Meeting in St. Petersburg on 24 October 2021.

One year after the IAP was established, in Ottawa, 1997, the General Meeting approved the Objects of the Association which are written down in Article 2.3 of the Association’s Constitution. One of the most important of these Objects is to: “...promote and enhance those standards and principles which are generally recognised internationally as necessary for the proper and independent prosecution of offences.”

A special committee of the Association produced a first draft set of standards for prosecutors in 1998, while a final version was approved by the Executive Committee at its Spring meeting in Amsterdam in April 1999. The International Association of Prosecutors’ “Standards for Professional Responsibility and Statement of the Essential Duties and Rights of Prosecutors” were born. Since that time, the Standards serve as an international benchmark for the conduct of individual prosecutors and prosecution services.

The full Standards can be found through this on our website iap-association.org. In summary, the Standards tell prosecutors, prosecution services, and governments to act according to the following principles:

a. Care about their Professional Conduct, about the honour and dignity of prosecutors, their professional behaviour, and of course, the highest standards of integrity and care.

b. Care about their independence, but also be transparent and consistent.

c. Prosecutors should be impartial, objective, and have regard for all relevant circumstances, of course, per the law.

d. Prosecutors have an important and sometimes decisive role in criminal proceedings and so are expected to be fair, consistent, and expeditious.

e. Prosecutors should focus on effective cooperation with national and international colleagues.

f. Prosecutors should be empowered and protected against arbitrary actions by governments. A prosecutor should have a fair chance of advancing his or her career and governments should secure the safety of prosecutors and their families.

It is intended that the Standards are not merely a statement, but rather a tool for prosecution services to develop and enforce their own standards. It is for the IAP to make efforts to promote the Standards and their use by prosecutors globally. Several examples could be mentioned of malfunctioning prosecutorial systems in the world, or of frontline prosecutors and heads of prosecutorial agencies under physical or political threats. The situation in Afghanistan is one such example.

The recent changes in Afghanistan show the importance of the Standards, especially the need for an independent and impartial prosecution. It also shows the importance of the role of the IAP regarding the safety of prosecutors worldwide. Without safety for prosecutors and their families, prosecutors can’t do their work. Hereafter, you will find the 2021 Annual Report of the Standing Committee for Prosecutors in Difficulty, followed by a short story about the daily work of the IAP Secretariat related to the dangerous situation for Afghan prosecutors.

Standing Committee on Prosecutors in Difficulty assisting prosecutors

The IAP Standing Committee on Prosecutors in Difficulty (SCPID) was established in 2013 and advises the IAP on cases in which prosecutors and their agencies seek its help. It comprises three prosecutors, drawn from the IAP Executive Committee and Senate, who work closely with the IAP Secretariat. Since its inception, the SCPID has considered requests for assistance in a multitude of circumstances, although it has sometimes concluded that it is not
appropriate for the IAP to become involved in particular situations.

In 2021, the SCPID comprised Grenville Cross QC, IAP Senate Vice Chair, of Hong Kong, China, Billy Downer SC, IAP Senator, of South Africa, and Chris Toth, IAP Vice President, of the USA. The SCPID operates under the Protocol on the Conduct of Cases of Prosecutors in Difficulty. It provides prosecutors with a formal mechanism for considering their concerns and explains the processing of cases.

Upon receiving a reference, the SCPID conducts an investigation, ascertains its bona fides, discusses possible remedies, and formulates its recommendations for the IAP to consider. In doing so, it sometimes embarks on detailed research, which can include ascertaining the political situation in particular jurisdictions, as well as determining the extent of constitutional and judicial protection which may be available internally to the prosecutor in difficulty. Additional lines of inquiry are sometimes necessary, and the objective is always an informed conclusion, within a reasonable timeframe.

Although some of the cases considered by the SCPID are unmeritorious and need to be rejected, many are not. But, even when they have substance, some cases are more suitable for resolution through a country’s legal mechanisms, meaning that formal interventions by the IAP are not required.

Of the various scenarios the SCPID has considered, some have involved improper pressures on prosecutors, as well as threats to their safety. In some cases, prosecutors have been penalised for simply doing their job, while others have been physically attacked, sometimes fatally. It is by no means uncommon for references to have political undertones and attempts to involve the IAP in the partisan politics of a particular jurisdiction always require careful handling.

In 2021, the SCPID was involved in 8 cases.

**Sudan**

On 1 April, a group of Sudanese prosecutors contacted the IAP about their grievances towards their Attorney General, whom they accused of arbitrariness and unfairness towards them, and the SCPID was asked to advise.

The SCPID ascertained that the Sudan Prosecutors Association had recently organised a strike, the target of which was the Attorney General, and his resignation had been demanded because of alleged misconduct in office, including criminality. It was also discovered, firstly, that the Court of Appeal in Khartoum had halted the Attorney General’s decision to suspend particular prosecutors pending the resolution of their case, and, secondly, that the Attorney General had referred certain of his prosecutors to an accountability tribunal for investigation.

In these circumstances, the SCPID ascertained that the Sudan Prosecutors Association had recently organised a strike, the target of which was the Attorney General, and his resignation had been demanded because of alleged misconduct in office, including criminality. It was also discovered, firstly, that the Court of Appeal in Khartoum had halted the Attorney General’s decision to suspend particular prosecutors pending the resolution of their case, and, secondly, that the Attorney General had referred certain of his prosecutors to an accountability tribunal for investigation.

In these circumstances, the SCPID recommended, that the prosecutors should be advised to pursue their local remedies, and, in the meantime, to clarify various matters and to agree to the IAP seeking the Attorney General’s response to their complaints against him. After a letter to this effect was sent by the IAP on 12 April, no response was received from the Sudanese prosecutors.

**United States of America**

On 2 April, the Government of the United States lifted the punitive measures imposed previously on the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, Fatou Bensouda, her colleague, Phakiso Mochochoko, and their families. It cancelled visa restrictions which were previously heavily criticised by the IAP. The SCPID drafted a public statement welcoming the decision and expressing the hope that this type of situation would not recur. The IAP issued the statement on 12 April.

**Palestine**

Public prosecutor, Dr Issa Sulaiman Barham, was killed in clashes between Israeli and Palestinian forces in Beita, Nablus, West Bank, on 14 May. The Attorney General of Palestine, requested the IAP to “condemn and denounce such crimes against members of public prosecution”, and the SCPID was asked to advise.

After further particulars were sought by the SCPID, it was ascertained that Dr Barham’s death was unrelated to his duties as a public prosecutor, and that he was a civilian casualty of war. In these circumstances, the SCPID advised that the IAP President should
confine its response to expressing its condolences to the Attorney General, and Dr Barham’s family and colleagues.

**Bulgaria**

On 21 July, after the IAP received a public statement from the Bulgarian Association of Prosecutors (APB) concerning attempts to politicise the prosecution service and remove the Prosecutor General, the SCPID was asked to consider the way forward.

On 22 July, the SCPID ascertained that the attempt by the Minister of Justice to remove the Prosecutor General, had been rejected that very day by the Plenum of the Supreme Judicial Council in Sofia. However, its decision was based on procedural grounds, and the substantive merits were not considered, leaving the door open for another attempt in the future.

The letter that the IAP issued stated that the APB must have been relieved over the survival of the Prosecutor General, as this would have allayed its immediate concerns, and that the IAP stood ready to assist in the future should that become necessary.

At year’s end, the SCPID was in the process of considering a further request for assistance from the APB.

**Afghanistan**

After the Taliban gained control of Kabul on 18 August, many Afghan prosecutors, members of IAP’s organisational members, the Office of the Attorney General of Afghanistan, and the Afghan Prosecutors Association, sought help from the IAP.

As the situation unfolded, the SCPID provided ongoing advice to the Secretariat in various areas. Advice included tactical options, content for a public statement, a letter to the incoming government, the provision of personal letters of identification to prosecutors seeking to leave the country, and requests to the IAP Executive Committee to urge their governments to prioritise the visa and asylum claims of Afghan prosecutors.

**Moldova**

On 20 August, the Office of the Prosecutor General contacted the IAP seeking its support. Firstly, for legal reforms which the (newly-elected) government was initiating and which affected prosecutors. Secondly, about moves by the Minister of Justice to have the Prosecutor General removed from office; the SCPID was asked to advise about the way forward.

Although the situation was not entirely clear, the SCPID was able to ascertain that there were concerns in Moldova that prosecutions, most notably in relation to allegedly corrupt oligarchs, were not being properly pursued by the Prosecutor General. The new government, elected in July on a platform for change and had the backing of the Moldavian President, was trying to bring about legal reform through the parliament and “shake up” the prosecution service. It had an electoral mandate to go down this path.

In these circumstances, the SCPID advised that if the Prosecutor General was concerned over the legality of the reforms, he should pursue internal remedies, most obviously through the courts. It was also ascertained that the Prosecutor General enjoyed certain protections under the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova. If the government violated these in its attempts to unseat him, he could seek redress in the Constitutional Court. It was, therefore, concluded that it was inappropriate for the IAP to become involved in Moldova’s internal affairs. Based on the SCPID’s advice, a letter was sent to the Office of the Prosecutor General. The Office of the Prosecutor General thanked the IAP for its response and advised that it was seeking the opinion of the Venice Commission.

On 15 October, the SCPID was advised that the Prosecutor General had been arrested on corruption and other charges and suspended from duty. The High Council of Prosecutors had appointed an Acting Prosecutor General. Based on the SCPID’s advice, the IAP President wrote to the Moldavian President, expressing its concerns at the situation, seeking an explanation, urging proper treatment for the Prosecutor General and respect for his rights, and requesting a fair trial within a reasonable time.

On 21 November, the Acting Prosecutor General replied to the President. He explained that the Prosecutor General had been charged with various offences involving corruption and misconduct in public office,
and that proper procedures were being observed. He provided assurances that the accused's rights were being respected and that he would receive a fair trial in due course. The SCPID is continuing to monitor this case.

**Brazil**

On 12 October, the Vice President of the National Council of Attorneys General of Brazil, contacted the IAP to seek its support in light of legislative action that imperilled prosecutorial independence. He advised that the Chamber of Deputies was about to vote on a Criminal Amendment Bill, and this endangered the (constitutionally protected) functional independence of prosecutors, by giving the National Council of Public Prosecution (CNMP), an external disciplinary body, the authority to review or cancel decisions made by prosecutors in particular cases. He suggested that the IAP should write to the Chairman of the Council of Deputies, asking him to "defend the effective preservation of the functional independence of prosecutors".

The SCPID noted that it was no light matter to seek to interfere with a country's internal parliamentary processes and that the information provided was scanty. On the assumption that the amendment bill was a government measure, it advised that the IAP should write to the Attorney General of Brazil, advising him that concerns had been expressed over the bill's implications, and asking for the reasons for it.

It turned out later that the bill was not a government measure at all, but a private parliamentarian's initiative. The SCPID considered that it was not appropriate for the IAP to seek to interfere with parliamentary processes of this sort and that it should be for the Council of Deputies to reject it. However, the SCPID considered that there could be no objection to the IAP writing to the parliamentarian, advising him of the concerns and seeking the reasons for the bill. Unfortunately, nothing further has been heard from Brazil from any of the parties.

**Nepal**

On 22 September, the IAP received a complaint from a prosecutor in Kathmandu, Nepal (who wishes to remain anonymous) about personnel changes resulting from the appointment of a new Attorney General. He claimed that the changes were unfair. He also mentioned the arbitrary transfer of an Assistant District Attorney to an outlying town for directing the police to release a suspect arrested on protest-related charges. His superior allegedly reprimanded him for not having consulted him first and for having embarrassed him in the eyes of the police. He was told his cases would be reassigned and that he would be posted to another region in Nepal.

The SCPID advised that the first matter could not be pursued, as internal reorganisations are not uncommon when a new Attorney General is appointed. There was no evidence of bad faith, and there are inevitably winners and losers whenever there is a change at the top. As for the second matter, there were grounds for concern. If the complainant and Assistant District Attorney agreed, the Attorney General should be asked to look into the matter and provide his response to the complaint. The complainant and Assistant District Attorney agreed to an approach being made to the Attorney General, seeking his response.
IAP’s Engagement in the Situation in Afghanistan

Since the upheaval in Afghanistan, the Secretariat is continuously involved in the desperate situation of the Afghan prosecutors. So far, almost one thousand individual Afghan prosecutors reached out to the IAP. Many prosecutors asked the IAP to apply on their behalf for visa and asylum procedures. However, this would be outside the remits of the IAP. The Secretariat advised the prosecutors to initiate a visa or asylum procedures themselves, to be followed by a letter of support by the IAP.

The IAP reached out to several national authorities (ministries of foreign affairs, immigration authorities, etc.) to emphasise the difficult situation of the Afghan prosecutors. The Secretariat is in contact with authorities in many countries, including the US, the UK, Canada, The Netherlands, Chile, Spain, United Arab Emirates, Australia, and Germany. The IAP also contacted NGOs and the International Association of Judges.

Supporting our Afghan Colleagues

The IAP closely monitored the situation in Afghanistan since the crisis developed following the fall of its former government and did its utmost to assist Afghan prosecutors.

The Office of the Attorney General of Afghanistan, and the Afghan Prosecutors Association (APA), enjoy organisational membership of the IAP. After the Taliban gained control of Kabul on August 18 2021, numerous Afghan prosecutors sought help from the IAP, and IAP’s Standing Committee on Prosecutors in Difficulty (SCPID) provided advice.

The IAP drafted a supporting letter and on 25 August 2021, the IAP Secretariat started to coordinate all correspondence and efforts regarding the Afghan prosecutors.

For this purpose and for security reasons, a unique IAP reference number was created for every IAP supporting letter, recorded in a specific database and stored together with all related correspondence, ID cards, reference numbers, contact details, and other relevant information details at this stage and in future.

This was all to support Afghan prosecutors in their asylum or visa procedures and to provide upon request by immigration authorities the confirmation, and, if needed, additional background information as many Afghan prosecutors destroyed their ID cards or got rid of them later on.

At the time the IAP Secretariat was informed that The Attorney General’s office of Afghanistan had a total of 3,592 professional prosecutors and 1,747 administrative staff in the capital and provinces. The management team of APA received and identified the details of 3,096 professional prosecutors and 553 administrative staff from the centre and provinces after the fall of the Afghan government.

From August to October 2021, the IAP Secretariat actively reached out to the Afghan prosecutors upon the information provided by the APA:

- 465 Afghan prosecutors under serious security threat - 26 August 2021
- 87 Afghan female prosecutors under serious security threat - 6 September 2021
- 23 Afghan prosecutors in charge of recovering illegal assets from combating corruption - 24 September 2021
- A large group of Afghan Female prosecutors of the Appel Department (ACJC) - 26 September 2021
- 57 Afghan Prison Bagram Prosecutors - 3 October 2021
- 130 Afghan prosecutors of the Anti-Corruption & Justice Centre (ACJC) - 18 October 2021
• 31 Afghan prosecutors under serious security threat
  - 20 October 2021

• Group of Afghan Female prosecutors under serious security threat
  - 29 October 2021

The IAP took the following actions as a result:

From 26 August 2021 until 13 May, the IAP Secretariat individually replied to 2,717 incoming correspondence emails and numerous WhatsApp messages.

The Secretariat advised Afghan prosecutors seeking asylum to initiate a visa or asylum procedures with the assurance of a letter of support from the IAP.

The IAP distributed letters of support to Afghan prosecutors, until 13 May with 977 individual Afghan prosecutors receiving a personal unique IAP reference letter. Also, 87 prosecutors - upon additional request - received a personal supporting letter. The IAP also directly assisted 41 prosecutors with their visa and asylum procedures.

On behalf of Afghan prosecutors that forwarded additional information about their visa or asylum procedures, the IAP reached out to several national authorities and their embassies for instance the USA, UK, Australia, Canada, Chile, Germany, United Arab Emirates, Portugal, Brazil, Ireland, France, Spain, The Netherlands, and Switzerland.

The IAP emphasised the difficult situation of the Afghan prosecutors and ensured that the authorities have all the information they need to identify prosecutors and provide visa/refugee assistance via their embassies in the bordering countries of Afghanistan.
Governance
IAP Operational Structure

General Meeting
The General Meeting takes place annually and is open to all IAP Members. The members appoint representatives to serve on the Executive Committee. The Members can also vote and decide on several other organisational matters.

Executive Committee
The Executive Committee is the governing body of the Association, subject to the authority of the General Meeting, which is the body of supreme authority in the Association. The Association elects a President, up to nine Vice-presidents and up to 21 ordinary members. They represent IAP Members in all world regions. The Executive Committee appoints the IAP Officials, namely the Secretary-General, the General Counsel and the Executive Director of the IAP.

Secretariat & IAP officials
The Secretariat performs the IAP’s day-to-day administrative and professional work. The Secretariat is led by the Secretary-General who is the chief executive. The Executive Director is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Association, including finances, technical support, communication, membership administration, and community outreach. The General Counsel is the principal professional representative of the Association and is responsible for the professional programme and providing legal advice to the Association. These three officials lead the IAP administrative organisation. They are assisted by a Communication Manager, Executive Administration Manager, and a Community Engagement Officer, all working under the Executive Director, and a Senior Legal Advisor and an Executive Programme Manager, both working under the General Counsel.

The Senate
The Senate of the Association consists of past Executive Committee members. They elect to join the Senate upon their departure from the Executive Committee and are, in the opinion of the President and the Executive Committee, fit and proper persons of good standing and repute in the Association. The Senate operates in conjunction with the President and the Executive Committee. The Senate serves as an advisory body and executes powers to promote the IAP Objects.

The Financial Review Committee
The Financial Review Committee safeguards the financial interests of the Association and assist the Executive Committee in fulfilling its duty to oversee the financial management of the Association, including its financial sustainability. The Committee ensures the highest level of accountability and transparency in the financial administration of the Association and is authorised to provide oversight on Treasury operations to ensure the Association acts in accordance with its Constitution, Protocols, governance documents, and established accounting principles.
General Meeting Report

Report of the 26th IAP General Meeting 21-22 October 2021, St. Petersburg, Russian Federation

Introduction
The 2021 IAP General Meeting was chaired by the IAP President, Cheol-Kyu Hwang. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the meeting was held in a hybrid format, as participation occurred both physically and online. Although more members registered for the meeting, altogether 67 members were present.

After welcoming the participants, the President thanked the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation Mr. Igor Viktorovich Krasnov, and his representative Mr. Pyotr Gorodov, for hosting the meeting in St. Petersburg, in the beautiful old city palace next to the newly established first IAP Regional Office.

IAP Awards
During the 2021 IAP Award Ceremony the Secretary-General read out the award citations for the four award recipients, the Office of the Special Prosecutor of Belgium, in recognition of their successful genocide prosecution under Belgium’s universal jurisdiction law; David Michael Go of the Philippines Justice Department, in recognition of his work related to the investigation and prosecution of crimes involving the abuse of children, particularly online exploitation; the Money Laundering Team of Saudi Arabia, in recognition of their work in improving the recovery of the proceeds of money laundering, and their work on improving the skillset of prosecutors in this important area of law; and Daniel Strong, Assistant Attorney General, Utah Attorney General Office, United States, in recognition of his work in the largest human smuggling case in Utah’s history.

All recipients were invited to address the General Meeting. The President closed the Award Ceremony by congratulating all award recipients and inviting the members to give all recipients a round of applause.

The IAP Standards and the Situation in Afghanistan
The Secretary-General reminded IAP members about the importance of committing to the IAP Standards and promoting the Standards among their colleagues. The Secretary-General highlighted the situation in Afghanistan as a threat to the IAP Standards while emphasising the need for independent and impartial prosecution services. A political turmoil like the one witnessed in Afghanistan demonstrates the importance of the role the IAP plays in caring about the safety of prosecutors globally, and how without safety for prosecutors and their families, it is impossible for prosecutors to do their work. As hundreds of prosecutors in Afghanistan reached out to the IAP for help, the Secretariat spent the second half of 2021 working around the clock to help them with asylum and visa processes to neighbouring countries.

Updates on the Activities of the IAP Secretariat
The Secretary-General opened the general update on the activities of the IAP Secretariat with news concerning the newly achieved UN Special Consultative Status for the IAP. The IAP had previously held this status, however, due to an administrative error, it had been revoked.

The IAP Secretariat has seen its staff double in numbers during the last years, with the hiring of a Legal Advisor, Communication Manager, a Programme Manager, a Conference Supporting Officer in The Hague and a Regional Officer in St. Petersburg. The twofold growth of the Secretariat was necessary as the IAP is experiencing an unprecedented level of actualised and potential partnerships with international and judicial organisations and, as such, more projects than ever are taking off.

Professional Programme
The IAP General Counsel expanded on projects and partnerships that the IAP worked to set up in 2021. First, the IAP Specialist Networks. The Prosecuting Sexual Violence Network (PSV) will be integrated into the Forum for International Criminal Justice (FICJ). PSV will continue to focus on conflict-related sexual crime. Also, the IAP has opened a discussion with the World Bank StAR team for a cooperation in support of the Network for Anti-Corruption Prosecutors (NACP). The partnership includes support
of the refreshed network, access to StAR publications through the NACP website, and the development of a co-branded Practical Guide on International Asset Recovery. The General Counsel announced that the IAP plans to launch a new specialist network, the Wildlife & Environmental Crime Network.

Regarding the Global Training Academy (GTA), the Executive Committee approved the GTA Project Plan, and a Training Committee (TC) has been formed. The latter has helped shape the operating protocol and priorities of GTA: network and partnership development. A Memorandum of Understanding has been negotiated with the National Attorney’s General Training & Research Institute (NAGTRI).

Future relationships are in the making between the Siracusa Institute and the Korean Institute of Justice, with discussions about creating new training products and programmes planned for the spring of 2022. The IAP has furthermore developed a webinar series on prosecuting human trafficking cases using a victim-centred approach with the Organisation for Security & Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) and produced the “Guidelines for Prosecutors on Cases of Crimes Against Journalists” with UNESCO. The IAP partnered with the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (INICRI) in the development of the “Chemical and Biological Crime Scene Management Guidebook”.

Finally, the IAP is planning to produce a 3rd Edition of the “IAP Human Rights Manual”. The project is supported and resourced by the Council of Europe. In addition, two of the original editors, Egbert Myjer...
Governance

Governance

and Nicholas Cowdery, have kindly agreed to assist the General Counsel in editing the 3rd Edition. The goal is to launch the 3rd Edition at the 2023 Annual Conference.

Prosecutors International Cooperation Platform

A great deal of conceptual work was done to lay the foundations for the development of the Prosecutors International Cooperation Platform (PICP), a comprehensive database of IAP Members which will allow members to message each other in real time.

PICP will be based on the current IAP Members’ contact database. The members’ information must be accurate and retrievable within the new PICP search engine. Members are strongly encouraged to update their contact information on their profiles on the IAP website.

Financial Situation of the Association

The Secretary-General informed the Meeting regarding some key accountancy points from the year 2020. The revenue from the individual membership was EUR 4k lower than in 2019. The main reason for this drop in the number of individual members is most probably the lack of recruitment of new members during conferences and events due to the pandemic. The organisational membership fees were slightly higher than the 2019 revenue: EUR 453k. Due to the cancellation of the 2020 Annual Conference, no revenue based on the registration fees (levy) was received. This created a gap between the budget and the income of EUR 40k. On the expenses side, costs on salaries and wages were fully in line with the proposed budget. The costs for the development of new software were EUR 15k higher than budgeted due to the development of the IAP’s own conference registration system.

Finally, the travel costs were much lower than in 2019 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In summary, the total revenue in 2020 was EUR 483k, which is EUR 72k lower than in 2019. The 2020 expenses were EUR 119k lower than budgeted: EUR 452k. The net result was EUR 31k, which is much higher than foreseen. Also, the Executive Committee decided to dedicate a part of the general reserve to the Global Training Academy (GTA) and the Prosecutors International Cooperation Platform (PICP), both EUR 50k.

The Secretary-General concluded that, given the above results, and despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the overall 2020 financial picture shows a financially healthy IAP.

Review of the IAP Constitution and Protocols

The General Counsel informed the meeting that the review of the IAP Constitution and Protocols is ongoing, with a new Training Committee Protocol and new Complaints Protocol approved by the Executive Committee. Two refreshed Protocols were considered by the General Meeting. The Financial Review Committee (FRC) Protocol establishes the important function of the Financial Review Committee in safeguarding the financial interests of the IAP. The Prosecutors in Difficulty Standing Committee (SCPID) Protocol establishes the importance of the SCPID’s work to assist members’ complaints in accordance with the objectives of the IAP. Both Protocols were adopted by the General Meeting.

Elections

During the 26th IAP General Meeting, the Executive Committee nominated four Vice-Presidents and four Ordinary Members of the Executive Committee:

Vice-Presidents
1. Kamran Aliyev, Prosecutor General of Azerbaijan (second term) (Eastern Europe and Central Asia)
2. Josip Cule, Deputy Prosecutor General of Croatia (second term) (Europe and Eastern Europe)
3. Juan Bautista Mahiques, Prosecutor General of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, Argentina (Latin America)
4. Mohammed Hassan Abdul Rahim, Senior Advocate General, Dubai, UAE (second term) (the Middle East and North Africa)

Ordinary Membership
5. Jane Frances Abodo, Director of Public Prosecutions, Uganda (Africa and Indian Ocean Region)
6. Max Hill, Director of Public Prosecutions, England & Wales, UK (Europe Region)
7. Giorgi Gogadze, National Member of Eurojust for Georgia (second term) (Eastern Europe and Central Asia Region)
8. Nayef Yusuf Mahmood, Senior Advocate General, Bahrain (second term) (the Middle East and Northern Africa Region)
9. Jianming Tong, First Deputy Prosecutor General, People’s Republic of China (Asia and Pacific Region)
Because no counter-candidates were nominated by the membership, all nominees were deemed to be elected. The President invited the participants of the General Meeting to join him in congratulating the successful candidates and to express gratitude to the leaving Executive Committee Members for their active contribution to the projects and programmes of the IAP:

10. Mike Chibita, former Director of Public Prosecutions of Uganda
11. Mary Kashale, former Director of Public Prosecutions of Malawi
12. Rasmus Kieffer-Kristensen, former Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions of Denmark
14. Vitaliy Kasko, former Deputy Prosecutor General, Ukraine

Financial Review Committee
Also, the Executive Committee nominated candidates for the Financial Review Committee:

15. Jean-François Thony (Chair), France, IAP Senator and President of the Siracusa Institute for Criminal Justice and Human Rights and Former Prosecutor of the Court of Appeal of Rennes
16. Christopher Toth, United States of America, IAP Vice-President and Executive Director of the US National Association of Attorney Generals (NAAG)
17. Kathleen Roussel, Canada, Member of the Executive Committee, Director of Public Prosecution and Deputy Attorney General

All three candidates were elected.

Conferences and events
The President thanked the co-hosts of the 6th Regional Conference of North America and Caribbean (US Department of Justice, Public Prosecution Service of Canada, and National Association of Attorney Generals US) for the hosting of the conference, conducted electronically over three sessions in October 2021.

Moving on to the 2022 IAP Annual Conference which will be held in Tbilisi, Georgia, the General Counsel informed the Meeting participants that the theme for the conference will be “Global Phenomena Reshaping Criminal Justice Systems” to reflect the slow shift towards a post-COVID environment.

The Annual Conference will be hosted from 25-29 September 2022 at the Sheraton Metekhi Palace, located in the heart of Tbilisi. The online registration system opened on March 1st, 2022. The registration fee for full participation is EUR 725 for the early bird rate and EUR 800 for the regular rate. A Partners Programme costs EUR 400 for early birds and EUR 450 for the regular rate.

The Executive Director updated the members about an approved bid from the Prosecutor General of Azerbaijan to host the Annual Conference in Baku in 2024 or 2025. In addition, a bid to host a Pan-European Regional Conference in Istanbul in May 2023 had also been approved by the Executive Committee. The conference will be hosted by the General Prosecution Office of the Supreme Court of Appeal of Turkey and co-hosted by the Turkish High Council of Judges and Prosecutors.

Establishment of the first IAP Regional Office in St. Petersburg
On 20 October 2021, the ceremony of the signing of the Agreement for the establishment of an IAP Regional Office for Eastern Europe and Central Asia, based in St. Petersburg, took place at the Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library in St. Petersburg.

Conclusion
On the second day of the meeting, after the result of the voting was published, the President closed the General Meeting by expressing thanks to all participants and the hosts for their contribution, and to the Secretariat for their preparation of this hybrid meeting.
Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Executive Committee cancelled the scheduled meeting in St. Petersburg and held its 51st meeting online. The meeting was conducted through a digital consultation round (26 April – 2 May) and was closed with oral reports and a review of the conclusions via a video conference on 4 – 5 May 2021. The consultation round and video conference were directed from the Secretariat in The Hague by the President and IAP Officials, while 24 members and two substitutes attended the meeting online.

The President opened the 51st meeting of the Executive Committee and welcomed the newly co-opted member Jane Frances Abodo, Director of Public Prosecutions, Uganda. The Executive Committee discussed many topics such as a review of the Complaints Protocol, a review of the Prosecutors in Difficulty Protocol, together with the annual report of the Standing Committee, a review of the Prosecutors Exchange Programme Manual and developments regarding the AIPPF and the Senate. Also, the Committee elected or re-elected members for several committees.

Five Vice-president vacancies opened up in 2021 in as many regions. The following candidates were (re)-elected by majority votes as nominees for Vice-president: Kamran Aliyev, Azerbaijan (Eastern Europe and Central Asia), Josip Cule, Croatia (Europe/Eastern Europe), Juan Bautista Mahiques, Argentina (Latin America), and Mohammed Abdul Rahim, Dubai, UAE (MENA region). The vacancy for the Asian & Pacific region will be left open for election in 2022.

The Secretary-General then turned to the election of candidates for ordinary membership. In 2021 eight vacancies arose together with a potential extra vacancy prompted by Juan Bautista Mahiques’ election as Vice-president. The majority of votes for (re)election as ordinary members were obtained by Jane Frances Abodo, Director of Public Prosecutions, Uganda, Pernille Breinholt, Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions, Denmark, Giorgi Gogadze, Liaison Prosecutor for Georgia at Eurojust, Nayef Yusuf Mahmood, Senior Advocate General, and Jianming Tong, First Deputy Prosecutor General, People’s Republic of China.

The Executive Committee decided on the next round of IAP awards. The Chair of the Award Committee, Kathleen Roussel, briefly elaborated on the recommendations of the Award Committee. She clarified that 10 nominations were received of which four nominations fulfilled the criteria for the IAP Special Achievement Award. The Committee approved to award the four nominees.

The Executive Director gave an update on the request to rename the North American and Caribbean Region or to create a new region “Central America and the Caribbean”. The Executive Committee agreed to set up a working group, consisting of 2 members from North America and the Caribbean and two members from Latin America to examine the specific proposal and present potential solutions.

The Secretary-General updated the Committee on the status of the drafting of the 25th Anniversary Booklet. He stressed that the aim is to publish the booklet during the 27th Annual Conference and General meetings in Tbilisi, Georgia in 2022.

The Executive Director reported on the membership situation, more specifically the Article 6.3 Suspensions of 18 organisational members of which several Committee members expressed willingness to assist in reaching out to those members to prevent their suspension.

Also, the Executive Director stressed that Network Expansion is not just about the recruitment of new members. It equally concerns retaining existing members. She presented data showing a substantial fall in revenue collected from individual members from 2017 (41,300) to 2020 (27,500). She noted that in 2017 the IAP hosted five regional conferences next to the annual conference, in contrast to 2020 when no conferences were hosted. This strongly suggests that conferences are important, both for recruitment and retention. As a professional association, the IAP needs a better focus on how to create long-lasting relations. She stressed that the Secretariat planned to approach the Network expansion more proactively by capturing and
reflecting on all elements of recruitment and member retention including communication, branding, and marketing in a soon-to-be-drafted Recruitment and Retention Strategy.

Regarding IT and software developments the Executive Director informed the Executive Committee about the recent implementation of a new membership administration software and about the ongoing process of solving inconveniences and shortcomings in the processing and presentation of data collected. She closed her presentation by referring the Committee to the next software development project, the conference registration system.

The General Counsel gave an update on the refresh of the IAP Annual Report. The Committee agreed in Buenos Aires to align the Annual Report with the calendar year. He clarified that the change of publication period also brought about the opportunity to review both the content and the design of the Annual Report. Content-wise the new report aims to not only inform members of IAP activities but also market the IAP to potential new members.

As part of the professional working programme for 2021–2022, the General Counsel explained the importance of the Specialist Networks as hubs that connect the spokes of the Global Training Academy, the planned Prosecutors International Cooperation Platform, and the Special Interest Groups (SIGs).

While the Networks cover a diverse range of crime typologies and activities, they are personality-dependent and their activity ebbs and flows over time. Accordingly, there is a need to review both the scope and leadership of the Networks to ensure they cover all major cross-border crime types and activities, they have effective and active leadership, and their management and activity are both regulated and aligned with other IAP activity.

Furthermore, the General Counsel elaborated on the growing demand and challenges of international cooperation in criminal matters, and as part of the continuous drive to enhance the operational effectiveness of the IAP. The Executive Committee already approved the further development of the IAP’s contact database to create the Prosecutors International Cooperation Platform (PICP). PICP will upgrade features developed and implemented through the community development projects undertaken between 2015-2019 and provide completely new features, including real-time messaging between members to support international cooperation.

The Executive Director clarified how a potential refresh of IAP’s design line will impact its web-based solutions and clarified that a design refresh of the IAP websites, newsletter, and publications have been high on the wish list for years. While ongoing adjustments were made in relation to the leaflets, annual reports, and newsletter, the Secretariat had recognised that a strengthening of the IAP brand visibility and a successful branding of the PICP and GTA, would require a general professionalisation of communication deliverables. Hence the Secretariat had involved a designer, initially to assist with refreshing the Annual Report which became the first step in a general refresh of the deliverables.

She pointed out that the IAP logo is its brand cornerstone as it represents what the IAP is, what it does, and what it values. She clarified that the current IAP logo was implemented back in 2009 and that the multi-coloured format has caused all sorts of challenges branding-wise. Hence, the Secretariat decided to refresh the current logo, so that it is coherent with the design line chosen for GTA and PICP. The Executive Committee agreed that the IAP Officials move forward with the development of GTA and PICP.

After this topic, the Secretary-General presented the key elements of the 2020 financial report.

The financial report highlighted several aspects regarding the financial year 2020 with a focus on the financial statements for 2020. The best summary regarding 2020: “it was a remarkable year”. IAP’s activities were strongly affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. However, the financial effects were only felt to a limited degree.

Revenue was largely affected by the cancellation of the 2020 Annual Conference. On the expenses side, the travel costs dropped due to the pandemic, but less than could have been expected. This was due to the fact that the staff did not lower its presence in The Hague in 2020 due to the many development projects;
on the contrary, the presence increased.

The accountant firm, Baker Tilly’s (BT) 2020 financial report shows a net result of EUR 31k, which is much higher than the expected net result of EUR 0.1k. However, it should be noted that EUR 61k was actually spent on IT developments, which is only visible in the financial statements as intangible assets, not as direct costs.

Regarding the reserves, the Secretary-General explained that of the total assets, EUR 397.6k was stated as reserves, EUR 284.7k as a general reserve and 110k as earmarked reserves; GTA EUR 55k, PICP EUR 55k, and IAP Granting Programme EUR 10k.

This was followed by the Chair of the Financial Review Committee, Jean-Francois THONY, who briefly reviewed the key elements of the report and concluded that the Financial Review Committee is satisfied that:

1. Financial procedures are strictly followed by IAP staff and Secretary-General.
2. The finances of the International Association of Prosecutors are sound.
3. The COVID-19 crisis has not substantially affected the IAP budget despite the absence of revenue resulting from the Annual Conference.

The Executive Committee approved the 2020 Financial Statements and discharged the Secretary-General of his financial responsibilities for the financial year 2020.

Also, the Secretary-General explained that the first half-year of 2021 was expected to show the same financial effects as 2020; the second half-year was expected to be different.

The Executive Committee was updated about the 27th Annual Conference and General Meeting in Tbilisi, Georgia 2022. The initial preparations were based on the new three-day format. However, because Tbilisi will be the first global event since 2019, the Local Organising Committee suggested providing more opportunities to meet and greet, extending the conference period to the current four-day version. The Executive Committee happily agreed.


The Executive Committee gladly received the bid from the Office of the Prosecutor General of Azerbaijan to host an Annual and General Meeting in Baku, Azerbaijan. It will be decided at a later stage if this will be the 29th edition in 2024 or the 30th edition in 2025.

Regarding future IAP Regional Conferences, the Executive Director informed the Executive Committee about the conference in Katmandu, Nepal which was postponed due to Covid 19. Furthermore, a bid from Turkey to host a Regional Conference in 2023 in Turkey was expected at this time.

The President closed the meeting by expressing thanks to all for their contribution to the meeting and for the Secretariat for their preparation of this third digital meeting and at the time expressed a sincere optimism that the Committee would be able to meet in person in St.Petersburg in October 2021.
The 52nd IAP Executive Committee Meeting took place in a hybrid format in St. Petersburg, Russian Federation. The meeting was chaired by the IAP President, Cheol-Kyu Hwang. Eight members of the Executive Committee attended in person and sixteen attended online.

**Introduction**

The President expressed the IAP’s thanks to the host of the Meeting, the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation Igor Viktorovich Krasnov, and his representative Petr Gorodov, for hosting the Meeting in St. Petersburg. The President, in his opening, invited Max Hill, who had been co-opted as a member of the Executive Committee during a period between the previous and the present meeting, to introduce himself to the Executive Committee. After swiftly covering standard opening matters such as the apologies for absence and the confirmation of the adoption of the minutes from the previous Executive Committee Meeting, the President and the IAP Officials moved on to the various items for discussion on the meeting agenda.

**Composition of the IAP Executive Committee**

The first update and discussion related to the composition of the Executive Committee. The President informed the Executive Committee that he had decided not to run for a second term and thus retire at the termination of the next General Meeting (27 September 2022 in Tbilisi, Georgia).

The Secretary-General invited candidates for the future President position to send a vision statement to him no later than 3 weeks before the opening of the 2022 Executive Committee Northern Spring Meeting.

The Secretary-General reminded the Meeting that the following four candidates for IAP Vice-Presidents will be deemed to be elected at the 26th General Meeting as no counter candidates were nominated:

1. Kamran Aliyev, Azerbaijan (region: Eastern Europe and Central Asia)
2. Josip Cule, Croatia (region: Europe/Eastern Europe)
3. Juan Bautista Mahiques, Argentina (region: Latin America)
4. Mohammed Abdul Rahim, Dubai, UAE (region: the Middle East and Northern Africa)
The Secretary-General listed the 5 candidates for election by the General Meeting for the vacancies as ordinary members:

5. Jane Frances Abodo, Director of Public Prosecutions, Uganda
6. Max Hill, Director of Public Prosecutions, England and Wales
7. Giorgi Gogadze, Georgian National Member of Eurojust (second term)
8. Nayef Yusuf Mahmood, Advocate General, Bahrain (second term)
9. Jianming Tong, First Deputy Prosecutor General, Peoples Republic of China

Executive Committee meeting that the Complaints Protocol, Complaints Roadmap, and complaint aspects of the Constitution should be merged to produce one comprehensive Complaints Protocol.

The Executive Committee approved both protocols with 24 votes in favour of each. Both protocols have been uploaded to the IAP website.

Composition of the other IAP Committees
The Executive Committee agreed to nominate the following three candidates to the Standard Committee on Prosecutors in Difficulty (SCPID) for a three-year term: Grenville Cross, Billy Downer and Christopher Toth. The SCPID was later officialised by the 26th IAP General Meeting as an official committee of the Association. This means that, in the future, candidates will have to be appointed by the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee furthermore agreed to nominate the following three candidates (subject to the vote of the General Meeting) to serve on the Financial Review Committee for a period of three years: Jean-Francois Thony, Christopher Toth and Kathleen Roussel.

The last vote of the day regarding IAP Committees related to the Global Training Committee. The Executive Committee agreed to appoint the following candidates as members: Manuel Pinheiro Freitas, and Juan Bautista Mahiques. Next to

Review of IAP Constitution & Protocols
The IAP General Counsel Gary Balch explained that a thorough review of the IAP Constitution is currently ongoing. In addition, two novel protocols were brought before the Executive Committee for approval: the new IAP Training Committee Protocol and the updated IAP Complaint protocol.

The purpose of the IAP Training Committee Protocol is to formally establish and regulate the Training Committee as an advisory sub-committee of the Executive Committee. The revised Complaint Protocol follows the decision at the last
the two newly elected members, the committee consists of Christopher Toth as Chair, Nicholas Cowdery, Nicola Mahaffy, Jean-Francois Thony, Cheol-Kyu Hwang, and Shamila Batohi.

Recommendations for honorary memberships and IAP Awards
The Secretary-General called for the members of the Executive Committee, specifically the Vice-Presidents, to suggest new candidates for the IAP Awards and Honorary Membership in 2022. The central criterion for the nomination of an Honorary Member is having made an outstanding intellectual or organisational contribution to the development and operations of the IAP. Honorary Membership may be granted to non-members.

IAP Regional Offices
The Executive Committee, in a previous meeting, had agreed with the proposal of the Regional Office Standing Committee (ROSC) that the Russian language region (i.e., where Russian is the lingua franca) should be the first region for the establishment of a regional office. The project cooperation agreement between the IAP and the Office of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation (OPGRF) was successful and the OPGRF was invited to submit an official application to the ROSC, which was submitted on 16 February 2021. During 2021 an agreement was negotiated by the ROSC and approved by Executive Committee.

As a result of the successful negotiations, a signing ceremony took place on the morning of 20 October 2021, whereby the IAP President and the Deputy Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation, Petr Gorodov signed and officialised the Agreement to establish the IAP Regional Office for Eastern Europe and Central Asia in St. Petersburg.

Report on the activities of the IAP Secretariat
First, the Secretary-General reminded the meeting that his formal first term will end at the 2023 Northern Spring Meeting in Athens while benefitting from the financial support from the Dutch Government until the end of 2023. The Secretary-General expressed his interest in extending his term, at least until the end of 2023, when the financial support of the Dutch Government will end. The Secretary-General suggested discussing the succession planning at the 2022 Northern Spring meeting, supported by a proposal about the role and responsibilities of the Secretary-General.

UN Consultative Status
The Secretary-General informed the meeting that on July 21 2021, the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) granted the UN Special Consultative Status to the IAP.

25-Year Anniversary Booklet
The Secretary-General informed the Meeting that the content of the anniversary booklet has been finalised and uploaded in the Meeting package. He invited the members to submit comments and any kind of feedback via email. The Secretariat plans to publish the booklet during the Tbilisi Annual Conference.

Membership
Regarding organisational memberships, two organisational members, the Office of the DPP of Western Australia and the Chambers Attorney General of Isle of Man, ended their membership. The Executive Director reminded the Meeting of the long list of dormant organisational members, and that she counts on the support of Vice-Presidents of the regions for reaching out.

Regarding Individual memberships, the Executive Director explained that there has been a general decline in the number of individual members. Because of this, the Secretariat aims to deliver a draft Recruitment and Retention Strategy for
discussion during the 55th Executive Committee Meeting in Athens.

The Communication Manager presented the results of the work done over the past year related to the IAP branding refresh. This included the new IAP logo, fonts, colours, and concept designs of the new IAP website. All of this includes the design and functionality specifications of the Prosecutors International Cooperation Platform (PICP), the Global Training Academy (GTA) and the Specialist Networks. Finally, the Communication Manager presented a new set of templates which the IAP has developed in partnership with Graphic Designer Karen Christensen to refresh and professionalise the look of IAP publications such as the annual report, the protocols, and the newsletter.

Hereafter, the Secretary-General informed the meeting that the IAP Editorial Board had been established. The Editorial Board’s goal is to ensure that every newsletter contains articles which are relevant and of interest to the IAP Membership, as such raising the publication level and interest for the IAP Newsletter. The editors within the Editorial Board are frontline prosecutors from all IAP operational regions.

### Professional Working Programme 2020-2021

The President invited the General Counsel to provide an update to the Meeting related to the Professional Working Programme. The General Counsel informed the Meeting regarding updates related to the IAP Specialist Networks. First, the Prosecuting Sexual Violence Network (PSV) will be integrated into the Forum for International Criminal Justice (FICJ), as the principal focus of PSV remains conflict-related sexual crime. Second, the IAP has opened a discussion with the World Bank StAR team for cooperation in support of the Network for Anti-Corruption Prosecutors (NACP). The partnership includes support of the refreshed network, access to StAR publications through the NACP website, and the development of a co-branded Practical Guide on International Asset Recovery. Third, the General Counsel announced that the IAP plans to launch a new specialist network, the Wildlife & Environmental Crime Network. This project is still in its early stages.

The second main update related to the Professional Working Pro-
programme was about the Prosecutors International Cooperation Platform (PICP). The General Counsel informed the Meeting that a tender process will be initiated shortly, which will be launched in accordance with standard criteria for procurements of this level, as the IAP is still in the process of drafting an internal Procurement Policy. The Secretariat will seek the approval of the Executive Committee of any spending before entering into contractual agreement with any software development company.

The update that followed related to the Global Training Academy (GTA). The General Counsel informed the Meeting that, since the Executive Committee approved the GTA Project Plan, a Training Committee (TC) had been formed. The latter has helped shape the operating protocol and priorities of GTA, being network and partnership development. To this end, the IAP took steps to formalise existing relationships. A Memorandum of Understanding has been negotiated with the National Attorney’s General Training & Research Institute (NAGTRI). This will provide a template to formalise the IAP’s relationships further with the Siracusa Institute and the Korean Institute of Justice (KIOJ), with which discussions are open in terms of creating new training products and programmes.

The IAP has furthermore developed a webinar series on prosecuting human trafficking cases using a victim-centred approach with the Organisation for Security & Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) and produced the “Guidelines for Prosecutors on Cases of Crimes Against Journalists” with UNESCO. Finally, the IAP partnered with the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) in the development of a “Chemical and Biological Crime Scene Management Guidebook”.

To close his update in relation to the Professional Programme, the General Counsel informed the Meeting that the IAP is planning to produce a 3rd Edition of the IAP Human Rights Manual. The project will be supported and resourced by the Council of Europe. A formal agreement to officialise this is in the pipeline and will be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval. In addition, two of the original editors, Egbert Myjer and Nicholas Cowdery, have kindly agreed to assist the General Counsel in editing the 3rd Edition. The goal is to launch the 3rd Edition at the 2023 Annual Conference.
Financial Report 2021
The Executive Committee, with 23 votes in favour and one abstention, approved the Operational Budget for 2022. The Executive Committee also agreed with the Secretary-General’s proposal to approve a raise of the special reserve from 50k to 70k for the development of the PICP, subject to further approval of the budget for actual spending.

IAP Conferences and Other Events
With 16 votes in favour, five against and three abstentions, the Executive Committee agreed to approve the bid received from Turkey to host a regional conference in May 2023 in Istanbul.

Future Executive Committee Meetings
The Executive Committee agreed to host the 53rd Executive Committee Northern Spring Meeting in Siracusa, notwithstanding that only a small part of the expenses can be covered by the Siracusa Institute. As such the members of the Executive Committee were asked to approve the allocated budget. With 23 votes in favour and one abstention, the Executive Committee approved the budget allocated. Additionally, with 17 votes in favour and four against, the Executive Committee agreed to host the meeting from 6 - 8 April 2022.

The Executive Committee furthermore had previously accepted a bid received from the Greek Ministry of Justice, to host the Northern Spring Meeting 2023 in Athens. On a ballot sheet, the Members of the Executive Committee were asked to vote between two presented dates. With 14 in favour and five against, the Committee voted in favour of the event taking place during 22 - 24 March 2023 in Athens.
Report of Senate

The IAP Senate was created under Article 9 of the IAP Constitution which has been amended in recent times. It consists of all past members of the Executive Committee who (since the time of the amendments) elect to join the Senate, are fit and proper persons of good standing and repute and remain so. They serve for life or until resignation. Persons dismissed from the Executive Committee under Article 8.8 or 14.2 are not eligible for Senate membership.

The Senate has a broad mandate to assist the Executive Committee and the President, to assume responsibilities assigned to it and, on request or on its own initiative, to advise and make recommendations via the Secretariat on any subject relevant to the objects and functioning of the Association.

The Senate had remained dormant until 2011 when Rules of Procedure were drafted (since amended) and a process was put in place to hold a meeting of the Senate in conjunction with each Annual Conference and General Meeting of the IAP. Only brief references are provided here, but Agendas and Minutes of the meetings are held on the IAP website. The Senate also reports to each annual Northern Spring Meeting of the Executive Committee and those reports are also filed.

The first Senate meeting was held in Seoul, Korea on 26 June 2011 at the time of the 2011 Annual Conference and General Meeting, when seven Senators attended. The Rules of Procedure were adopted. Nicholas Cowdery AM QC (President of the IAP, 1999-2005; now AO QC) was elected Chairman (now Chair) and Grenville Cross QC was elected Vice Chairman (now Vice Chair). Elizabeth Howe, IAP General Counsel, was appointed Honorary Secretary.

All terms of election and appointment are for three years and are renewable.

The Senate has met at the Annual Conferences in Bangkok (2012), Moscow (2013), Dubai (2014), Zurich (2015), Dublin (2016) when a record 11 Senators attended, Beijing (2017), Johannesburg (2018) and Buenos Aires (2019). It has been represented (all at their own expense) by the Chair or Vice Chair at all IAP Executive Committee meetings from 2011 to 2019, with the exception of the Northern Spring Meeting in Quebec in 2014 and the Northern Spring Meeting in Helsinki in 2016 when it was represented by Siri Frigaard, the Chief Public Prosecutor and Director of the Norwegian National Authority for Prosecution of Organized and Other Serious Crime. The Chair also represented the Senate at the online Executive Committee meetings held in 2020 and 2021 during the pandemic (see below).

Nicholas Cowdery and Grenville Cross were re-elected in Dubai and Rasmus Wandall replaced Elizabeth Howe as Honorary Secretary when he came into office as IAP General Counsel. Those positions arose again for election/appointment at the meeting held in conjunction with the Annual Conference in Beijing (2017) and all were re-elected/reappointed. In January 2018 Rasmus Wandall announced his resignation as IAP General Counsel and so stood...
down as Honorary Secretary. He was replaced by the Acting IAP General Counsel, Manon Lapointe, when she took up that position. In January 2019 Gary Balch was appointed as IAP General Counsel. On 15 September 2019, the Senate appointed him as its Honorary Secretary (backdated to 1 April 2019), to serve until 6 September 2020. At that time the appointment was renewed to 6 September 2023.

The COVID-19 pandemic (from 2020) seriously disrupted the activities of the IAP and of the Senate. It was not possible to hold a Senate Meeting in 2020 and 2021 with Annual Conferences and General Meetings being deferred or held online.

One retiring Executive Committee member joined the Senate in 2021: Vladimir Zimin (Russian Federation). One Senator resigned: Mohammad Ahsan (Denmark). Two Senators passed away: Endre Bocz (Hungary) and Geraldo Brindeiro (Brazil).

From time to time the IAP Executive Committee and Secretariat have asked the Senate to source persons to participate in programs of various kinds and to sit on committees of the IAP. The following Senators serve in such positions: Thomas Burrows, Nicholas Cowdery, Carlos Donoso Castex, Francois Falletti and Wendy Stephen serve on the Conflict Committee; Jean-Francois Thony serves as Chair of the IAP Financial Oversight Committee with Runar Torgersen; Alexander Zvyagintsev. Luis Cevasco and Han Moraal are on the Awards Committee; Martin Herschorn is on the working party on the IAP electronic world directory; Nicholas Cowdery is on the committee on relations with civil society groups; Grenville Cross (as Chair) and Billy Downer continue to serve on the Standing Committee on Prosecutors in Difficulty; Nicholas Cowdery continues as Co-chair of the Prosecutors Exchange Programme Committee with Nicola Mahaffy, with Patrick Stevens as a member; Nicholas Cowdery is also a member of the Training Committee. Nicholas Cowdery also assisted in the compilation of the IAP History Booklet to be presented during the 27th Annual Conference in Tbilisi, Georgia.

The Senate has been consulted on matters of IAP policy and practice. It stands ready to assist the IAP by drawing on the deep and wide experience of its members. Senators also take opportunities (for example, when speaking at conferences and other events) to promote the interests and values of the IAP and to represent the Senate. Between formal meetings, Senate communications are made by email to and among a list described as Active Senators (see first paragraph above). Presently they number 54 from 31 countries.
IAP Standing Committees

Committees are an integral part of IAP’s governance. While the General Meeting is IAP’s highest legislative power, and the Executive Committee is the executive body dealing with the key issues and main policy lines, many subtopics are dealt with by committees of all kinds. Some are temporary committees, mostly related to projects, and others are standing committees for the long term. Some of those standing committees are of such importance for the IAP that they are granted official establishment by the General Meeting.

Prosecutors in Difficulty Committee
In 2021, the Executive Committee proposed to the General Meeting a new Prosecutors in Difficulty (PID) Protocol that established the Standing Committee on Prosecutors in Difficulty (SCPID) as an official committee of the Association, in accordance with article 8.2.m of the IAP Constitution.

The new Protocol also required a new application procedure of its members to be appointed by the Executive Committee. During the 52nd Executive Committee meeting the re-appointment of Chair Grenville Cross, and members Billy Downer and Christopher Toth was decided.

Financial Review Committee
In 2021, the Executive Committee agreed with the newly drafted Financial Review Committee Protocol, and the official establishment of the new Financial Review Committee (FRC). The FRC oversees reviewing the financial situation of the Association and advising the Executive Committee regarding their financial auditing of the Secretary-General.

The 26th General Meeting approved the FRC Protocol, in that way the same as for SCPID- underlining the importance of the FRC. Even more -other than the SCPID- given its importance for the overall whereabouts of the Association, the Protocol also put the appointment of the FRC members in the hands of the General Meeting.

During the 26th General Meeting, Chair Jean-Francois Thony, and members Christopher Toth and Kathleen Roussel were appointed for a three-year term.

Global Training Committee
Although not a standing committee, the Global Training Committee is key to the Association’s operational work. Potentially a long-term commitment, the Executive Committee decided to extend the Global Training Committee with two members. This Committee, dealing with the development of IAP’s training facilities and the partnerships with third parties regarding training, learning, and documentation, consists of Christopher Toth (Chair), Nicholas Cowdery, Nicola Mahaffy, Jean-Francois Thony, Cheol-Kyu Hwang, Shamila Batohi, Manuel Pinheiro Freitas, and Juan Bautista Mahiques. ●
To an Even More Operational Global Network
The IAP aims to become more operational and relevant to frontline prosecutors during 2022 and 2023 through the following two projects.

**The Prosecutors International Cooperation Platform**

- In response to the growing demand and challenges of international cooperation in criminal matters and as part of a broader effort to enhance the operational effectiveness of the IAP, the IAP Executive Committee agreed to allocate funds for the development of a new operational and game-changing software aimed at removing one of the main barriers to international cooperation: knowing who to reach out to in a specific jurisdiction where assistance is needed.

- The Prosecutors International Cooperation Platform aims to provide an unofficial yet recognised engagement platform, allowing prosecutors to connect and cooperate with global colleagues parallel to the central authority channels. Next to that it is also aimed at fostering social networking among members, based on the hypothesis that cooperation works better through personal relations.

- Prosecutors International Cooperation Platform is to a certain extent comparable with social media platforms such as LinkedIn and Facebook, in that it provides similar functionality aimed at connecting people through different messaging and chat services. In reality, it surpasses social media platforms as it provides 0% distractions and 100% reach. The access to the Prosecutors International Cooperation platform will be restricted to prosecutors (lawyers) who specialise in criminal cases. The IAP network will allow access to a network of 250,000 prosecutors in approximately 175 countries and territories. These 250,000 members are represented through 141 Prosecuting Agencies, 45 Associations of Prosecutors, 7 International Organisations and individual members. The IAP community platform will deliver a comprehensive and easily searchable contact database containing contact data of prosecutors (generalists as well as specialists) who are individual or organisational members representatives under 26 areas of specialism.

- Members will be able to communicate with each other in real-time using their computers or mobile phones, through a secured environment. The Prosecutors International Cooperation Platform also intends to provide fact sheets on legal systems and detailed information (action cards) on the Mutual Legal Assistant process across all IAP countries/jurisdictions.

- The Prosecutors International Cooperation Platform will operate as a 24/7 network enhancing operational functionality. The platform will facilitate real-time messaging between members, automatic cross-population of Specialist Networks contact databases, automated notifications, and more.

- The IAP believes that the PICP will play an integral part in the future of fighting cross-border criminal activities by making it extremely easy for prosecutors to find the right specialist in the right region to help them arrest and charge offenders.

- Prosecuting Authorities will be invited to register Specialist Contact Points (prosecutors) for 26 specialisms. It will, however, be mandatory for Prosecuting Authorities to register Specialist.

- The data includes Prosecutor contact details for each of the nine IAP Specialist Networks and one each for Asset Recovery, Extradition, and Mutual Legal Assistance. These nine IAP Specialist Networks are:
To an Even More Operational Global Network

- IAP’s E-Crime Network
- IAP’s International Criminal Justice and War Crime Network
- IAP’s Trafficking in Person Network
- IAP’s Anti-corruption and Financial Crime Network
- IAP’s Network of Military Prosecutors
- IAP’s Consumer Protection Network
- IAP’s Network for Exchange of Prosecutors
- IAP’s Environmental and Wildlife Crime Network
- IAP’s Network for Associations of Prosecutors

The Global Training Academy (GTA)

GTA will provide operational, high-level training to IAP members through partnerships with public and private sectors. The training will focus on topics which transcend national borders and perspectives, such as universal professional standards, human rights, international cooperation, cross-border crime, and capacity building.

The IAP started by extending the number of web training and recently entered a new partnership with UNESCO to promote the safety of journalists and end impunity for crimes against them. In the first phase of the partnership, it launched a new set of guidelines for “Prosecutors on Cases of Crimes against Journalists”. The IAP has now moved on to phases two (development of a five-day face-to-face training course) and three (five module online course), which will be scheduled in 2022.

Future funding

Finances and Funding are important aspects for the IAP to be able to organise activities for its members. Without funding, an operational IAP cannot be sustained.

What is the source of IAP’s funding? And should that change in the future to make the IAP even more operational for prosecutors?

The IAP creates revenue through different sources of which membership fees are the main part. The amount received on membership fees rose substantially throughout the years. From 2015 onwards, the IAP Secretariat allocated special resources for membership recruitment and encouraging members to fulfil their obligations. Between 2013 and 2021, the income on membership fees almost doubled, from 234k to 506k.

During the 2022 Northern Spring Meeting, the Executive Committee agreed to review the general level of the organisational needs. It was also agreed that the individual membership fees may need to be differentiated between the UN-DAC countries and other countries. A further discussion is planned for the Northern Spring Meeting 2023.

Other revenue streams are connected to project and activity. Currently, the major source is the levy from the annual conferences. Further project-related revenue is (almost) always the result of a partnership with one or more other international organisations. In agreement with the Executive Committee, medium-sized projects seem to fit very well with the IAP size and goals.

In recent years, the IAP has fostered partnerships with international organisations, like the UN CTED, the Council of Europe, and the Siracusa Institute. Several other partnerships have been established or are in the making. One such partnership is with UNESCO. Sometimes the IAP operates as a subcontractor; other times the IAP operates as the main contractor dealing with subcontractors.

Operating as the main contractor is a valuable source of revenue. Next to costs paid to subcontractors, the IAP receives a fee for the personnel capacity used for the project. However, the Secretariat’s resources are limited, and more resources may be needed moving forward.

Also, the Executive Committee agreed that the IAP should be more active in presenting itself as a valuable partner for large-sized projects.
Projects may also be open for corporate sponsoring. Often companies have social responsibility programmes to sponsor social projects related to sustainability, enforcing social structures, but also enforcing judicial systems in upcoming and developing economies. The same applies for foundations.

The third source of revenue is related to donation programmes like the IAP Granting Programme. This source of revenue is fully used on external costs (registration fees; travel costs of the grantees). The reason is that these member donations are dedicated to this programme. The resources needed to run the programme itself are considered part of the general expenditure of the Secretariat. The IAP Granting Programme can be seen as an activity with a social scope, which might attract next to organisational members also foundations and commercial entities.

In 2010, the Executive Committee recognised that the IAP needed to generate funds besides membership and conference registration fees to carry out its work in support of its goals. Commercial sponsorship was discussed as an option. The IAP takes into account the risks in terms of reality and perception, which was recorded in a Protocol for Governing the IAP’s Approach to Commercial Sponsorship.

Back then, the Executive Committee decided that commercial sponsorship should not be used for the day-to-day running costs, but the IAP should not refuse to consider seeking and accepting appropriate offers of commercial sponsorship to support its work programmes and projects and to sponsor activities such as its conferences and training events.

However, the Executive Committee concluded that the IAP should ensure that such sponsorship is appropriate and consistent with the objectives of the IAP and prevent any likelihood or any suggestion of possible improper influence being exerted by the sponsor. During its 2022 Northern Spring Meeting, the Executive Committee underlined once more the principles as recorded in the Protocol for Governing the IAP’s Approach to Commercial Sponsorship.

Recently, the Executive Committee agreed that the Secretariat and the IAP Fundraising Committee should be the main actors to substantially raise IAP’s income on projects, while the Fundraising Committee also has to ensure that sponsoring from third parties is in line with the 2010 IAP Fundraising Protocol.

In summary, for the future, the IAP funding will still be based on revenue from membership fees, however, project and activity-related revenue and donations dedicated to special programmes will gain importance.
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