



Carnegie Foundation - Peace Palace

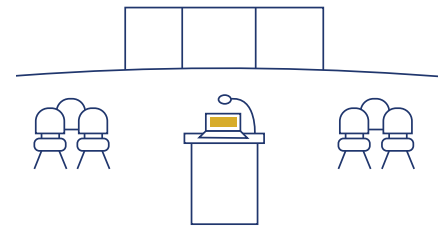
Annual Report 2023

The Carnegie Foundation

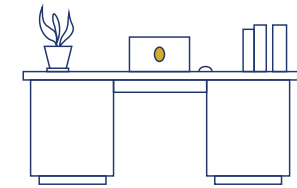
The Carnegie Foundation owns and maintains the Peace Palace and houses and services the Permanent Court of Arbitration, the International Court of Justice and the Hague Academy of International Law. In addition, the Carnegie Foundation owns and manages the Peace Palace Library, one of the oldest and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

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

Peace Palace in numbers



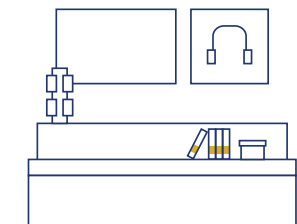
784 people educated
by The Hague Academy of
International Law



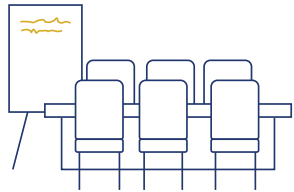
35 employees working at
the Carnegie Foundation



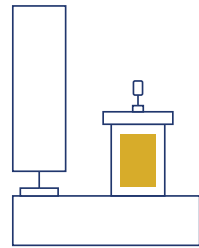
6309 loans registered
Peace Palace Library



82.000 guests
in the Visitors Centre.
13 educational programs.

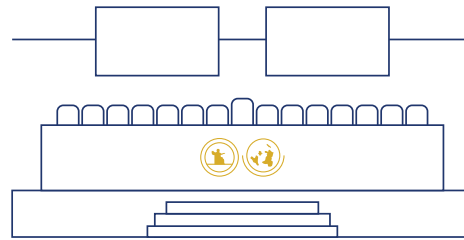


862 meetings hosted



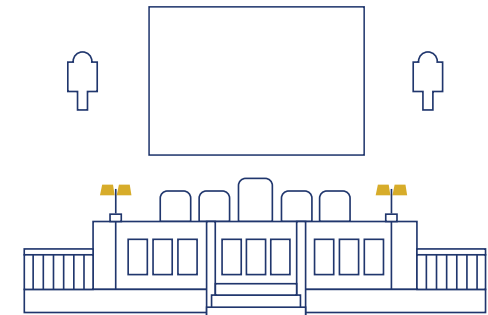
36 external events hosted

The International Court of Justice

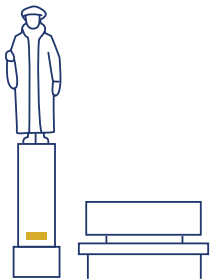


- Had **22** cases that entered in the Court's General List.
 - Was seized of **4** new contentious cases.
- Has registered **192** cases on its General Lis.
- Handed down **25** orders.
- Held public hearings in **7** cases.
- Handed down **3** judgements.

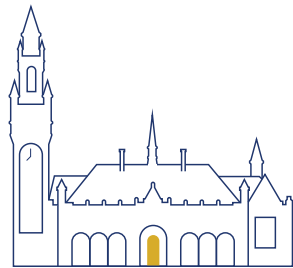
The Permanent Court of Arbitration



- During 2023, the Permanent Court of Arbitration¹ (the "PCA") administered **246** cases, comprising:
 - **7** inter-State arbitrations;
 - **2** other inter-State proceedings;
 - **122** investor-State arbitrations arising under bilateral/multilateral investment treaties or national investment laws;
 - **110** arbitrations arising under contracts involving a State, intergovernmental organization, or other State entity;
 - and **5** other proceedings.
- Handled **58** requests related to its appointing authority services under the Arbitration Rules of the UNCITRAL.



56 garden tours



177 Peace Palace tours



Editorial

The Peace Palace is not only **for** the world, it is also **of** the world. More than fifty countries have, literally, contributed to this international Icon of "Peace through Law" by donating building materials or works of art. Examples of these gifts include the magnificent Japanese tapestries, the Danish fountain and the Hereke carpet from Turkiye.

As you walk the corridors of the Peace Palace, you notice that the ideal of peace is reflected in every detail and the motto "Peace through Law" is symbolized by various objects, such as the sculpture of Tobias Asser (1838 - 1913). Asser received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1911 for his contribution to the establishment of the Permanent Court of Arbitration and for his contribution to the First Hague Peace Conference in 1899. Asser spent most of his prize money on establishing the Hague Academy of International Law.

In 2023, the Hague Academy of International Law, located at the Peace Palace since its beginning, celebrated its 100th anniversary with a solemn three-day

program in the Peace Palace Auditorium. The awarding of the Youth Carnegie Peace Prize in December 2023 was another festive moment. The youth organization "Worlds Youth for Climate Justice" won the prize for its dedicated fight against climate change through international law and for advocating for climate justice.

The year 2023 was, of course, not all festive events. The number of global conflicts and wars is increasing which is reflected in the number of cases before the two Courts in the Palace: the International Court of Justice was seized of four new contentious cases, handed down 25 orders and three judgements, and held hearings in seven cases. The Permanent Court of Arbitration administered 246 cases and handled 58 requests relating to its appointing authority services under the Arbitration Rules of the UNCITRAL.

In addition to facilitating the activities of the Courts and the Academy, the Carnegie Foundation is also responsible for maintaining the monumental heritage of

the Peace Palace, including its annexes, interior and artworks. We are therefore pleased that we have signed a subsidy agreement with the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the period 2023-2024, allowing us to carry out both day-to-day operations as well as the short term maintenance plan.

To share the rich history of the Peace Palace and current activities with the outside world, our Visitors Centre in 2023 received 56 international groups, provided various educational programs for school groups and organized 177 guided tours of the Peace Palace.

Participants of the guided tours often notice the bust of Mahatma Gandhi, a gift from India. It is no coincidence that this bust is situated right in front of the Great Hall of Justice which serves as courtroom for the International Court of Justice. All parties, visitors as well as everyone working in the Peace Palace is reminded daily of Gandhi's achievements and his non-violent approach. In these turbulent times, I often think of a quote from Gandhi which is more important than ever: "Peace is not the absence of conflict, but the ability to cope with it." ◉

Piet Hein Donner

*Chairman
Carnegie Foundation
– Peace Palace*



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Institutions housed at the Peace Palace





The International Court of Justice

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

As at 31 December 2023, **192 cases** have been registered on the Court's General List (including **162 contentious cases** and **30 advisory proceedings**).

Contentious cases

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

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

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

- Through declarations made by them under the Statute of the Court,

whereby each has accepted the jurisdiction of the Court as compulsory in the event of a dispute with another State having made a similar declaration. On 31 December 2023 the declarations of 74 States were in force, out of 193 States parties to the Statute of the Court;

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

Advisory opinions

The advisory procedure of the Court is open solely to international organizations. The only bodies at present authorized to request advisory opinions of the Court are five organs of the United Nations, 15 specialized agencies of the United Nations and one related organization. >

The Court consists of:

- 15 judges, who are each elected by the General Assembly and the Security Council for a nine-year term of office and may be re-elected. One third of the Court's membership is renewed every three years.
- The President of the Court, Ms Joan E. Donoghue (United States), and Vice-President of the Court, Mr Kirill Gevorgian (Russian Federation), were elected to these posts on 8 February 2021. The President and the Vice-President are elected by their peers every three years by secret ballot. An absolute majority is required and there are no conditions of nationality.
- The Registrar of the Court, Mr Philippe Gautier (Belgium), was elected to this post by the Members of the Court on 22 May 2019 for a period of seven years from 1 August 2019. The Deputy-Registrar of the Court, Mr Jean-Pelé Fomété (Cameroon), was elected on

11 February 2013 for a period of seven years and re-elected on 20 February 2020 for a second term of seven years beginning on 1 April of the same year.

Judicial activity in 2023

During the period under review, the International Court of Justice experienced an exceptionally high level of activity, during which **seven sets of public hearings** were held:

- In the case concerning **Application of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Armenia v. Azerbaijan)**, hearings on a request for the indication of provisional measures submitted by Armenia were held on 30 January 2023;
- In the case concerning **Application of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Azerbaijan v. Armenia)**, hearings on a request for the indication

of provisional measures submitted by Azerbaijan were held on 31 January 2023;

- In the case concerning **Application of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism and of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Ukraine v. Russian Federation)**, hearings on the merits of the case were held from 6 to 14 June 2023;
- In the case concerning **Allegations of Genocide under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Ukraine v. Russian Federation: 32 States intervening)**, hearings on the preliminary objections raised by the Russian Federation were held from 18 to 27 September 2023;
- In the case concerning **Application of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Canada**

and the Netherlands v. Syrian Arab Republic), hearings on the request for the indication of provisional measures submitted by Canada and the Netherlands were held on 10 October 2023;

- In the case concerning **Application of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Armenia v. Azerbaijan)**, hearings on a request for the indication of provisional measures submitted by Armenia were held on 12 October 2023; and
- In the case concerning **Arbitral Award of 3 October 1899 (Guyana v. Venezuela)**, hearings on the request for the indication of provisional measures submitted by Guyana were held on 14 and 15 November 2023.



The Court also handed down three Judgments:

- In the case concerning **Certain Iranian Assets (Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of America)**: Judgment on the merits delivered on 30 March 2023;
- In the case concerning **Arbitral Award of 3 October 1899 (Guyana v. Venezuela)**: Judgment on the preliminary objection raised by Venezuela delivered on 6 April 2023; and
- In the case concerning **Question of the Delimitation of the Continental Shelf between Nicaragua and Colombia beyond 200 nautical miles from the Nicaraguan Coast (Nicaragua v. Colombia)**: Judgment on the merits delivered on 13 July 2023.

In addition, the Court, or its President, issued **25 Orders**, including **18 Orders regarding time-limits**, as well as the following substantive Orders:

- By an Order dated 22 February 2023, the Court indicated a provisional measure in the case concerning *Application of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Armenia v. Azerbaijan)*;
- By an Order of the same date, the Court rejected a request by Azerbaijan for the indication of provisional measures in the case concerning *Application of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Azerbaijan v. Armenia)*;
- By an Order dated 5 June 2023, the Court decided on the admissibility of the declarations of intervention filed by 33 States in the case concerning *Allegations of Genocide under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Ukraine v. Russian Federation: 32 States intervening)*;
- By an Order dated 6 July 2023, on the request by Armenia to modify the Order of 22 February 2023, the Court indicated a provisional measure in the case concerning *Application of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Armenia v. Azerbaijan)*;
- By an Order dated 16 November 2023, on the request for the indication of provisional measures made by Canada and the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Court indicated provisional measures in the case concerning *Application of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Canada and the Netherlands v. Syrian Arab Republic)*;

- By an Order dated 17 November 2023, on a request for the indication of provisional measures made by Armenia, the Court indicated provisional measures in the case concerning *Application of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Armenia v. Azerbaijan)*; and
- By an Order dated 1 December 2023, on the request for the indication of provisional measures filed by Guyana on 30 October 2023, the Court indicated provisional measures in the case concerning *Arbitral Award of 3 October 1899 (Guyana v. Venezuela)*.

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

- Application of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

(Canada and the Netherlands v. Syrian Arab Republic);

- Alleged Violations of State Immunities (Islamic Republic of Iran v. Canada);
- Aerial Incident of 8 January 2020 (Canada, Sweden, Ukraine and United Kingdom v. Islamic Republic of Iran);
- Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide in the Gaza Strip (South Africa v. Israel);

and **three requests** for advisory proceedings:

- Legal Consequences arising from the Policies and Practices of Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem;
- Obligations of States in respect of Climate Change;
- Right to Strike under ILO Convention No. 87.



As at 31 December 2023, the number of cases entered in the Court's General List stood at **22**. Of those cases, **19** were contentious and involved **27** United Nations Member States:

- 4 African States
- 3 Asia-Pacific States
- 6 Eastern European States
- 5 Latin American and Caribbean States
- 9 Western European and other States

General List of the Court as at 31 December 2023:

Contentious cases:

1. Gabčíkovo-Nagymaros Project (Hungary/Slovakia);
2. Certain Iranian Assets (Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of America);
3. Application of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism and of the International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination (Ukraine v. Russian Federation);
4. Arbitral Award of 3 October 1899 (Guyana v. Venezuela);
5. Alleged Violations of the 1955 Treaty of Amity, Economic Relations, and Consular Rights (Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of America);
6. Relocation of the United States Embassy to Jerusalem (Palestine v. United States of America);
7. Guatemala's Territorial, Insular and Maritime Claim (Guatemala/Belize);
8. Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Gambia v. Myanmar);
9. Land and Maritime Delimitation and Sovereignty over Islands (Gabon/Equatorial Guinea);
10. Application of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Armenia v. Azerbaijan);
11. Application of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Azerbaijan v. Armenia);
12. Allegations of Genocide under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Ukraine v. Russian Federation: 32 States intervening);
13. Questions of Jurisdictional Immunities of the State and Measures of Constraint against State-Owned Property (Germany v. Italy);
14. Request relating to the Return of Property Confiscated in Criminal Proceedings (Equatorial Guinea v. France);
15. Sovereignty over the Sapodilla Cayes/ Cayos Zapotillos (Belize v. Honduras);
16. Application of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Canada and the Netherlands v. Syrian Arab Republic);
17. Alleged Violations of State Immunities (Islamic Republic of Iran v. Canada);
18. Aerial Incident of 8 January 2020 (Canada, Sweden, Ukraine and United Kingdom v. Islamic Republic of Iran);
19. Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide in the Gaza Strip (South Africa v. Israel).

Advisory proceedings:

1. Legal Consequences arising from the Policies and Practices of Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem;
2. Obligations of States in respect of Climate Change;
3. Right to Strike under ILO Convention No. 87. ◊



The Permanent Court of Arbitration

The product of the 1899 Hague Peace Conference, the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA), was formally established by the 1899 Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes. The PCA was the first permanent intergovernmental organization to provide a forum for the resolution of international disputes through arbitration and other peaceful means, such as conciliation and fact-finding.

Today, it is an intergovernmental organization with 122 Contracting Parties which provides a variety of dispute resolution services to the international community.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Examples of PCA highlights in 2023

- **January 2023:** Messrs. Martin Doe Rodríguez and Garth Schofield, two of the longest-serving lawyers at the PCA, assume the role of co-Deputy Secretaries-General and Principal Legal Counsel of the PCA.
- **April 2023:** The Administrative Council of the PCA holds its 209th Session, at which it adopts a resolution celebrating the PCA's upcoming 125th anniversary in 2024 and creating a Special Working Group of Contracting Parties to organize commemorative activities for the occasion.
- **August 2023:** The United Nations General Assembly adopts, via consensus, *Resolution 77/322 on the commemoration of the 125th anniversary of the Permanent Court of Arbitration*. The Resolution welcomes the PCA's upcoming anniversary in

2024 and recognizes the PCA's contributions to the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

- **October 2023:** The PCA hosts a side event at the United Nations in New York on the *Timor Sea Conciliation*. This proceeding, administered by the PCA in 2016, was the first-ever compulsory conciliation under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea ("UNCLOS").
- **December 2023:** The PCA registers its record-breaking 82nd new case for 2023.

Case docket in 2023

In 2023, the PCA provided registry services in **246 cases**, 82 of which were initiated that year. The cases administered by the PCA in 2023 concern a variety of matters. The PCA continues to provide administrative support to inter-State disputes arising out of treaties and other

rules of public international law. This past year, the PCA administered inter-State proceedings arising from the Indus Water Treaty and from the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, as well as review panel proceedings under the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean. PCA-administered arbitrations (in particular, mixed arbitrations) in 2023 also covered a wide range of economic sectors, including, *inter alia*, oil and gas, mining and quarrying, construction, real estate, financial and insurance, electricity and power, telecommunications, agriculture, forestry and fishing, and transportation and storage. Outside of these matters, the PCA also administered proceedings involving various combinations of States, State-related entities, and international organizations.





Examples of cases administered by the PCA include:

Examples of Inter-State proceedings

- Energy Charter Treaty Arbitration (The Republic of Azerbaijan v. The Republic of Armenia)
- Indus Waters Treaty Arbitration (Pakistan v. India)
- Arbitration pursuant to Article 32 of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union (The State of Qatar v. The United Arab Emirates)
- Dispute Concerning the Detention of Ukrainian Naval Vessels and Servicemen (Ukraine v. The Russian Federation)

Examples of Investor-State arbitrations

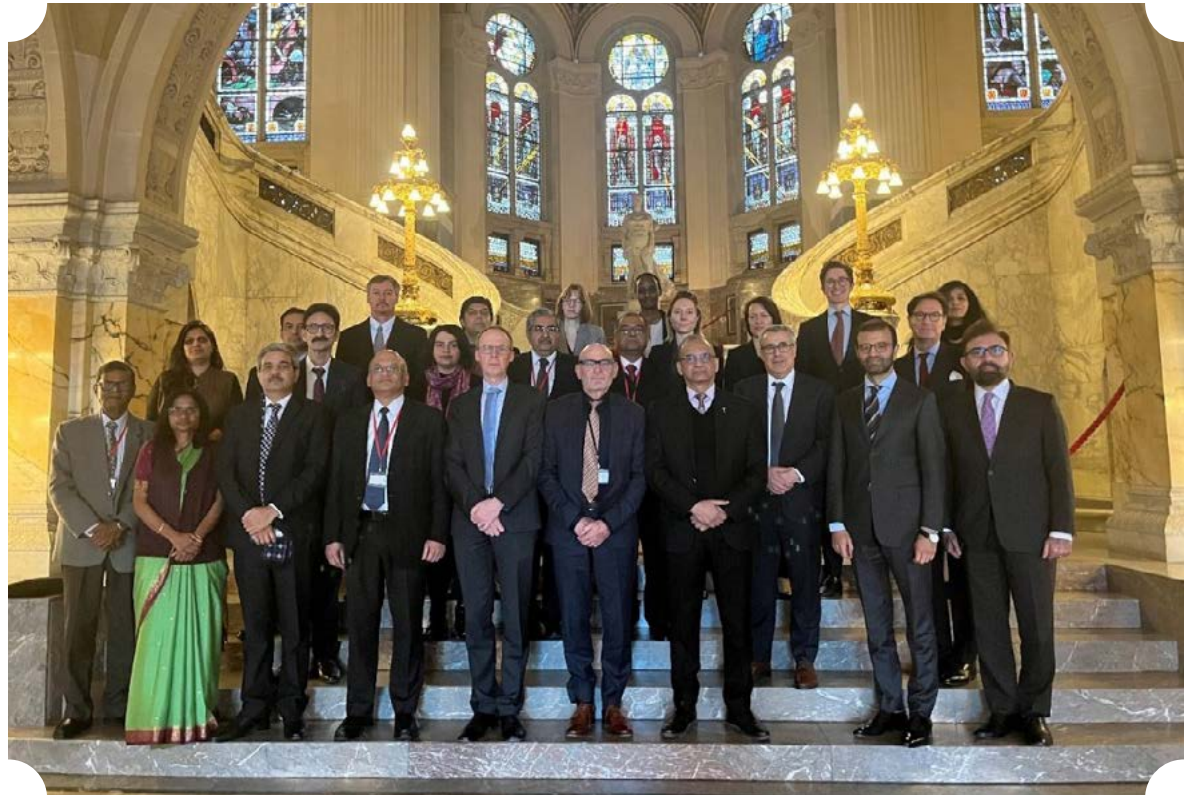
- Deutsche Lufthansa AG (Germany) v. The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
- Nord Stream 2 AG (Switzerland) v. The European Union
- (1) Chevron Corporation and (2) Texaco Petroleum Company (U.S.A) v. The Republic of Ecuador

Examples of other cases

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

In addition to its registry services, the PCA handled 58 requests related to its appointing authority services under the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL). ◉

Source: www.pca-cpa.org





The Hague Academy of International Law

The year 2023 was marked for the Academy by the celebrations of its Centenary. Made possible by the decreasing sanitary measures following the COVID pandemic, the Academy organized a number of celebratory events and saw the onsite return of all its usual activities.



The Centenary of The Hague Academy

The Centenary was organized in two main events, a Solemn Sitting and a Colloquium. The Solemn Sitting was held on 24 May 2023 in the Academy Auditorium and saw several leading international law figures discuss the history and work of the Academy before

around 330 guests on site, and many others online. The Colloquium was held on 25 and 25 May 2023, and was centered on the topic of “Challenges of International Law at the Time of the Centenary of The Hague Academy of International Law”. In 13 different panels, international law experts approached a number of topics, namely public interest

in international law, humanization of international law and contemporary challenges. Parallel panels also discussed issues of international arbitration, outer space, and climate change, amongst others.

Winter Courses

The Winter Courses session took place from 9 to 27 January 2023. This was the first time since the pandemic crisis that the Winter Courses could be held in the premises of the Academy.

Participants were also given the opportunity to attend the courses remotely, as had been the practice in previous years.

The session was structured around the activities now customary for the Winter Courses: courses in the mornings, optional lectures in the afternoons, including 'Case of the Day' lectures, the 'Hours of Crisis' competition, and a wide range of social activities.

The 2023 session was marked by a special afternoon lecture given by the German Minister of Foreign Affairs on the current challenges facing international law.

Day of Crisis

In 2023, The Hague Academy of International Law held between 3 and 4 March

its annual "Day of Crisis" program, a student competition based on a diplomatic crisis simulation. Universities and law schools offering law or international relations degrees could enter teams of 4 to 5 members, minimum at the master's level, in this competition. Over a 24-hour period, 12 student teams, representing fictitious governments, international organizations, companies, or non-governmental organizations, were confronted with a series of major international crises. This competition tested the students' knowledge of various aspects of public international law and a diversity of skills, such as negotiating with other teams, working under pressure, and drafting written submissions. Teams and participants who particularly excelled in the competition received special prizes.

Mock trial before the International Criminal Court

Supported by the French Embassy in the Netherlands and the International Criminal Court, the Academy held the second edition of its French-language mock trial competition from 3 to 6 April. As opposed to the Day of Crisis, which is held exclusively in English, the mock trial is conducted exclusively in French. The Competition consisted of three

consecutive phases: a written submission phase; an oral phase, held at the Academy amongst the ten best teams, and the final, which took place at the International Criminal Court and was presided by one of the Court's judges.

Just under 40 teams participated in the written submission phase, where 9 teams from 4 different countries were selected to participate in the oral phase. The competition took place at both the Peace Palace and at the International Criminal Court for the final, where the jury was composed of *Judge Marc Perrin de Brichambaut, President, Judge Reine Alapini-Gansou, and ICC Legal Officer Sophie Courtmans*. The competition was won by Thomas Sankara University (Burkina Faso), the representative of which received exceptional scholarships to attend the Academy Winter Courses in 2024.

Summer Courses

The 2023 Summer Courses were organized on-site for the second time since the end of the COVID pandemic. The Public International Law session was held from 10 to 28 July, and from 31st July to 18 August for the Private International Law. The courses could again be attended virtually.

Side Event in New York

The 2023 Academy Side Event was organized at the UNHQ in New York with the sponsorship of the Philippines, as a leading sponsor, and 30 other States. The event took place on Wednesday 25 October 2023, and focused on "Peaceful Dispute Settlement: The Indispensable Courts and Courses of the Peace Palace". Participants had the opportunity to listen to presentations by H.E. Mr Marcin Czepelak, *Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration*, H.E. Mr Philippe Gautier, *Registrar of the International Court of Justice*, and Professor Jean-Marc Thouvenin, *Secretary-General of the Academy*. The event was held in English and French with simultaneous translation and is available on replay on the UN TV website.

Advanced Course in Hong Kong

The first edition of a one-week advanced course in Hong Kong was held at the Asian Academy of International Law from 11 to 15 December. It focused on "Current Trends on International Commercial and Investment Dispute Settlement". More than 40 participants attended the course, most of them on scholarship. ◉

Centenary of The Hague Academy of International Law

On 24, 25 and 26 May, in the presence of various international guests including diplomats, politicians and prominent jurists, The Hague Academy of International Law celebrated its 100th anniversary. The Centenary was commemorated through two primary events: a Solemn Sitting and a Colloquium.



“The founders of our institution understood that international civil society, whose foundation is international law, needed an institution like the Academy to better study, understand, disseminate and critique international law so that it could be improved and updated. The Academy has fulfilled this role very well and has occupied a unique position as a result.” With these words, Professor Jean-Marc Thouvenin, Secretary-General of The Hague Academy, opened the Solemn sitting on the Peace Palace premises, attended by over 330 guests.

Reflecting on the Academy’s accomplishments and its esteemed reputation, H.E. Mario Búcaro Flores, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Guatemala, awarded the Academy the highest distinction as an exceptional token of appreciation for its unique work. Professor Yves Daudet, President of the Curatorium of The Hague Academy at

that time, at the end of the conference looked hopeful towards the future: “The Academy’s courses will continue to offer students a range of issues and reflections that complement the knowledge acquired at university. By opening themselves to innovative, sometimes ignored and elementary aspects, students will be able to organize their thoughts on a subject whose importance they have realized and learned to love, which is essential to practicing the profession well.” Guests were then invited to a reception generously supported by the Republic of Guatemala.

Subsequently, on 25 and 26 May 2024, a significant Scientific Colloquium focused on the challenges confronting international law in the current century. The Auditorium hosted numerous guests, including judges of the International Court of Justice, ambassadors, prominent figures in international law, and alumni.



On 25 May 2024, guest speakers – many of whom had previously delivered courses at the Academy – discussed the critical issues in public and private international law. They emphasized the public interest and humanization of international law. On 26 May, speakers addressed topics from the latest books by the Centre for Studies and Research, tackling complex questions related to global financial crises, arbitration, international inspections, extraterritoriality,

outer space, epidemics, and global warming.

Although the Centenary celebrations have concluded on 26 May 2024, international law, essential for addressing contemporary challenges, continues to evolve. The Academy, where international law is discussed and taught, stands at the threshold of its next century. ◉



Facilitating the Courts and Maintaining the Peace Palace

The declared purpose of the Carnegie Foundation is the management of the Peace Palace, including the realization of renovations and extensions, the erection and maintenance of other buildings for the service of international colleges in the field of the international legal order, and the maintenance of a library, mainly in the field of international law, and everything related to this purpose in the broadest sense.

Peace Palace Library

Collection building and service provision to the Courts

Collection policy is primarily based on providing information for the Courts. Both Courts focus on international law thus, in practice, covering a very broad spectrum and, to some extent, the information requirements of the Courts depend upon the cases submitted to them. Regular consultations were held throughout 2023 with the Courts particularly with the library of the ICJ.

In 2023 collection enhancement related to updating both the physical and digital collection. Particular attention was given to procuring books in Arabic and Asian languages. An employee proficient in these languages was recruited which helped in effectively making these books available.

The Peace Palace Library (PPL) provides optimal and efficient information services for the Courts located in the Palace and, in the second instance, to the Hague Academy. The library collection focuses on international law and is wide-ranging in scope due to the extensive information needs of both Courts. External users can also make use of the library's services.

Service provision to other institutional users

The PPL has, besides the Courts and The Hague Academy, a number of other institutional users based in The Hague. Development of a Service Level Agreement (SLA) commenced in the autumn of 2022 in order to set clear arrangements for use of the collection/ service levels against a reasonable user fee. Account management is vested with the scientific library employees. In 2023

SLAs were concluded with six organisations and discussions are continuing with three others. Institutions agreeing a new SLA were invited to the PPL for an introduction to the library and its system. This resulted in four successful sessions in 2023.

Projects

The implementation of WMS-Syndeo, which commenced in 2018, promised “integrated management from and access to the complete (electronic, paper and

digital) library collections, whereby the current traditional systems could be replaced”. The system makes a new approach for the joint management of library processes possible. The project resumed in 2022, continued throughout 2023 with completion to take place in 2024.

A project was started to redesign the reading room. Books were checked against the catalogue for their presence and to ensure that their description was correct. The next step was checking that the latest edition was available on the shelf and an assessment made as to whether there were any omissions in the subject matter available in the reading room. This was done in close cooperation with the Courts as the library is most keen to cover topics being handled in current cases.

The library's storerooms are filling up and room has to be created in order to be able to accommodate more new books. And, as the Courts still prefer physical books, it cannot be anticipated that the inflow will decrease in the short term. A project has therefore started to reorganise and de-select paper journals.

Finally, mention should be made of the project "The Course of the Book". The entire process from the initial ordering of a book to it being available on the library shelves has been reviewed and tweaked in order to work as efficiently as possible. The project has contributed greatly to visibility and insight into library staff tasking and has facilitated cooperation. ◦





Facility Department

The Carnegie Foundation's facility department is responsible for realizing service delivery to the two Courts, the Hague Academy for International Law as well as to the foundation itself. This involves the management and maintenance of the buildings on the Peace Palace site (the monumental Palace, the Judges' wing, the Academy building, the security building and the garden villa) as well as the provision of services to the institutions. Maintenance of the six-hectare historical garden and management of the art collection also fall under the gambit of the facility department.

Day-to-day maintenance

In 2023, maintenance work was performed on the installations and interior. Overdue maintenance work was inventoried and initiated. In this process, much attention was paid to planning these as well as coordinating, communicating, and discussing the activities with the institutions housed on the premises of the Peace Palace.

In 2023, for example, window frames in the Academy building and X-ray equipment in the security building were replaced, anti-legionella measures were preventively adjusted, and work was prepared to start in 2024. One project to start in 2024 is the conversion of the former post office and the former gardener's house to a future-proof design to make these spaces suitable for temporary office spaces. Other examples include replacement of the fire alarm system and audio-visual system in the Judges Building.

Besides regular maintenance, various projects were started in the garden including replacing all the roses in the Rosarium and preparations made for projects such as replacing the greenhouse, the irrigation system and the paving in the Rosarium. As the historical garden of the Peace Palace is deemed monumental heritage, major projects are coordinated in liaison with the National Cultural Heritage Agency.

Multi-year maintenance plan

In 2023, a building consultancy company was selected to review the current multi-year maintenance plan. All buildings on site were inspected and assessed which resulted in the multi-year maintenance plan being updated. The revised plan provided an extensive assessment of the monumental areas and included a priority list recommending necessary maintenance works. The maintenance plan has been budgeted by an external company.



Asbestos projects

The project team has started preparing two asbestos projects: an asbestos remediation in the attic of the Peace Palace and a (destructive) asbestos examination. This team includes architectural and asbestos experts in addition to employees of the Carnegie Foundation and the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Art Collection and Archive

In 2023, in line with the short term maintenance plan, priority was given to the conservation and restoration of the art collection and historical interior. Various projects, both small and major, were started including antique desks being restored in one office, historical curtains and parquet conserved and treated and conservation work commencing on antique furniture in the Small Courtroom.

Preventative maintenance of both the art collection and the historical interior has

been closely examined. A report from Interieurwacht (the section of the Cultural Heritage of the Province of South Holland specialising in monumental interiors) formed a good basis upon which to start. As a result of this a draft 'good house-keeping plan' for the Peace Palace has been developed providing guidance for the preventative maintenance of art objects and the historical interior.

Hereke carpet

A large Turkish Hereke carpet (160m²) has lain in the Japanese Room for more than 110 years. Major restoration work was needed as the carpet was showing much wear and tear. The carpet was first cleaned at ICAT in Cruquius (Netherlands) and then taken to the Turkish province of Aksaray where it will remain a year for restoration. The Carnegie Foundation visited the workshop, witnessed the start of the restoration and saw how the expert restorers work. This project has been made possible by the Turkish Ministry of Culture.

Polar Bear Fountain

After consultation with a ceramic specialist, it was decided to tackle surface soiling step by step commencing with a study into the nature of the pollution as well as the most appropriate method of conservation. The maintenance works will take place in 2024 on the unique Danish fountain and will involve removing the layer of dirt, modifying the fountain's workings as well as surveying the condition of earlier restorations.

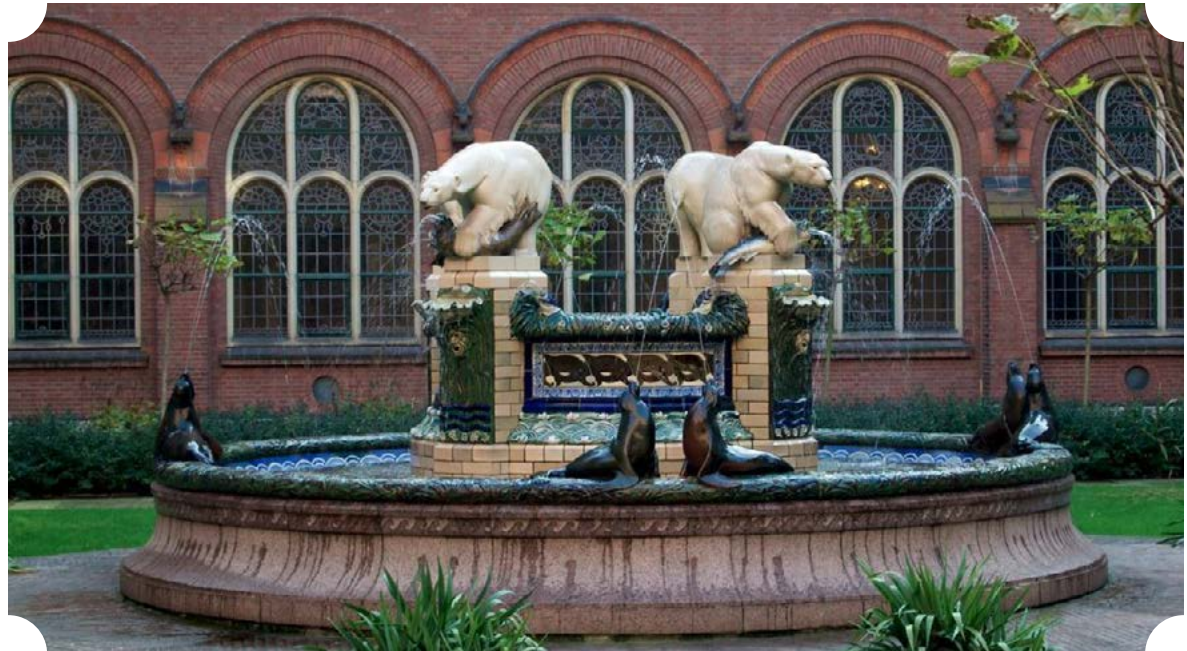
Services

There has been a significant increase in the number of Court activities. These activities are also receiving increasing public attention. Consequently, security services at these activities have intensified over the past year. In the coming years, we also expect a further desirable and necessary increase in security services during these often simultaneous activities of both Courts. This therefore has our special attention in the ongoing and to be

renewed contracts in the field of security services, both quantitatively and qualitatively.

To ensure and monitor a high quality of service, long term contracts are carefully analyzed and assessed. Where necessary, tenders (for e.g. catering, cleaning and security) are initiated.

Technical maintenance and any other service requirements are requested via a ticket system. The service coordinator



of the facility department proactively communicates with users to manage expectations properly.

Digital Infrastructure

In 2023, the Carnegie Foundation focused on various important IT matters. An information security policy was compiled and implemented which included updating procedures, raising employee awareness of security protocols and implemented measures to protect sensitive data. The firewall infrastructure was also updated.

Together with the IT Managers of the Courts the infrastructural requirements of the three organisations were discussed including the identification of synergies, best practice sharing and planning for collective improvements. ◉



Staff Department

The support staff of the Carnegie Foundation comprises the in-house legal adviser, the finance manager, a financial employee, a coordinator Visitors Centre, a management support employee, the personnel officer and the policy officer communications and pr. The Director of the Carnegie Foundation is the head of the staff department.

Visitors Centre

In the Visitors Centre of the Peace Palace, visitors receive information on the mission and history of the Peace Palace and the work of the Courts via an audio system and exhibition. Tours of the Palace and the gardens are also offered by the Visitors Centre.

Tours of the Palace re-commenced in July 2023. There was a total of 177 tours inside the palace and 56 garden tours. As the number of Court cases and related activities increased, the Visitors Centre team organized the tours primarily outside working hours. Many requests were also received for visits to the Visitors Center itself outside of opening hours. As a result, the option of private group visits to the Visitors Center was added to its product range. This new service has been widely adopted by several international groups with 13 to 60 participants.

After a school year without any lessons at all on the “Cultuurmenu”, these recommenced in September 2023. The lessons are predominantly for Group 8 primary schoolchildren from The Hague area. The children learn about the Peace Palace and cultural heritage.

In September 2023 a program was organised in cooperation with the Courts for the Just Peace Open Day. The foundation also participated in the Day of the Castle with free tours of the gardens.

In the spring, the Visitors Centre moved to a new cash register and ticketing system. Changes were also made to the ticket website and the webshop. Various changes were made to the products being offered for sale.

The Visitors Centre is staffed by both employees and a pool of volunteers. ◦



Communication

Besides ongoing tasks such as website maintenance, servicing the social media channels, organising the newsletter, welcoming and advising national and international journalists, writing speeches and guiding occupational interns, the focus in 2023 was mainly on determining policy for various aspects of communication.

Work was undertaken on a communications policy plan, a social media protocol for employees and a protocol for filming and photographing covering the entire Peace Palace.

In addition, various projects were realised including the publication on the website of all national gifts received, with

explanatory notes in three languages, the awarding of the Youth Carnegie Peace Prize and an updated corporate video.

In 2023 the Carnegie Foundation received more than 150 requests for interviews and/or film or photographic shoots, all of which were evaluated and responded to. Fifty-five of these requests were from national and international media. A few examples of some of the publications with which the Carnegie Foundation cooperated are:

- [NPO \(Dutch\): BinnensteBuiten](#)
- [RTVE \(Spanish\): 75 años, libres e iguales](#)
- [ZDF & Kika \(German\): Bertha von Suttner](#) ◦

Human Resources

At the end of 2023 the Carnegie Foundation had a total of 35 members of staff. Five employees left the organisation during 2023, there were 10 vacancies throughout the year and nine employees commenced employment, three on an interim basis. ◦



Events



Just Peace Open Day 2023

On Sunday 24 September 2023,
the Just Peace Open Day was held
in The Hague.

Annually, international organizations in the “City of Peace and Justice” open their doors offering interested visitors a look behind the scenes. The Peace Palace participated in the Just Peace Open Day

and welcomed approximately 200 guests. After a guided tour of the Palace, the visitors enjoyed presentations from the International Court of Justice and the Permanent Court of Arbitration as well as gaining an insight into

the Peace Palace Library. Great interest was shown in the program and within 48 hours all of the free tickets available had been reserved with several hundred people on the waiting list. ◦



Youth Carnegie Peace Prize

On 7 December 2023, the Youth Carnegie Peace Prize was awarded to ‘World’s Youth for Climate Justice’ at the Peace Palace. This international youth movement received the prize for its efforts dedicated to fighting climate change by means of international law and advocating for climate justice.

“The link between climate change and peace might not be the first one that comes to mind. However, it is a strong one. Consequences of climate change include an increase in extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, tornadoes, heatwaves, more frequent floods, wildfires and drought, that can lead to food insecurity, destruction of land and livelihood, and increased displacement – factors that foster conflict.” With this explanation, Quint van Velthoven and Marijn Vodegel from World’s Youth for Climate Justice opened their winner’s speech.

More than 120 students, diplomats and representatives of international organizations gathered in the Great Hall of Justice to honour this global youth-led organization as winner of the Youth Carnegie Peace Prize.

Youth Carnegie Peace Prize

The Carnegie Foundation and the Youth Peace Initiative award the Youth Carnegie Peace Prize once every two years in order to garner best practices from young individuals or youth-led organizations and to put them in the spotlight. The prize recognizes the work of young peace-builders and aims to encourage others to start their own projects.

Motivation Prize Committee

Applications for the prize were received from all over the world and the jury was

impressed by the commitment of young peacebuilders. After reviewing all the video submissions, World’s Youth for Climate Justice was selected as the winner of the 2023 Youth Carnegie Peace Prize. The jury explained: “It is very impressive that this youth movement is advocating climate justice and fighting climate change by means of international law. They are a great example of how young people can cooperate internationally to make a difference. That the work of these young peacebuilders consists of well thought out actions and strategies based

on international law is shown in their publications. Their Youth Climate Justice Handbook presents legal arguments to help parties make submissions to the ICJ and ensures that young people’s voices are taken into account during the hearings.”

World’s Youth for Climate Justice

World’s Youth for Climate Justice is the global sister organization of the Pacific Islands Students Fighting Climate Change (PISFCC) which was founded in 2019 by 27 law students, in order to raise awareness for the rising sea level and the threat to Pacific Islands like Vanuatu. The youth movement is known worldwide for promoting the request for an advisory opinion from the International Court of Justice regarding states’ obligations in respect of climate change. On 29 March 2023, the United Nations General



Assembly adopted this historic resolution requesting an ICJ advisory opinion on climate justice.

Importance of global youth initiatives

Piet Hein Donner, Chairman of the Carnegie Foundation – Peace Palace pointed out the importance of global youth initiatives: “This year the award of the Peace Prize takes place at a moment when not only are the days darkening but the world outside seems to darken as well with war, violence, atrocities and the looming threat of more to come. The initiatives we are reviewing here, and innumerable similar initiatives around the world, are like many candles lit to chase away the impending darkness and as an expression of the spirit that it is better to

light a candle than to curse the darkness. They are also an expression of hope, hope for a coming dawn, as it is said: the night is darkest just before dawn.”

Spoken word by Zaïre Krieger

During the award ceremony, spoken word artist Zaïre Krieger combined international law, climate activism and youth participation in a piece she had written especially for the occasion. Her performance ended with the verse: “If water is plenty, let a dam set energy in motion, to allow all seemingly tired drops to become an ocean.”

Closing remarks

Jan van Zanen, Mayor of The Hague, the international city of peace and justice,



drew the ceremony to a close by underlining how important it is for young people’s voices to be heard: “Especially on a topic directly related to the future of today’s young people and generations to come. Young people should be at

the table, locally, nationally and internationally.”

The recording of the 2023 Youth Carnegie Peace Prize [can be watched here](#).



External Events

Hague Conference of Private International Law

From 10 to 17 October 2023, the Eight Meeting of the Special Commission (SC) on the practical Operation of the 1980 Child Abduction Convention and the 1996 Child Protection Convention took place at the Peace Palace. The meeting was attended by 471 delegates, both in person and via videoconference. These delegates represented HCCH Members, non-Member Contracting Parties, and Observers, as well as members of the Permanent Bureau (PB).

During the meeting, the SC reviewed and clarified various issues related to the practical operation of the 1980 and 1996 Conventions. This review was based on information submitted by Members and Contracting parties in response to questionnaires. Overall, the SC confirmed that both Conventions are operating effectively.

Regarding the 1980 Convention, delegates discussed several topics such as processing return applications, enforcing return orders, and rights of custody and access/contact. The SC recommended that

contracting Parties experiencing delays review their existing processes. Additionally, they examined the application of the Article 13(1)(b) exception in cases involving domestic violence. The Secretary General proposed a forum

for discussions among organizations representing parents, children, and Convention practitioners. They also made progress in updating the Recommended Model Forms for return and access requests.

For the 1996 Convention, the SC considered jurisdiction issues, including change of habitual residence, the definition of “urgency” under Article 11, and transfer of jurisdiction. They provided guidance on determining parental responsibility and rights of custody, as well as the recognition and enforcement of protective measures. Mediation and international family relocation were also discussed. The SC encouraged States to join both the 1980 and 1996 Conventions. ◉

Standing Committee of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe

On 2 and 3 May 2023, the Standing Committee of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE), brought together around 60 of the Assembly's members, convened at the Peace Palace in the Hague.

The meeting was preceded by a special event titled "75 years of the Congress of the Hague: Multilateralism in Europe at a Crossroads", organized by the Dutch Parliament, in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands and the Clingendael Institute. Notable guest speakers included Franc Weerwind, the Minister for Legal Protection in the Netherlands and Marija Pejčinovic Burić, the Secretary General of the Council of Europe.

The PACE President Tiny Kox, Member of the Senate (Eerste Kamer) opened the

Standing Committee meeting after which the welcoming addresses were delivered by Jan Anthonie Bruijn, the President of the Senate (Eerste Kamer), and Tom van der Lee, the Vice-President of the House of Representatives (Tweede Kamer). During the meeting, parliamentarians engaged in discussions on various topics, including European solidarity in the context of asylum and international protection, Cultural Routes as platforms for intercultural dialogue, promoting online education and research across national borders, and innovative approaches to sexual and reproductive health and rights.

On the second day of the event, participants embarked on the #RoadToReykjavik, leading up to the Council of Europe Summit of Heads of State and Government scheduled for May



16-17 in the Icelandic capital. During this exchange of views, they discussed the future of the organization with key figures such as Martin Eyjólfsson, the Permanent Secretary of State, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Iceland, Leendert Verbeek, the President of the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities, Bjørn Berge, the Deputy Secretary General of the Council of Europe, and Jacobine Geel, the President of the Netherlands Institute for Human Rights.

The meetings in The Hague concluded with a Roundtable discussion on "The Role of Men and Boys in Stopping Gender-Based Violence", featuring the participation of Pascale Grotenhuis, the Ambassador for Women's Rights and Gender Equality and Director of Social Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, along with other invited experts. ◉

8th Annual T.M.C. Asser Lecture

On 20 April 2023, the 8th Annual T.M.C. Asser Lecture was held at the Peace Palace. During this lecture, the Asser Institute invites an internationally renowned jurist and outstanding public intellectual to draw inspiration from Tobias Asser's vision and explore how to address the challenges faced by society.

The topic of this lecture was 'The right to food, violence, and food systems' delivered by Michael Fakhri, the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right of Food. During his lecture, Michael Fakhri delved into the intricate relationship between violence and food systems, shedding light on their impact and implications. His analysis aimed to enhance our comprehension of food systems' functioning and to reframe the discourse surrounding the right to food within the context of international law.

Fakhri emphasized that violence and armed conflicts stand as primary drivers of hunger and famine, exacerbating food insecurity worldwide. Drawing from his role as the Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food, he proposed a path forward. Beyond merely producing sustenance, food systems also perpetuate various forms of violence, rendering individuals more impoverished, vulnerable, and marginalized.

Furthermore, Fakhri highlighted the global interdependence and extractive nature of food systems. These dynamics contribute to widespread human rights violations, perpetuating a cycle of harm. To illustrate this, he pointed to the war in Ukraine, demonstrating how international markets can amplify violence rather than mitigate it. The resulting global shocks serve as a stark reminder of the interconnectedness of regional conflicts and broader food security. ◦





Organization Insights

Board, Advisory Council and Management Team

Board

The Board of the Carnegie Foundation has been chaired by Mr J. P. H. Donner since 1 March 2019 and was re-elected on 1 March 2023. Board members are appointed by Royal decree, receive no remuneration and hold no stake in the foundation. The Board supervises the mission and vision statements of the foundation, establishes its priorities and approves the budget and financial accounts. The combination of each member's expertise in the fields of diplomacy, cultural heritage, finance, law, and publishing ensures that the foundation takes well-founded decisions with the best interests of the Peace Palace, its inhabitants and stakeholders being paramount. The Board also serves as the Board of The Hague Academy of International Law. The Board of the Carnegie Foundation convened four times in 2023.

Advisory Council

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

Management Team

The Management Team (MT) of the Carnegie Foundation runs daily operations and meets on a regular basis. The MT consists of the Director and three managers: the Manager of the Peace Palace

Library, the Facilities Manager and the Financial Manager. The MT monitors ongoing and upcoming projects in the various fields of the mission of the Foundation. From 1 January 2023 to 30 September 2023, the director's duties were mandated to the management team.

Departments

The Carnegie Foundation consisted of three departments in 2023: the Peace Palace Library, the Facilities Department and the Staff Department.

In 2023, the Board consisted of the following persons:

- Mr J. P. H. Donner, *Chairman, date of first re-election: 1 March 2023*
- Mr Baron D. C. van Wassenae, *LLM, Treasurer, date of second reappointment: 1 September 2023*
- Ms E. M. Wesseling-van Gent, *LLM, member, date of second reappointment: 1 January 2022*
- Mr W. L. de Bruijn, *member, date of reappointment: 1 January 2021*
- Dr M. Steenhuis, *member, date of reappointment: 1 Juli 2021*

- Mr. H.H. Siblesz, *member, date of appointment: 1 June 2023*
- Mr B. J. van Eenennaam, *member (on behalf of the PCA), until: 8 April 2023*

In 2023, the Management Team comprised:

- I.D. van Hardevelt, *Director, date of appointment: 1 October 2023*
- K. Lodder, *Library Manager*
- A. E. M. Möller-Kramer, *Financial Manager*
- S. Hooft van Iddekinge, *Facilities Manager, until 30 June 2023*
- F. Smissaert, *Interim Facilities Manager, as of 1 Juli 2023* ◉



Iljan van Hardevelt

*Director Carnegie Foundation
– Peace Palace*

The Carnegie Foundation's tasks and activities are as diverse as its employees and their expertise. No matter in which area they work, they are always utterly motivated and, with a positive attitude, play their part in successfully facilitating the Courts and maintaining the Peace Palace.

In 2024, it is 125 years since the First Hague Peace Conference took place. At this conference, the Permanent Court of Arbitration was established and

Outlook

“Teamwork is the ability to work together toward a common vision. It is the fuel that allows common people to attain uncommon results.” Having started as Director of the Carnegie Foundation in the fall of 2023, I can now say that this quote from Andrew Carnegie is more relevant than ever.

subsequently it was decided to build a palace to house this Court. This First Hague Peace Conference and the opening of the Peace Palace in 1913 mark the beginning of The Hague as an international city of peace and justice. In June 2024, the Permanent Court of Arbitration will celebrate its 125th anniversary with a three-day congress of the members of the Court.

The International Court of Justice, the principal judicial organ of the United Nations housed at the Peace Palace, currently has more than 24 cases on its list that are pending and which are attracting a lot of attention from the public such as South Africa vs. Israel, Ukraine vs. Russia and an advisory

opinion regarding states' obligations in respect of climate change.

The Peace Palace is the beating heart of international law, and we strive to carefully maintain and preserve this heart. At the same time, overdue maintenance must be carried out and both the workload and activities of the Courts are increasing. These challenges, however, are faced positively by the entire team.

In addition, we aim to share the story of the Peace Palace with pupils, students and the general public. I am therefore very pleased that new educational programs for school classes will start again in the autumn.

The Carnegie Wateler Peace Prize will also be awarded this fall. With this, the world's

second-oldest peace prize, we honour those who are committed to maintaining peace and resolving conflicts.

Even 125 years after the First Hague Peace Conference, The Hague is still the international city of peace and justice with the Peace Palace as its landmark. In order to preserve and prepare this landmark of “Peace through Law” for future generations, various maintenance projects and renovations are necessary, which we will be preparing for in the coming period.

I look forward to carrying out these tasks together with my colleagues and the Board of the Carnegie Foundation and in close cooperation with the two Courts. ◉



Financial overview 2023

Further to these core activities the Carnegie Foundation runs the freely accessible Visitors Centre, organises both public and private tours and rents space for specialised events befitting the aims and character of the Peace Palace. Events are usually (but not exclusively) held in the Academy building. Public activities are partially made possible by an annual contribution from The Hague Municipality. Non-core activities are organised to, at least, cover their costs.

Financial Developments

The Carnegie Foundation applies its own basis with regard to valuations. The valuation of the historical assets, including the palace and the book collection, is based upon historical cost. Accountability for the Ministerial subsidy received for the 2023-2027 period to the amount of €35,297,000 is in accordance with the MINBUZA-2022.4000003795 decision.

The Carnegie Foundation is financed via several sources. An annual contribution to cover the activities is received from both the International Court of Justice and the Permanent Court of Arbitration. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs further supplements the cost of day to day maintenance, accommodation, services and library management. The Hague Academy of International Law pays fees for accommodation, for agreed services and for the provision of accommodation during its summer and winter courses.

The provision for indexation allows the budget to be adjusted annually.

In accordance with the conditions of the subsidy, the Ministry and the Carnegie Foundation signed a cooperation agreement on 12 July 2023 agreeing tariffs and costings for space rentals.

The subsidy for the period 2023-2027 is exclusive of the cost of the multi-year maintenance plan. In 2023 this long-term

plan for the period 2022-2031 was revised. The Carnegie Foundation has been discussing funding requirements for this with the Ministry since the beginning of 2024.

A separate one-off subsidy agreement, MINBUZA-2022-1609101 (activity number 4000004881), covered short term (outstanding) maintenance costs, a revised budget for the removal of asbestos from the attic and an extensive

asbestos survey. €10,100,000 was allocated in accordance with this subsidy decision in December 2022. With the agreement of the Ministry in 2023, the term for this subsidy was extended up to and including 31 December 2025.

The Carnegie Foundation operated within budget in financial year 2023. There was an under-spend on some budgeted amounts. This was due to incidental savings such as, for example, energy costs being significantly lower in 2023 than had earlier been anticipated. Similarly, a few vacancies were not filled immediately whereby personnel costs were lower than estimated.

2023 Result

The 2023 result was positive for both core and other activities. The Carnegie Foundation has agreed the appropriation of the result with the Ministry. ◉

Profit & loss 2023

<i>Amounts x €1,000</i>	Actuals 2023	Budget 2023	Actuals 2022
Accommodation	1,585	1,334	1,137
Provision of services	2,916	3,192	2,293
Library	2,478	2,875	2,392
Organisational expenses	1,396	1,491	1,751
Total general activities	8,375	8,892	7,573
Contributions third parties	2,300	1,840	2,255
Contribution Ministry	7,052	7,052	4,925
Total external activities	9,357	8,892	7,180
Result	977	-	(393)

Partners

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



Imprint

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www.peacepalace.org