



25 YEARS



Center for International Environmental Law

25th Anniversary
2014 Annual Impact Report





The 2014 Annual Impact Report of the Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL) takes two perspectives. It looks back on 25 years of using the power of law to protect the environment, promote human rights, and ensure a just and sustainable society; and it also highlights where we are now – closer to the world we hope to create, but with far still to go.

2014 has been an important year for us, and for the world. The reality of rising sea levels and a barrage of increasingly apocalyptic reports have placed climate change center stage. Trade negotiations between the US and EU are propelling the issue of chemical safety once again into the limelight. And upheavals in the major international financial institutions are raising fundamental questions concerning the rights of indigenous, poor, and marginalized peoples.

In 2014, we responded with new energy, new approaches, and new partners. We have taken significant action on climate change by exploring liability claims against major corporate emitters of CO2. Our vocal opposition to the US-EU trade agreement and the threat it poses to federal, state, and local authorities' efforts to control toxic chemicals has been a wake-up call to both regulators and the public, who are asking questions and demanding answers. And CIEL's dedication to protecting communities from damaging development projects has reinvigorated the call for stronger protections in every new loan.

Every day, CIEL is forging a new history, actively engaging in the world to safeguard the planet for future generations. As you read this report, we invite you to join us as a part of this living history – celebrating with us our 25 years defending the right to a healthy planet, and particularly the achievements of 2014 that open opportunities for transformative change in the years to come.



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LIVING HISTORY

On the evening of October 28th, I joined nearly 200 colleagues, supporters, and friends at the United States Botanic Garden in Washington, DC to celebrate the 25th anniversary of CIEL's founding in 1989.

Looking back on the past 25 years, it's easy to focus on milestones – on the countless wins that marked a pivot in international law, a new tool to defend the right to a healthy planet, or simply a safer life and a healthier environment for our community partners. But the reason we do this work is because none of those victories are an end in themselves. The most important milestones are always the beginning of something new – a living history.

This past year is emblematic of that story. On June 25th, 2014 – days before the end of the fiscal year covered by this report – the United Nations Human Rights Council agreed to develop a new, legally binding human rights agreement to regulate the activities of multinational companies. The Council's decision was at once the end of one long journey, and the beginning of a new one. After a decades-long battle on many fronts, civil society won the recognition that a new treaty is needed. Now we must work to shape that agreement to make it as strong and effective as possible. Only then can we begin the next stage of the journey – toward ratification, just as we did this year with the landmark Minamata Convention on mercury pollution. And when the agreements are finally in place, we will focus on ensuring they are enforced, as we are doing with the Lacey Act and CITES to address illegal logging. And when all this is achieved, we will ensure that the progress we've made isn't reversed or eroded – a fight we face right now on critical environmental and social policies at the World Bank, which we have worked for more than two decades to establish and defend.

As CIEL celebrates its 25th year, I feel privileged to be a part of living history. The report that follows details this past year's victories, made possible by the world that CIEL, and you, have helped to create. Every day, we make history, working not only to protect our legacy, but also to create a world we can only imagine today.

Sincerely,
Carroll Muffett, President & CEO



CIEL was created by accident and design. The first fortuitous accident was that I happened to be playing softball against Greenpeace, and Sebia Hawkins was pitching for their team. In her captivating Arkansas accent, Sebia asked if I would investigate the possibility of filing a case in the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on behalf of Greenpeace to stop Japan's illegal killing of Minke whales. I said, "Yes, of course," though I'd never practiced before the ICJ, nor did I know international law. (Sebia later became a CIEL trustee.)

The next accident was that my secretary had just met two international lawyers fresh from their LLM program at Cambridge. We met at the Tabard Inn, and Philippe Sands and James Cameron were equally confident. When we later decided we couldn't bring a case on behalf of Greenpeace in the ICJ, we agreed that international law needed to be changed, and that we should start a new group to do just that. We picked the name CIEL to show our ambition, reaching for the sky.

The design behind CIEL came from several sources. We were three lawyers who knew what strong law could do to protect the environment. We also had Philip Allott, a mentor to Philippe and James, who reminded us that international law was an artifact that could be re-directed to do the job it should be doing to protect the global environment and other vital interests. Finally, we had Barbara Shaw. She kept an iron grip on funding, keeping us always in the black. She also had an infallible sense of right and wrong and uncanny ability to judge people. I never knew her to be wrong. She also gave CIEL heart, a generous heart that helped make CIEL such a welcoming home for so many young lawyers.

Durwood Zaelke
CIEL Co-Founder



When I first set foot in the favela that sweeps up the hillside from Avienda Niemeyer in Rio de Janeiro in 1983, I met a mother who prepared a pot of newspaper mush to fill her children's bellies for the night. I decided I would never be just a tourist again.

There is a saying I learned during my years with the World YWCA; it is attributed to "an Aboriginal Woman," probably Lilla Watson. The saying goes, "If you have come only to help me, you can go back home. But if you have come because your liberation is bound up with my liberation, then let us join hands and work together." If you consider my struggle to be part of your struggle, we have work to do together.

Today in the 21st Century, we are more fundamentally connected to each other than ever before. As the poet Gwendolyn Brooks told me in 1975, "We are each other's keeper; we are each other's business." This mutual accountability and support is fundamental to CIEL's mission. For CIEL, the LAW is a tool, an instrument, a shield – and yes, sometimes a sword – against injustice, abuse, and the violation of peoples' human and environmental rights.

These past twelve years have been an honor and privilege for me to labor with colleagues whose passion and dedication to create a healthy and just world with dignity and equality for all is unmatched, anywhere.

As CIEL continues to grow and work with partners and communities around the world, I hope you will join me in supporting this critical work at this crucial moment!

Dianne Dillon-Ridgley
CIEL Board Chair, 2012 - 2014



DEFENDING



A COUNTRY HELD HOSTAGE



“CIEL was both a mentor and model when we launched the Mexican Environmental Law Center (CEMDA) to help communities defend their rights and environment. It was the first organization of its kind in Mexico.”

Gustavo Alanis
Director, CEMDA

The stakes are high – fertile farmland, fresh water, millions of investment dollars, and millions more in potential profits – and the allegations are serious: murder, torture, kidnapping, and assault. With CIEL’s help, the people of El Salvador are defending their human rights, including the right to choose their own development path through democratic processes.

Canada’s Pacific Rim Mining Corporation (Pac Rim) has pursued aggressive legal action against Salvadorans for upholding laws in the public interest. Pac Rim sued for millions in lost profits under the investment chapter of the Central American Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA), and recently attempted to bypass El Salvador’s environmental protection and licensing laws using investor-state dispute settlement.

In 2010, the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID), which will

decide the case, agreed to the first-ever webcast of a hearing, giving individuals, communities, and NGOs a way to follow the proceedings. In 2011, CIEL submitted an *amicus curiae* brief on behalf of the National Roundtable Against Metallic Mining in El Salvador (La Mesa), building on a 2005 CIEL victory making it possible to file such briefs. In 2012, the tribunal dismissed Pac Rim’s claims under CAFTA. This past year, CIEL prepared a second *amicus curiae* brief on behalf of La Mesa, and joined Teodoro Antonio Pacheco of La Mesa, as he delivered the brief to the tribunal.

This case is just one example of the extreme power difference between international corporations and the public – a power imbalance CIEL has sought to address for years. In June, we built on this and other work to help win a landmark UN Human Rights Council resolution to negotiate a new international treaty on transnational corporate accountability.

UNDERMINING RIGHTS

“Yes to life, no to mining.”

Yolanda Oquelí, community leader at La Puya, activist, mother

With lands rich in natural resources, many Latin American governments see mining as an economic opportunity. Transnational corporations see enormous investment opportunity. But for communities, the legacies of large-scale mining are often human rights violations and irrevocable damage to the environment.

CIEL collaborates with local partners to confront the impacts of mining throughout the Americas:

MARLIN MINE – Guatemala

- Goldcorp Inc’s extraction begins without consent of local indigenous community
- Submitted shareholder resolutions
- Supported local legal complaints

TAMBOR MINE - Guatemala

- 2+ year peaceful roadblock at La Puya paralyzes mine activity
- Supported activists’ visits to US Congressional offices
- Riot police use tear gas and flash bombs on activists, peaceful protestors evicted

ECO ORO - Colombia

- 2+ million people depend on freshwater from Santurbán páramo
- Eco Oro Minerals acquires explorations rights in 1994
- Supported complaint questioning World Bank’s IFC investment in project, leading to project audit

CONGA MINE - Peru

- Violent attacks and human rights violations displace “Guardians of the Lake”
- Drafted *amicus brief* to Peruvian court
- Delivered joint statement to Peruvian Embassy in DC

ESCOBAL MINE – Guatemala

- Activists murdered, threatened, face spurious criminal charges
- Mobilized public support to demand an investigation of the violence



DAMMING A CULTURAL HERITAGE

In the Chiriquí Province of Panama, Manolo Miranda lives on the banks of the Tabasará River. He is an indigenous Ngöbe man, and like indigenous communities around the world, his people are deeply connected to the land.

Panama’s National Public Services Authority notified Mr. Miranda that authorities would enter his land at 10:00 AM on February 17, 2014. The notice warned that Mr. Miranda and his extended family, as well as another six Ngöbe families, would be evicted to grant access for construction of the Barro Blanco hydroelectric dam.

Together with local and international partners, CIEL submitted an urgent appeal, on behalf of Mr. Miranda and his community, to the UN Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples. The appeal, which built upon an ongoing lawsuit by the Environmental Advocacy Center – Panama and a related *amicus brief* submitted by CIEL and partners, urged the Special Rapporteur to call on Panama to suspend the eviction process and the construction of the Barro Blanco dam until the government takes steps to comply with international law.

The Barro Blanco dam – a project registered under the Kyoto Protocol’s Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) – exemplifies the ways in which CDM policies and procedures are inadequate to protect the rights of affected peoples and communities.

As a result of our efforts and the strong opposition of the Ngöbe communities, the Panamanian government repealed its eviction notices. However, the situation remains unstable. Get updates online at ciel.org.



25 YEARS



Bio-Bio River
Chile



World Bank
in Tibet



Confronting Climate
Displacement

Read about these DEFENDING stories and more on page 12 and www.ciel.org



RIGHTS



KNOWLEDGE IS POWER



“I established a human rights and sustainable development NGO in Chad because of my experience with CIEL. They were a true ally when my life was in danger because of my environmental and human rights advocacy at the Chad-Cameroon Pipeline.”

Delphine Djiraïbé

Co-founder, Chadian Association for the Promotion and Defense of Human Rights

The first step in defending your rights is knowing your rights. This basic truth has been the key to many of the most powerful tools we’ve built and the most powerful partnerships we’ve forged. It’s a truth at the core of our work around REDD+, a global effort to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation.

Responding to requests from partners, CIEL introduced a groundbreaking pair of tools – ForestDefender and *My Guide* – to assist communities in defending their forests and their rights, by bringing the information on those rights together in one place.

ForestDefender.org is a webtool for national-level lawyers and activists to help them identify and better understand international human rights obligations that are affected by forest governance. ForestDefender enables lawyers and community leaders to quickly summarize a specific country’s involvement in REDD+ and the international obligations that the country

has to its people. ForestDefender also provides information on relevant accountability mechanisms for cases in which rights have been violated.

My Guide is a resource guide developed for community leaders to understand REDD+ and REDD+ relevant rights, and to provide tools to help them engage effectively in REDD+ processes. *My Guide* simplifies and translates key human rights relevant to REDD+ into accessible language and usable tools. Additionally, *My Guide* includes questions that communities should consider when participating in REDD+ and other forest governance activities to assess if their rights and resources are under threat.

Together, CIEL’s tools empower and inspire communities and local lawyers around the world to use existing policies and laws to defend fundamental human rights.

LENDING FOR THE FUTURE

In 1993, the creation of the World Bank Inspection Panel – the first independent accountability mechanism – marked a pivotal moment in development finance and international law. It was the first time communities negatively affected by international financial institution projects possessed an avenue to raise their concerns and to seek redress for harms.

More than twenty years later, the Panel has received nearly 100 requests for assistance from all over the world, and the innovation of the Panel has spurred the creation of similar accountability mechanisms at more than twenty other international development banks and bilateral investment institutions.

But accountability mechanisms can only be as good as the standards they enforce. The World Bank's new environmental and social safeguard policies draft would roll back hard-won protections for communities and the environment – and therefore impact the ability of communities to seek redress for harms caused by development projects.

Nothing short of strengthening the Inspection Panel and ensuring that safeguards provide strong, enforceable protections will demonstrate a serious commitment to promoting shared prosperity at the World Bank.

HUMAN RIGHTS & THE ENVIRONMENT

“The realization of human rights depends on a healthy environment,” stated CIEL’s Dr. Marcos Orellana at the United Nations Human Rights Council this year, on behalf of a broad coalition of human rights and environmental organizations. “We encourage the Council to recognize the right to a healthy environment as a freestanding right. The recognition of this right would help to strengthen accountability and understanding of the consequences for human rights of environmental damage.”

This statement builds on a fifteen-year history of supporting the principles that now underlie the role of the UN Independent Expert on Human Rights and the Environment.



SAFEGUARDING HUMAN RIGHTS

For communities around the world whose lives have become worse, not better, from the World Bank's more than \$52 billion in annual lending, the time to ensure that the Bank's environmental and social safeguard policies respect human rights was yesterday.

Over three decades ago, the World Bank took the first step among international financial institutions to create environmental and social policies to reduce the harm caused by its investments. Now, the World Bank is conducting the first comprehensive internal review of those policies, which will profoundly affect global standards for public sector development finance.

From the outset, CIEL has been a vocal proponent for strong, enforceable standards that ensure compliance with international law, including human rights law. After years of advocacy, the Bank has integrated human rights language into the first draft of its safeguard policies, along with language recognizing the right to free, prior, and informed consent for indigenous peoples.

But civil society has serious concerns with the new draft safeguards, which threaten to scale back hard-fought protections for communities and the environment, weaken compliance mechanisms, and undo years of progress toward building a strong, effective accountability system at the Bank.

The integration of human rights opens the door to push for stronger, more explicit standards at the World Bank – and ultimately, at other development institutions as well. But an effective safeguards system must begin by recognizing that human rights and environmental protections aren't a barrier to real development – they are its foundation.

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Inuit Petition



Principle 10



Early Warning System



HEALTHY



TOWARD A (NON) TOXIC PARTNERSHIP



“CIEL seeks a comprehensive, global approach to chemical safety to bridge the gaps in the current piecemeal strategy that leaves people and the environment vulnerable to a cocktail of toxic substances.”

Baskut Tuncak

*Senior Attorney,
Environmental Health
Program*

*UN Special Rapporteur
on Human Rights & Toxic
Substances*

Given the profound secrecy in which they are conducted and the trade system’s pervasive bias toward industry interests, monitoring and influencing trade negotiations is no small task. It is also an indispensable element in CIEL’s pursuit of a healthy planet and a toxic-free future.

Nowhere is this clearer than the Trans-Atlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP), under negotiation between the US and European Union. While a new agreement has the theoretical potential to strengthen levels of protection for human and environmental rights, the ongoing negotiations have instead focused on reducing possible barriers to trade posed by environmental and health regulations, with the consequence of lowering protections for people and the environment.

In two analyses published this year, CIEL and our partners exposed the influence of the chemical industry in shaping the content of the negotiations for their own short-term

interests. First, CIEL critiqued a leaked proposal by the US and EU chemical industries for trans-Atlantic cooperation on chemicals, concluding that it offers little to no benefit for people or the environment. Second, our analysis of a leaked EU proposal to US negotiators showed that the EU had taken on board nearly all of the industry’s wish list, which would slow the implementation of existing laws and make it more costly and difficult to raise standards in the EU and US.

Under the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management, CIEL has worked for years to push for stronger, more precautionary and protective measures for endocrine (hormone) disrupting chemicals, which together with nanomaterial regulations are seen as trade barriers by the chemical industry.

In July, 110 organizations from both sides of the Atlantic joined us in sending a simple message to the negotiators: it’s time to get chemicals out of TTIP.

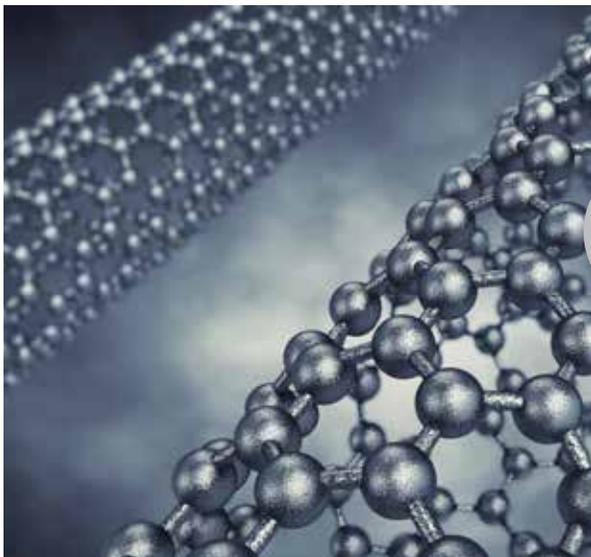
MORE THAN MEETS THE EYE

Threats to the health of our planet come in all shapes and sizes. And sometimes, seemingly small things give rise to potentially large risks. Nowhere is this clearer than with nanomaterials.

Nanomaterials are microscopic, manufactured materials found in many of the products we use everyday: they prevent odors in our running gear, make sunscreen transparent, and add allure to the glaze in your donut. Though small, these substances pose a very real hazard to human health and our environment. As the use and application of nanomaterials increases, so too does the risk to people and the natural environment.

CIEL has been a leader in global efforts to better define and regulate the risks of nanomaterials. In 2014, CIEL extended its series of regional briefings on the social and environmental implications of nanotechnology development to the Asia-Pacific region, continued capacity-building activities for partner organizations around the world, and led civil society engagement in the EU debate around the legal definition and regulation of nanomaterials, and the creation of a mandatory nanomaterial register.

In March of 2014, CIEL partnered with the European Environmental Citizens Organisation for Standardisation (ECOS) and the German Öko-Institut to launch a three-year project to increase nano awareness and improve regulation.



TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATE ACCOUNTABILITY

For decades, CIEL and partners around the world have worked to make the case and build the legal foundations for holding corporations accountable for the environmental and human rights impacts of their activities, regardless of where those activities occur. That movement celebrated an important milestone in 2014 that marks the start of a new phase in the campaign.

Over the last two years, international support has poured in for a treaty to bring new levels of accountability for transnational corporations. More than 600 organizations from around the world called on the United Nations Human Rights Council to adopt an instrument and begin to reconcile years of human rights abuses by corporate actors. On the eve of a United Nations Forum on Business and Human Rights held last November, more than 150 of these groups issued a joint statement calling for the creation of a new UN treaty on transnational corporations.

On June 25th, the Council agreed to develop a new, legally binding human rights agreement to regulate the activities of transnational companies. After years of effort, civil society has won the argument that a treaty is needed. Now comes the hard part: to negotiate a treaty that is worth that effort.

25
YEARS



Mercury
Convention



Brazil Retreaded
Tires



Nicaragua Sugar
Workers

Read about these HEALTHY stories and more on page 12 and www.ciel.org



PLANET



NAMING NAMES OF CLIMATE CHANGE



“Climate change is the greatest challenge facing my generation.

CIEL is constantly exploring innovative ways to defend the right to a safe climate, making CIEL exactly where I want to be.”

Niranjali Amerasinghe
Director, Climate & Energy Program

Climate change is not only an environmental but also a human rights issue for those whose lives and livelihoods are threatened by climate impacts. So far, the Earth has warmed by just 0.8° Celsius (1.5° Fahrenheit) and people around the world are already feeling its impacts. We are racing to stay below the 2° tipping point into truly catastrophic change.

Yet the construction of new fossil fuel-fired power plants has accelerated over the last decade. Every new coal-fired power plant, every coal terminal, every new oilfield represents more sunk cost and more inertia in the system.

CIEL is working to change the economics that make fossil fuels look like profitable investments. By changing the laws that allow fossil fuel producers and investors

to shift the risk of those investments to others, we can demonstrate that fossil fuels are more expensive and riskier than cleaner alternatives. By changing the calculus, we can change behavior.

Leveraging new tools and research, including groundbreaking work by Rick Heede that traces nearly two-thirds of all industrial greenhouse gas emissions to just 90 entities (known as the “Carbon Majors”), CIEL, with Greenpeace International and the World Wildlife Fund, launched an innovative legal campaign that questions whether corporate executives can and will be held responsible for their anti-climate actions.

History shows that those who mislead the public, the market, or the government about the risks of their products, or

the availability of safer alternatives, can face substantial legal liability, both as companies and as individuals.

To that effect, in May, we sent a letter to the executives of the Carbon Majors and large insurance companies asking who will pay the bill if such a lawsuit is brought against their directors or officers. For companies operating in good faith, director and officer liability policies could protect higher ups from undesirable business outcomes beyond their control. But can those same individuals face personal liability for funding climate denialism and opposing policies to fight climate change?



Peruvian Logging Crisis

- Ineffective forestry laws
- Logging in protected areas & indigenous territories
- Protected species being harvested
- 68% of 609 concessions are canceled or under investigation
- Forest protections in US-Peru trade agreement not enforced



ROOTS OF THE PLANET

“We found a troubling pattern: legal logging permits are being used to conceal the extraction and transit of illegal timber from outside of legal concessions in the Peruvian Amazon.”

Melissa Blue Sky

Staff Attorney, People, Land & Resources Program

Illegal logging remains one of the primary drivers of a deforestation crisis that spans the entire globe. In April, research by CIEL published in *Scientific Reports* revealed new evidence as to how the legal logging system in Peru enables an ongoing illegal logging crisis in the Amazon, despite efforts at reform.

Armed with the Lacey Act, a US conservation law preventing the illegal trade of plants and animals, CIEL and the Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA) are working with a coalition of environmental organizations to highlight illegal timber imports to the US. Increasing investigations into illegal logging both reduces the incentive for companies to import illegal timber and supports enforcement of national laws in exporting countries.

CIEL is also using global treaties, like the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), to fight deforestation and illegal logging. In July, CIEL, working with Greenpeace, EIA, and Global Witness, urged the CITES Standing Committee to suspend international trade in African teak (Afrormosia) in the Democratic Republic of Congo to bring the rampant illegal trade in this valuable species under control. The fight for Afrormosia, and the world's forests, will continue in the year ahead.

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YEARS



Migratory
Bird Act



“We Are All
Shareholders”



Human Rights &
Climate Change

LIVING HISTORY



2001

North America
Enforcement submission to North American Commission for Environmental Cooperation exposes US failure to enforce Migratory Bird Treaty Act



2013

US
Launch of Early Warning System, BankOnHumanRights.org, to track emerging development projects that pose risks to human rights and the environment



2010

Guatemala
Specific instance complaint submitted against Goldcorp's operation at the Marlin Mine

2012

"We Are All Shareholders" campaign spurs Goldcorp to claim \$27M more financial responsibility for Marlin Mine



2005

Peru
CIEL represents mining-affected indigenous groups at Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, obtains first ruling that pollution can violate human rights



2004

Chile
Petition filed with Inter-American Commission on Human Rights on behalf of indigenous Chileans regarding violations by Bio-Bio River dams secures reparations and lasting reforms to protect indigenous rights



2009

Nicaragua
Support for former sugarcane workers suffering from chronic kidney disease leads to systemic reforms in how IFC evaluates risks; sugarcane workers ultimately receive more than \$6 million in benefits



2012

Latin America Caribbean
Work toward binding agreement begins to empower communities and strengthen democracy and environmental governance under Principle 10



1989

DC
CIEL launches a long-term partnership with American University's Washington College of Law



2002

Under Freedom of Information Act, US District Court rules Bush Administration must release foreign and domestic gov't positions in trade negotiations



2013

Peru

CIEL uses satellite imagery to expose a massive illegal deforestation event occurring in Loreto, Peru, halting the activity



2008

New York

CIEL helps engineer UN Humans Rights Council adoption of resolution linking climate change and human rights



25 YEARS



2005
Arctic
Inuit petition to Inter-American Commission asserts global warming impacts violate human rights of Arctic peoples



1989
DC, London
CIEL opens its doors



1998
France
Multilateral Agreement on Investment is defeated with help of CIEL's legal analysis



1995
Switzerland
Geneva office opens



2000
China
Campaign prevents World Bank from investing in project that would resettle 58,000 Chinese farmers into an area traditionally part of Tibet



2005
Petition to Int'l Centre for the Settlement on Investment Disputes wins right to accept *amicus curiae*



2009
Japan
CIEL provides legal support in development of the Minamata Convention on mercury, completed in 2013; US is first Party to ratify

2010
Advocacy at ICSID wins right to webcast hearings



2012
After 15 years of advocacy, UN establishes Independent Expert on Human Rights & the Environment

1990
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development becomes first int'l financial institution with "environmentally sound and sustainable development" in mandate



2001
CIEL joins Int'l POPs Elimination Network partners to curb use of DDT, PCBs, and persistent organic pollutants, leading to Stockholm Convention



2012
Papua New Guinea
Workshop with indigenous leaders from Alaska and Papua New Guinea who are relocating on their own initiative due to severe climate impacts

2006
Brazil
Despite EU opposition, World Trade Organization's Dispute Settlement Panel holds hearings in support of Brazil's ban on retreaded tire imports, leading to a seminal decision on trade and environment



DEFENDING



RIGHTS



HEALTHY



PLANET



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International Chemical Safety



Indigenous People of Peru

Read about these LEADERSHIP stories and more on page 12 and www.ciel.org



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Amounts Not Disclosed:

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FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$817,441
Contributions Receivable	521,918
Contracts Receivable	50,572
Miscellaneous Receivables	9,536
Prepaid Expenses	10,837

Total Current Assets **\$1,410,304**

Other Assets

Property & Equipment, Net	28,316
Rental Security Deposits	20,712
Long-Term Investments	18,930

Total Assets **\$1,478,262**

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS:

Current Liabilities

Accounts Payable	\$38,257
Accrued Payroll & Benefits Payable	29,883
Deferred Contract Revenue	90,991
Deferred Lease Liability	94,298

Total Liabilities **\$253,429**

Net Assets

Unrestricted Net Assets	\$137,392
Temporarily Restricted Net Assets	1,087,441

Total Net Assets **\$1,224,833**

Total Liabilities and Net Assets **\$1,478,262**

Comparative Statement of Activities and Change in Net Assets

REVENUE:

Foundation Grants	\$1,795,135
Misc. Contracts	645,286
Salaries In-Kind	119,003
Misc. Contributions	35,732
Interest & Investment Income	5,317
Miscellaneous Income	32,184

Total Revenue **\$2,632,657**

EXPENSES:

Program Services:

Climate and Energy Program	\$590,570
Environmental Health Program	578,334
People, Land And Resources Program	564,236
IPEN Secretariat and Miscellaneous Projects	355,811

Total Program Services **\$2,088,951**

Supporting Services:

General & Administrative	\$162,328
Fundraising	144,001

Total Expenses **\$2,395,280**

Changes in Net Assets **\$237,377**

Beginning Net Assets \$987,456

Ending Net Assets **\$1,224,833**

CIEL's audited financial statements and IRS Form 990s are available on our website (CIEL.ORG) or upon request.

Auditors/Certified Public Accountants:

Halt Buzas & Powell, Ltd.
1199 North Fairfax Street, 10th Floor
Alexandria, Virginia 22314 USA



FREDERICK R. ANDERSON CLIMATE CHANGE AWARD



DR. JAMES HANSEN

The Frederick R. Anderson Award was created in 2010 to commemorate twenty years of service by its namesake, Frederick Randolph Anderson. In recognition of Fred's lifelong dedication to the interface of science and law, the award honors those who have made outstanding contributions to addressing the challenge of climate change.

CIEL is proud to award Dr. James Hansen the 2014 Frederick R. Anderson Award for his seminal scientific work that has been instrumental in demonstrating the reality, scale, and urgency of climate change. Dr. Hansen's courage, commitment, and integrity in calling for policy responses that adequately address these realities have brought wide-spread public awareness to this critical issue.

Dr. Hansen, formerly Director of the NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies, is an Adjunct Professor at Columbia University's Earth Institute, where he directs a program in Climate Science, Awareness, and Solutions.

INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AWARD

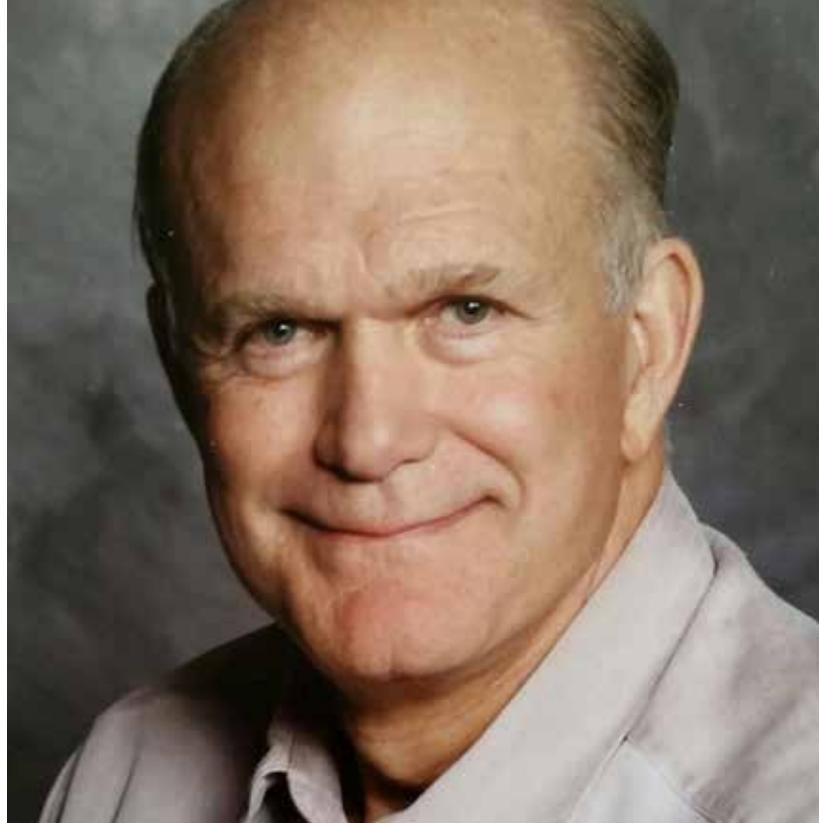


PROFESSOR PHILIP ALLOTT

CIEL is proud to present Professor Philip Allott with our International Environmental Law Award for 2014. The award is given in recognition of his profound contributions to the philosophical and historical basis for

transforming international law and international society. A noted scholar and author, Professor Allott has been influential in shaping the course of international law and awakening a generation to the possibilities for creating a more equitable and sustainable planet.

He is Professor Emeritus of International Public Law at Cambridge University. For more than two decades, his work has focused on reconceiving international society as a society of human beings, not simply States.



TRIBUTE

FREDERICK R. ANDERSON (1941-2014)

An environmental law pioneer, Fred Anderson started many generations of CIEL attorneys and staff in environmental law, policy, and science. Fred served as founding chair of CIEL's Board of Trustees for its first 20 years.

He believed in the broadest conception of law and policy and shared a deep sense of how creative we could be in shaping it. He will be remembered for his vision, dedication, incisive intellect, and insightful humor.

From 1970-1980, Fred served as the first Editor-in-Chief of the *Environmental Law Reporter* and the first President of the Environmental Law Institute. He served as Dean of the American University Washington College of Law and taught at both AU and the University of Utah. Fred was a partner at McKenna Long & Aldridge and Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft. He served as Chair of the Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development from its founding until his passing.

Fred passed away peacefully, with his daughter Molly and wife Barbara Rose by his side, on July 14, 2014.

CIEL was privileged to benefit so deeply from Fred's leadership, and we will continue to hear the echoes of his legacy in his ideas and efforts that helped define the field of international environmental law.



LOOKING FORWARD

Here and now, we are living history. At CIEL, we can look back on 25 years of milestones and victories that have shaped the development of international environmental law, creating the world around us. Recognizing our victories gives us the courage and confidence for the battles still to come.

Nowhere is this more urgent than in confronting the threat of global climate change. The challenges ahead of us are daunting and the time to meet those challenges is running out. But we know change is possible. Already, communities are using the power of law to stop a global dependence on fossil fuels and to stop the poisoning of our planet.

We face important challenges beyond climate change, however. Toxics. Deforestation. Corporate impunity. Threats to undo the progress we have made at places like the World Bank.

On every front, the victories of the past 25 years lay a foundation for the systemic changes we will seek in the years ahead.

We are poised to bring greater accountability to multinational corporations who have believed themselves to be above the law. We have assembled a coalition of groups around the globe to defend the safeguards at the World Bank to protect the rights of communities. We are making headlines and mobilizing allies to ensure the US-EU trade deal doesn't undermine decades of progress on toxic chemicals. We are expanding our groundbreaking work to hold those responsible for climate change legally accountable.

None of these fights will be won quickly, and none of them will be won alone. But we are not alone. We are in this fight together. And together is where we find our strength, our creativity, our energy, and our hope.

We are and always have been paradoxical optimists – painfully clear-eyed about the problems of the world, but still believing in the limitless unrealized possibilities for the future. And that is what the world needs of us most.

All of us. Together.

JOIN OUR LIVING HISTORY

CIEL is making history – not just in the victories and “firsts” we achieve in protecting people and the environment, but also in our continual pursuit of new ways to use the law to protect, inform, and empower all citizens, not just the few.

For 25 years, committed and concerned individuals like you have been the power behind CIEL, the engine that has allowed us to safeguard the rights of the marginalized, the vulnerable, and the disempowered. Your financial support has fueled this engine, allowing us to take a stand in protecting human health against emerging chemical threats and holding the web of financial actors accountable for their perpetuation of a fossil-fuel economy.

We live at a time when the challenges are enormous, but so are the opportunities to confront them. Your financial support helps to give CIEL the capacity to reach vulnerable communities and to defend our right – everyone’s right – to a healthy planet. Truly, YOU are CIEL.

Be a part of living history. Your gift to CIEL will help us confront the challenges ahead and create a better future.

To make a gift online, visit: www.ciel.org/Giving2014.html or you can send your gift using the pre-addressed envelope included in this report to 1350 Connecticut Ave NW, Suite 1100, Washington DC 20036 USA.

If you’d like to know more about the impact of your donation, please call Kevin Parker at 202-742-5829 or email kparker@ciel.org.



PHOTOS

With gratitude to the dozens of CIEL trustees, staff, advisors, interns, and partners who compose the front and back covers, and to the hundreds more not pictured. Together, we are CIEL.

p. 2: Carroll Muffett at CIEL’s 25th Anniversary Celebration at US Botanic Garden, Washington DC, October 2014, by Amanda Kistler.

p. 3: Barbara Shaw & Durwood Zaelke, courtesy of Durwood Zaelke; Dianne Dillon-Ridgley.

p. 4: Community leader Yolanda Oquelí urges riot police not to use violence at La Puya, Guatemala, May 2014, by Rob Mercatante.

p. 5: Left, Rally outside Goldcorp, Inc, Vancouver, Canada, 2011, by Trevor Kehoe; Right: Ngöbe resistance encampment overlooking Barro Blanco Dam, 2014.

p. 6: Ecological destruction from oil extraction in Ecuadorian Amazon, July 2014, by Carla García Zendejas.

p. 8: Rally outside TTIP stakeholder forums, September 2014 and May 2014, by Amanda Kistler.

p. 9: Left, Nanotubes; Right, Rally outside ICSID to protest Pacific Rim lawsuit, September 2014, by Cameron Aishton.

p. 10: “Hands off our planet!”; (L-R) Stephen Leonard, Carroll Muffett, Matt Pawa, People’s Climate March, New York City, September 2014, by Carroll Muffett.

p. 11: Left, Logging barge, Peruvian Amazon, by Clinton Jenkins. Right, Ecological destruction in Ecuadorian Amazon due to oil extraction, July 2014, by Carla García Zendejas.

p. 14: CIEL Staff & Board of Trustees, 2014

p. 15: Left, CIEL intern outing, Summer 2014. Right, Jocelyn Medallo, Ethan Roberts, and baby Madeleine’s first World Bank protest, October 2014, by Carla García Zendejas.

p. 17: Top, World Bank Executive Directors Meeting, April 2014; Bottom, Muffett-Davis-Muffett family and Tony Oposa at 25th Anniversary at US Botanic Garden.

p. 19: Fred Anderson, courtesy Barbara Alison Rose.

p. 20: By David Azoulay.

p. 21: People’s Climate March, New York City, September 2014, by Carroll Muffett.



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