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I am honored that the members of PGA’s International Council have again elected me President of the Executive Committee for 1999-2000. As PGA moves into its third decade of parliamentary activism, I would like to take this opportunity to look back at the progress we have made so far. As of March 1979, PGA (then Parliamentarians for World Order, PWO) had members from only seven parliaments. Today, through the commitment and work of PGA’s parliamentary members and Secretariat, that number has risen to 1,300 members from 100 countries.

A phenomenal accomplishment of PGA during its first decade of activity was, of course, organizing the Six Nations Initiative which started on May 22, 1984 when the Presidents and Prime Ministers of Argentina, Greece, India, Mexico, Sweden and Namibia, PGA President.

Tanzania announced a new effort to halt and reverse the nuclear arms race by issuing a joint declaration. This resulted in the creation of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) in 1996.

An exciting programme PGA has been involved with throughout its second decade has been the movement to create an International Criminal Court (ICC). From June 26-30, 1989, the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) held a Ministerial Conference on Peace and International Law in The Hague and asked PGA to help with the preparations. That same year, PGA member H.E. Arthur N.R. Robinson (then Prime Minister and current President of Trinidad and Tobago) reopened discussion in the UN regarding the ICC, placing it on the UN agenda.

PGA continued to work in this area with its Annual Forum in September 1991 entitled ‘Global Dialogue on the New World Order’. In 1992, PGA sent two delegations to meet with world leaders from Argentina, Austria, Chile, Egypt, India, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago and Uruguay on the issue of the ICC. In 1995, PGA took an active role in opening a cooperative relationship with the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda. More recently of course, PGA’s involvement in the creation of an ICC expanded to first co-sponsoring a workshop with the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago: ‘Latin American/Caribbean Regional Workshop on Mechanisms for the Development of International Criminal Justice’ (May 14-15, 1998), to then participating in the Diplomatic Conference in Rome (June 15-July 17, 1998) which concluded in the signing of a treaty to establish a permanent ICC. In the next phase of this process, PGA will embark on ratification of the treaty for the ICC to make what we have worked so long for become a reality.

In the 1990’s, PGA pioneered parliamentarians’ involvement in conflict prevention and management in countries such as Haiti, Togo and Burundi. PGA also mobilized consensus on key controversial issues at the global UN conferences of 1990-1996 (e.g. Rio Summit in 1992, ICPD in 1994, and the Beijing Conference on Women in 1995).

Another example of PGA’s accomplished work lies in our pilot programme in West Africa, which has
the objective of strengthening the parliamentary committees on population and development in Ghana and Senegal. The overarching goal of this program is to assist MPs in implementing the ICPD Plan of Action. Along the same lines, PGA is monitoring the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action by collecting, analyzing, and publishing Beijing-related initiatives undertaken by PGA members in their parliaments.

PGA recognizes that even after international agreements have been forged, it is crucial to monitor and enforce their implementation. For instance, PGA’s immediate and strong response to the recent nuclear testing in South Asia indicates the important role of parliamentarians as a vigilant pressure on their governments to continue efforts towards realization of the CTBT and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NTB).

As President of Parliamentarians for Global Action, I will strive with the help of PGA’s Executive Committee, International Committee and Secretariat to bring PGA into its third decade and the 21st Century with strength and purpose.

The Board of Directors of PGA completed a major portion of the Strategic Review in 1998 and took significant steps to strengthen and clarify PGA’s governance structure.

At the Board retreat on May 5, 1998 and its meeting on September 30, 1998, the Board stabilized PGA’s governance by agreeing that Board members will serve two year terms and that they can be reelected for one term before being required to rotate off the Board. This step provides needed continuity and helps assure PGA’s viability. It was agreed that the Board of Directors will be comprised of fifteen parliamentary members and up to four advisory members. There will be two officers: President—no longer International President—and Treasurer. The Chair of the International Council will be a member of the Board, and the rest of the Board will now be referred to as board members rather than ‘members at large’ or ‘president.’ The advisory members of the Board could include the Chairs of the Business Council, the U.N. Committee, the Donor’s Committee and the Committee of Ex-Parliamentarians.

The Board agreed that the gender balance of the Board would be 60% 40% either way. The Board plans also to seek regional representation to assure that concerns of members of Parliaments throughout the world are heard. To help provide job balance and representation, there is to be a Nominating Committee comprised of the President, the Chair of the International Council and PGA’s Secretary-General.

The International Council elects the Board of Directors and officers of PGA, provides policy guidelines for the Board of Directors, proposes new policy initiatives, and mobilizes National Groups and individuals so that national parliaments will support PGA initiatives and projects.

Finally, it was agreed that all members should pay a $50.00 annual fee and that members standing for election must have paid their dues.

Now that this work has been completed successfully, PGA looks forward to further organizational strengthening through an initiative being supported by the Ford Foundation.
**PGA Project Staff**
Ms. Shazia Rafi, Secretary-General
Ms. Ayaka Suzuki, Projects Director
Ms. Tanya Karanasios, Senior Program Officer, Intern'l Law and Human Rights
Ms. Dorothy Wisniowski, Program Associate
Ms. Sandra K. Miura, Executive Officer
Ms. Catherine Orenstein, Rapporteur
Ms. Alyson King, Rapporteur

**20th Annual Parliamentary Forum at the UN: Striking the Balance of Peace and Justice**

To commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), the International Law & Human Rights and the Peace & Democracy Programs co-organized the 20th Annual Forum on October 1-2, 1998. PGA asked the essential element embodied in the UDHR: applying the standards. The Forum examined the enforcement mechanisms of International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, especially the establishment of an International Criminal Court. It also looked at the intricate relationship between the sometimes opposing demands for peace and justice in conflict resolution and negotiations processes.

Bringing together eminent world leaders such as the Hon. Dullah Omar, Minister of Justice (South Africa), Deputy Secretary-General Louise Fréchette (United Nations), Commissioner Emma Bonino (European Commission), Mr. Phillip Kirsh (Canada) along with leading diplomats and parliamentarians from well over 37 countries, the Forum explored the thorny issues of how to strike an acceptable balance between peace and justice. In so doing, it drew from experiences such as Argentina, Brazil, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Chile, Democratic Republic of Congo, El Salvador, Uruguay, and South Africa, among others. In his keynote speech, Hon. Omar articulated the dilemma very clearly: "...how to address the demand for justice, especially on the part of victims, and at the same time ensure a peaceful and smooth transition to a new democratic order... How do we draw a line between the past and the future?"

The gender perspective of the International Criminal Court Statute, approved in Rome in July 1998, drew much interest among the participants of the Forum, with one parliamentarian noting that this was the "first time an international institution was created with gender perspectives in mind." However, as the discussions demonstrated, there are still many obstacles to the full operationalization of such a Court—it first needs to be ratified by 60 parliaments around the world, a daunting number. On the other hand, the overwhelming approval (120 v. 7) in Rome is a big vote of confidence for the establishment of the first major international institution since 1945.

This year, for the first time in PGA history, the PGA Executive Board extended an invitation to its partner agencies to join PGA for its Annual Forum. The International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development of Canada, and the
NGO coalition for an International Criminal Court (ICCC) joined as co-sponsors, and the prestigious parliamentary organizations—the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) and Southern African Development Community (SADC)—joined as collaborating agencies. PGA hopes to ‘open’ the Forum more in the future to realize the UN Charter’s promise of ‘We the People of the UN.’

"...how [do we] address the demand for justice, especially on the part of victims, and at the same time ensure a peaceful and smooth transition to a new democratic order? ...How do we draw a line between the past and the future?"
Hon. Dullah Omar, Minister of Justice (South Africa)

To request the full 50-page report of the Forum or a 8-page Executive Summary, please contact the PGA Secretariat.
Forum on Balancing Peace and Justice (continued)

AT LEFT: Mr. Bo Góransson, Director General of Sida.
AT RIGHT: Dep. Ibrahima Fall (Senegal), PGA Board Member.
(Photos: Ms. Karyn Meyer)

ABOVE L-R: Dep. Houda Kanoun (Tunisia), PGA Board Member; Ms. Naila Jiddawi, MP (Tanzania), PGA Councillor.
(Photos: Ms. Karyn Meyer)

Group shot of participants at the 20th Annual Parliamentary Forum at the UN: Striking the Balance of Peace and Justice.
(Photos: Ms. Karyn Meyer)
**AT LEFT:** Ms. Charity Kaluki Ngilu, MP (Kenya), PGA Councillor, Awardee, Third Annual Defender of Democracy Awards Ceremony. (Photo: © 1998 Carolina Kroon)

**ABOVE TOP L-R:** Ms. Shazia Raft, PGA Secretary-General; Hon. Dr. Mosè Tjitendero, Speaker of the Namibian Parliament. (Photo: Ms. Karyn Meyer) **ABOVE BOTTOM L-R:** H.E. Arthur N. R. Robinson (President of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago); Mrs. Nina Bassiouni; Mr. Allan Rogers, MP (United Kingdom), PGA Treasurer. (Photo: © 1998 Carolina Kroon)

**AT LEFT L-R:** Mr. Richard Dicker, Associate Legal Counsel, Human Rights Watch; Mr. William Pace, Convenor, Coalition for an International Criminal Court. (Photo: © 1998 Carolina Kroon)

Co-founders of the Women’s Environment and Development Organization (WEDO). **ABOVE** The Late Hon. Bella S. Abzug. Lifetime Achievement Awardee, Third Annual Defender of Democracy Awards Ceremony. (Photo: Mr. Timothy Greenfield-Sanders)

**LEFT:** Ms. Mim Kelber. (Photo: © 1998 Carolina Kroon)
In this year of the 50th Anniversary of the Declaration of Human Rights, PGA continued to foster knowledge and cultivate the active support of its members to develop international criminal law and universal adherence to human rights.

Given the groundbreaking importance of the Diplomatic Conference on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court (ICC) in Rome, there was an ever-pressing need to mobilize political will and support around the ICC to develop it as an effective mechanism of international criminal justice. If the Statute was to be a success, keeping state parties informed and up to date on the process was of equal significance. As precursors to the ICC, the on-going Ad Hoc Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda gained more attention in 1998 as the world set out to discuss the establishment of a permanent mechanism to end impunity on an international scale.

Regional Workshop on Mechanisms for the Development of International Criminal Justice in Trinidad & Tobago
PGA co-organized this workshop with the Trinidad and Tobago Ministry of the Attorney-General from May 14-15, 1998. It was the first of its kind in the region, bringing together parliamentarians, government representatives, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations, and experts from around the world to examine mechanisms for international criminal justice. The workshop raised awareness and built consensus among Latin American and Caribbean members of parliament around the ICC. H.E. President Arthur N. R. Robinson of Trinidad & Tobago sent a message to participants urging them that, "it is essential that the region continue to work vigorously and cohesively for the realization of this dream [creation of an ICC]. Poised as we are on the edge of final negotiations, this regional consultation represents our last chance to develop solid, unified regional positions on the contentious issues which will be wrestled with in Rome."

International Conference on the Establishment of the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission and the Institution of the Ombudsman
In May 1998, PGA sent a delegation to this conference, which was hosted by PGA member, Hon. Dawit Johannes, Speaker of the Ethiopian parliament. It provided a forum to exchange views and experiences on establishing a Human Rights Commission and Office of the Ombudsman in Ethiopia.

In recent years, the widespread killings of civilians in Rwanda and Bosnia have highlighted the need for a permanent International Criminal Court. The Diplomatic Conference in Rome brought together governments...
worldwide to negotiate and adopt a convention to create such a court. One hundred and sixty states were represented along with the participation of hundreds of NGOs. PGA participated as a steering committee member of the Coalition for an International Criminal Court (CICC). The delegation was led by Ms. Elena Poptodorova, MP (Bulgaria), Convenor, International Law & Human Rights Program, and included members such as Hon. Ramesh Maharaj, Attorney-General, Trinidad and Tobago, and Ms. Tanya Karanasios, Senior Program Officer, International Law & Human Rights.

After intense negotiations, the statute to create a permanent ICC was adopted on July 17, 1998. One hundred and twenty States voted in favor of the Statute, seven against with twenty-one abstentions. PGA will continue its work on the court to support ratification of the statute and beyond.

In Defense of Human Dignity: Striking the Balance of Peace & Justice
On October 1-2, 1998, PGA convened its 20th Annual United Nations Parliamentary Forum at UN Headquarters in New York [see page 4.] Held in honor of the 50th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Forum examined existing and potential enforcement mechanisms against violations of international human rights and for the development of humanitarian law.

In his keynote speech, Hon. Dullah Omar, Minister of Justice in South Africa, set the tone for the Forum by recounting South Africa’s experience in trying to achieve peace without sacrificing justice: “[Leaders of the former apartheid regime] may have disappointed the South African republic by refusing to acknowledge their role, but that does not mean the Truth & Reconciliation Commission has failed or the system of justice has failed…the mere fact that they were compelled to appear before the TRC is a form of accountability in and of itself.”

arial 36-tt: Ms. Elena Poptodorova, MP (Bulgaria), PGA Board Member, addresses the plenary of the Diplomatic Conference in Rome.


arial 36-tt: Above left L-R: Dr. Bernardo P. Quiñazio (Argentina); Dr. Marcelo Lopez Arias (Argentina); Ms. Shazia Rafi, PGA Secretary-General. Above right L-R: Dip. Maria Elena Chapaz Hernandez, Deputy, Legislature of the State of Nuevo Leon (Mexico); Dr. Joaquin Gonzalez Casanova, Office of the Attorney General (Mexico). (Photo: Ministry of Public Administration and Information, Republic of T&T)
During the tumultuous year of 1998, PGA continued with its work on conflict management while focusing on the inter-linkages of issues of peace and justice. Its Peace & Democracy Program and International Law & Human Rights Program jointly organized the 20th Annual Parliamentary UN Forum, ‘Striking the Balance of Peace and Justice’ on October 1-2 (see page 4).

**Burundi and Rwanda: The Elusive Peace in the Twin Tragedies**

PGA’s Peace & Democracy Program Chair, Mr. Theo Meyer, NR (Switzerland) undertook a mission to Rwanda in late January/early February 1998 to understand the complex nature of Rwanda’s nation-building challenges and to assess the extremely alarming situation of the country’s overcrowded prisons. He returned with a conviction that “Rwanda will not find peace without justice and accountability.” He noted the bleak reality that “with the current delays and insufficient national judicial mechanisms, Rwandan prisoners will have to wait between 400-500 years until they can be tried for their crimes.”

Also in Rwanda, PGA collaborated with International Alert on two workshops in February: *The Role of Women Parliamentarians in Peace-Building in the Great Lakes Region* (9-10 February); and *The Role of Parliamentarians in Conflict Resolution* (11-13 February). The thorny issue for both meetings was the ‘healing process’ of post-genocide Rwanda, with a focus on women’s special contributions to peace initiatives.

In March 1998, the politically motivated charges against Dep. Léonce Ngendakumana, President of the National Assembly and PGA member, were finally dropped. The April 1998 Arusha Peace Talks, which included Dep. Ngendakumana for the first time, appear thus far to have been effective. In May 1998, the de facto Burundian government led by General Pierre Buyoya and the National Assembly jointly signed a transitional government agreement, extending the term of the National Assembly as well as adding some 40 members appointed by the government.

**Challenges of Consolidating Democracy: Focus on Latin America**

PGA organized a regional workshop on good governance entitled *Strengthening the Role of Parliamentarians in the Democratic Process* which was held in collaboration with the Chamber of Deputies of Chile and the Management Development and Governance Division of UNDP in the National Congress of Chile in Valparaiso from 22-24 October. This workshop, which brought together approximately 50 participants from Latin American, Africa, Asia, Central/East Europe and Canada, examined the relationship between the executive and parliament; political parties and representation; and new ways of representation in a context of political and socio-economic change in Latin America.
The workshop ended with the Valparaiso Declaration, drafted and formulated by parliamentarians themselves, which calls for improvements in the capacity of parliaments, especially in the area of budgeting, for new channels of participation of civil society organizations, for greater access to women and excluded groups, and for more effective cooperation of Congress and mass media.

Communique on Peaceful Resolution of the Crisis in Iraq
Responding to the imminent military strike against Iraq over the inspection of certain sites by the United Nations Special Commission (UNSCOM), PGA collected signatures from 73 PGA members from 26 countries. The Appeal urged extreme caution to UN Security Council Member States to allow time for diplomatic negotiations to settle the dispute and expressed the belief that a military action against Iraq to force compliance with its obligations under the Resolution 687 (1991) requires a specific authorization from the UN Security Council.

Appeal on Defusing the Nuclear Threats in South Asia
On 13 February 1998, PGA convened an Expert Consultation on South Asia, chaired by Dr. A. Moyeen Khan, Deputy Convenor of the Task Force on Peace & Democracy in South and Southeast Asia. Several leading scholars and practitioners in the field and other participants highlighted key issues facing the region and how PGA could contribute to the peace-making process there.

The regional tension increased dramatically in May with the testing of nuclear devices first by India and subsequently by Pakistan. In response, PGA issued an Appeal entitled 'Reducing the Nuclear Threats in South Asia' and signed by 237 parliamentarians from 26 countries. This Appeal, widely disseminated and available on the Internet, called for India and Pakistan to immediately and unconditionally sign the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), for sanctions against India and Pakistan until they both signed the CTBT, and for an independent environmental impact assessment. It also urged existing nuclear states—US, Russia, and China—to ratify the CTBT.

(more photos on page 17)
PGA's Pilot Population Program in West Africa made great advances on the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) Programme of Action during 1998. PGA organized the Dakar Planning Session, (September 11-12, 1998, National Assembly of Senegal, Dakar, Senegal) which brought the key members of the Ghanaian and Senegalese parliamentary population committees together with 22 West African experts, NGO leaders and ministry officials. Among other items, participants discussed progress in Ghana, the draft action plan of the Senegalese Caucus, involvement of the Women's Caucuses, the decentralization process in Ghana, how to work with NGOs, and policy recommendations made by the experts. The group formed an organizational committee to coordinate the second program workshop, Five Years After Cairo: Where Are We Now? to be held in April 1999 in Dakar.

The leaders of the West Africa programme have spent 1/3 of the year preparing for this second program workshop. Involving NGOs, experts and parliamentary colleagues in the process is much more time consuming but allows for the development of institutionalized relationships between MPs and civil society groups.

One of the goals of the Sustainable Development and Population Program is to mobilize U.S. members (as one of the donors not meeting their ICPD commitments) to take action on population issues. To this end, the program facilitates visits between the West Africa program leaders and the U.S. Congress to promote awareness, understanding and personal commitment to population programs—on both sides. In December 1997—sponsored by PAI—Rep. Elijah Cummings, U.S. House of Representatives (Maryland) flew to Ghana to speak at the PGA 1997 population conference in Accra. In the spring of 1998, Hon. Theresa Tagoe, MP (Ghana) met Rep. Cummings in Washington and developed a 'Sister-Constituency' partnership with him, to encourage understanding of international issues in their constituents.

The Ghanaian MPs scheduled their inauguration ceremony for the Parliamentary Caucus on Population and Development; presented their Caucus Plan of Action to the Speaker of the National Assembly, who subsequently approved it; and drafted and voted to adopt a draft constitution for the caucus.

The Senegalese 'Parliamentary Network on Population and Development' functions as an autonomous committee that focuses on advancing parliamentary action on population and development within the National Assembly of Senegal. The Network is comprised of current and former Senegalese members of parliament.
The goal of the PGA Business Council is to create a partnership between leaders in the business community and their counterparts in the world’s parliaments, all of whom are working towards a peaceful, stable and just world conducive to economic growth and social equity.

The Council is pleased to welcome two new members in 1998: Lic. Ana S. de Kessler, Secretary of State for the Small and Medium Enterprises, Argentina, and Mr. François Loeb, Managing Director of Loeb Department Stores, Switzerland.
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The Network has successfully completed its first stage of development: mobilizing support within parliament and formalizing the committee within the structure of the National Assembly. Members identified and initiated their next stage of work: developing a plan of action and reaching out to and coordinating with civil society groups working on population and development.

Three PGA members from Ghana, Senegal and Tunisia participated in the Population Council's *End of the Project Results of the Operations Research Program* conference in Dakar, Senegal. Receiving the statistics and analysis of the project demonstrated to the MPs the clear benefit of accessing NGOs in order to enhance their own understanding and resources.

The Chairs of the Population Caucuses in Ghana and Senegal currently have neither offices nor staff, which is a great obstacle to achieving the objectives of the caucus. However, they will soon receive much needed staff assistance through PGA’s ‘Parliamentary Fellow’s Program’ sponsored by the Swedish International Development Agency. PGA anticipates placing the Officers in West Africa in July 1999.

Over the course of the next two years, PGA will implement the Plan of Action for Ghana & Senegal, developed in the Dakar Conference in April 1999, with increasing emphasis on local structures. Also, at the request of members, PGA will explore replication of the Pilot Population Program in Mali/Burkina Faso, Argentina/Chile, Dominican Republic/Haiti, Uganda/Tanzania/Kenya and Nepal/Bangladesh. ★
Stockholm, Sweden: June 23-24 -- PGA delegation attends International IDEA’s Democracy Forum

London, United Kingdom: June 25 -- Business Council Meeting

Iraq: February-March -- PGA issued a Communiqué on Peaceful Resolution of the crisis in Iraq

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia: May 1998 -- PGA delegation attends the “International Conference on Human Rights and Ombudsman”

Dakar, Senegal: Sept. 8-10 -- PGA delegation attends Population Council’s Conference on Population


Windhoek, Namibia: April 7 -- PGA delegation attends the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) meeting

New York City, U.S.A.: May 4 -- Luncheon at the UN for PGA’s 1998 Executive Board


Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago: May 14-15 -- “Latin American/Caribbean Regional Workshop on Mechanisms for the Development of International Criminal Justice”

Valparaíso, Chile: Oct. 22-24 -- “Strengthening the Role of Parliamentarians in the Democratic Process,” workshop co-sponsored by UNDP and the National Congress of Chile

May 1998 -- Parliamentary Appeal signed by 237 parliamentarians from 26 countries condemning Pakistan’s and India’s testing of nuclear devices.


Kigali, Rwanda:

PGA Membership in West Europe:
- Austria
- Belgium
- Denmark
- Finland
- Germany
- Greece
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Portugal
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom

PGA Membership in East/Central Europe and Russia:
- Albania
- Belarus
- Bosnia
- Bulgaria
- Czech Republic
- Estonia
- Hungary
- Macedonia
- Moldova
- Poland
- Romania
- Russia
- Slovenia
- Ukraine
- Yugoslavia

PGA Membership in Africa:
- Algeria
- Angola
- Botswana
- Burkina Faso
- Cameroon
- Cape Verde
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Comoros
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Djibouti
- Egypt
- Eritrea
- Ethiopia
- Gabon
- Gambia
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Haiti
- Ivory Coast
- Kenya
- Lesotho
- liberia
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- Somalia
- South Africa
- Sudan
- Swaziland
- Tanzania
- Togo
- Tunisia
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

PGA Membership in Asia/Pacific:
- Australia
- Bangladesh
- Cambodia
- China
- India
- Indonesia
- Japan
- Korea
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Nepal
- New Zealand
- Pakistan
- Philippines
- Singapore
- Sri Lanka
- South Korea
- Thailand
- Timor-Leste
- Tuvalu
- North Korea
- Vanuatu
- Western Samoa

pga annual report 1998
"As we begin to close another chapter in our lives and look forward to the millennium, there is a need to look back on the 20th century and learn from it so that we avoid its mistakes and build on its achievements."

Dr. Maj-Britt Theorin, MEP (Sweden), Program Convenor

PGA began 1998 with this declaration in mind to seek out visionary initiatives and legislation in the organization's quarterly women's bulletin, Women Legislators in Action: Weaving the Future Together. The bulletin chronicles PGA’s women members' initiatives that build on the Beijing Platform for Action. It serves as a catalyst for further action, and informs PGA members, inter-governmental agencies, NGOs, and academic institutions about gender equality measures.

In 1998, PGA continued to highlight the groundbreaking and awe-inspiring initiatives of our members to raise awareness, share ideas, and promote action. One of these initiatives came from our Egyptian member, Ms. Yousriya Loza Sawiris, MP (Egypt), who recounted for us the battle to legally end the practice of female genital mutilation (FGM) in her country. Ms. Nina Karpacheva, National Ombudsperson for Human Rights (Ukraine) shared with bulletin readers her successful yet exhausting struggle to pass legislation to combat the trafficking of Ukrainian women and children. In 1998, the bulletin also welcomed its first male contributors. Cong. Javier Diez Canseco (Peru) presented legislation on gender quotas and Sen. Vicente Sotto III (Philippines) shared his pending bill on ensuring equal economic opportunity for women.

1998 also witnessed the expansion of the bulletin because of the need to highlight issues related to women's political advancement beyond legislation. To answer this need, PGA introduced 'Women Leaders Making a Difference,' a column devoted to spotlighting a different woman leader each issue to share her perspective and challenges. Hon. Clare Short, MP, Secretary of State for International Development, UK, positively contributed to our first 1998 issue:

"Progress for women will bring change which will improve the quality of life for all."

Hon. Clare Short, MP, Secretary of State for International Development, UK

"Changing politics by bringing in more women will make it more attractive to good men. And a fairer world for women will be a better world for men. This is not a zero sum game. Progress for women will bring change which will improve the quality of life for all."

'Advancing the Women’s Agenda through a Women’s Caucus' constituted the second of the new features incorporated into the bulletin. Its
intention is to offer first-hand insights into the various models of committees/caucuses that women are creating to become a more effective united voice in parliament. Hon. Betty Okwir, MP (Uganda), Minister, Office of the Vice President, shared her optimism about the Uganda Women’s Parliamentary Association and caucuses in general: “With a commitment to action, transparency, and a willingness to consult both women and men, [a women’s caucus] will realize its goals despite [the] hurdles.”

In an effort to facilitate dialogue on issues of women’s advancement, PGA now devotes a section entitled ‘The Bulletin Board’ to voicing the thoughts and opinions of its members and general readership. Given the advent of the Internet, PGA has also begun to feature more and more Web sites of interest. In 1999, the bulletin will continue to build on the success of 1998.

“With a commitment to action, transparency, and a willingness to consult both women and men, [a women’s caucus] will realize its goals despite [the] hurdles.”

Hon. Betty Okwir, MP (Uganda)
The goal of the PGA Business Council is to create a partnership between leaders in the business community and their counterparts in the world's parliaments, all of whom are working towards a peaceful, stable and just world conducive to economic growth and social equity.

The Council is pleased to welcome two new members in 1998: **Lic. Ana S. de Kessler**, Secretary of State for the Small and Medium Enterprises, Argentina, and **Mr. François Loeb**, Managing Director of Loeb Department Stores, Switzerland.

Photos from top: The Lord Paul of Marylebone (UK), House of Lords, Business Council Chair; Mr. François Loeb, Managing Director of Loeb Department Stores (Switzerland); Lic. Ana S. de Kessler, Secretary of State for Small and Medium Enterprises (Argentina).
Detectan desequilibrio entre poderes ejecutivo y legislativo

"La relación entre las ramas ejecutiva y legislativa como poderes del Estado en los países latinoamericanos está marcada por fuertes asimetrías de poder a favor del ejecutivo, situación que constituye un riesgo para la adecuada expresión y formación de la voluntad ciudadana," concluyeron los congresistas de varios países que asistieron al taller "Fortaleciendo el rol de los Parlamentarios en el Proceso Democrático."
PGA delegation visits congressional members of President Clinton's delegation to Africa. **ABOVE L-R:** Ms. Shazia Rafi, PGA Secretary-General; Dep. Houda Kanoun (Tunisia), PGA Board Member; Rep. Corrine Brown, (U.S.); Mr. Moses Kafiuoungua, MP (Namibia), PGA President. **BELOW L-R:** Ms. Shazia Rafi, PGA Secretary-General; Rep. Gary Ackerman, (U.S.), PGA Member; Mr. Moses Kafiuoungua, MP (Namibia), PGA President.

**ABOVE TOP:** Lunch with the PGA Argentine National Group:

**4th on left:** Chair, Dip Marcelo Lopez Arrias; **3rd on right:** PGA International Council Vice-Chair, Dip. Carlos Becerra; **4th on right:** Ms. Shazia Rafi, PGA Secretary-General. **BELOW:** Ms. Shazia Rafi, PGA Secretary-General, and Ms. Ayaka Suzuki, PGA Projects Director, meet with Mr. A.R. Zamharir, MP, PGA International Councillor; Mr. Yasril A. Baharuddin, MP; H.M. Firnansyah Wuisan, MP; and H.M. Djafar Siddiq, all of Indonesia.
ABOVE Back row, L-R: Ms. Shazia Rafi, PGA Secretary-General; Dep. Ibrahima Fall (Senegal), PGA Board Member; Sen. Raynell Andrechuk (Canada), PGA Councillor. Front row, L-R: Hon. Elahi Baksh Soomro, Speaker of the Pakistan National Assembly; Mr. Moses Katjuiwanga, MP (Namibia), PGA President.

BOTTOM: Meeting with Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of Rwanda. L-R: Ms. Ayaka Suzuki, PGA Projects Director; Hon. Jacqueline Muhongayire, Deputy Speaker (Rwanda); H.E. Mr. Joseph Sebarenzi Kabuye, Speaker (Rwanda); Hon. Betty Okurir, MP (Uganda).

L-R: Mr. Moses Katjuiwanga, MP (Namibia), PGA President; Sen. A. Raynell Andreuchuk (Canada), PGA Councillor; Hon. Dr. Mosé Tjillettero, Speaker, Namibia National Assembly; Ms. Shazia Rafi, PGA Secretary-General.

L-R: H.E. Sam Nujoma, President of Namibia; Dep. Ibrahima Fall (Senegal), PGA Board Member.
By: Senator Douglas Roche, (Canada)

In March 1998, The Middle Powers Initiative (MPI), a network of international citizen organizations including PGA, proposed the establishment of a coalition of middle power countries to campaign for a realistic program for nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. The initiative was inspired by the Six Nation Initiative, led by PGA in the 1980's, which generated considerable momentum for a nuclear freeze and a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).

On June 9, 1998, the foreign ministers of Brazil, Egypt, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, Slovenia, South Africa and Sweden, in a New Agenda Coalition, released a joint declaration calling on the nuclear weapon states and the nuclear weapon capable states to make an unequivocal commitment to the elimination of nuclear weapons and to agree to start work immediately on the practical steps and negotiations required to achieve this.

The potential of the initiative to catalyze progress on nuclear disarmament was demonstrated on November 13, 1998, when a United Nations resolution supporting this 'new' agenda was adopted in the First Committee (Disarmament) with overwhelming support. Political momentum generated by the Middle Powers initiative helped ensure that only one non-nuclear member of NATO (Turkey) opposed. Thus the nuclear weapon states of NATO are isolated in their determination to retain indefinitely the military doctrine of deterrence.

Middle Powers Initiative delegation to Ottawa to discuss Canada's nuclear policy. L-R: Dr. Mary-Wynne Ashford; Hon. Lloyd Axworthy, Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Trade; Mr. Jonathau Granoff; Sen. Alan Cranston (Canada); The Rt. Hon. Jean Chrétien, Prime Minister of Canada; Mr. Michael Douglas; Ms. Jennifer Simons; Sen. Douglas Roche, O.C. (Canada). (Photo: J.M. Carisse, Office of the Prime Minister).
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President:
Mr. Moses Katjiuongua, MP
(Namibia)

Board Members
Mr. Karl-Goran Biörsmark, MP
(Sweden)
Sen. Jairo Clopatofsky Ghisays
(Colombia)
Dep. Ibrahima Fall (Senegal)
Ms. Anneliese Dørum, MP
(Norway)
Dr. A. Moyeen Khan, MP
(Bangladesh)
Mr. Theo Meyer, NR
(Switzerland)
Ms. Sirpa Pietikäinen, MP
(Finland)
Ms. Elena Poptodorova, MP
(Bulgaria)
Mr. Ross Robertson, MP
(New Zealand)
Dr. Maj-Britt Theorin, MEP
(Sweden)

Treasurer:
Mr. Allan Rogers, MP (United Kingdom)

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Dep. Abdou Charfo Alginy (Niger)
Sen. A. Raynell Andreychuk
(Canada)
Sen. Rahim Datuk Baba
(Malaysia)
Ms. Helen Beim, MP (Denmark)
Sen. John Connor (Ireland)
Mr. Murli Deora, MP (India)
Ms. Anneliese Dørum, MP
(Norway)
Dip. Joao Miguel Feu Rosa
(Brazil)
Sen. Tom Harkin (USA)
Ms. Naília Jiddawi, MP (Tanzania)
Sen. Anthony Johnson (Jamaica)
Mr. Koji Kakizawa, MP (Japan)
Dr. Kimmo Kiljunen, MP
(Finland)
Mr. François Lachat, NR
(Switzerland)
Hon. Philip Marmo, MP
(Tanzania)
Mr. Aftab Shahban Mirani, MP
(Pakistan)
Ms. Charity Kaluki Ngilu, MP
(Kenya)
Prof. Longin Pastusiak, MP
(Poland)
Mr. Manuel Pinto, MP (Uganda)
Sen. Margaret Reynolds
(Australia)
Rep. Miguel L. Romero
(Philippines)
Mr. Fritz Robert Saint-Paul, MP
(Haiti)
Ms. Theresa Ameley Tagoe, MP
(Ghana)
Mr. Peter Truscott, MEP (UK)
Hon. Dr. Manto Tshabalala-Msimang, MP (South Africa)
Ms. Dianne Yates, MP (New Zealand)

ABOVE: PGA International Council Meeting, October 3, 1998. L-R: Ms. Dianne Yates, MP (New Zealand); Ms. Pia Höllenstein, NR (Switzerland); Mr. Peter Truscott, MEP (United Kingdom); Ms. Helen Beim, MP (Denmark); Sen. John Connor (Ireland).

PGA Executive Committee Meeting, May 5, 1998. TOP L-R: Mr. Theo Meyer, NR (Switzerland); Dr. A. Muyeen Khan, MP (Bangladesh); Mr. Gilbert Martin, PGA Consultant; Dep. Ibrahima Fall (Senegal); Ms. Elena Poptodorova, MP (Bulgaria); Sen. Rodolfo Becerril (Mexico), Chair, International Council. BOTTOM: L-R: Ms. Sirpa Pietikäinen, MP (Finland); Mr. Karl Mathiasen, Management Assistance Group; Dep. Ibrahima Fall (Senegal); Mr. Theo Meyer, NR (Switzerland); Mr. Karl-Goran Biörsmark MP (Sweden); Dr. Maj Britt Theorin, MEP (Sweden); Dr. A. Muyeen Khan, MP (Bangladesh); Mr. Allan Rogers, MP (UK), PGA Treasurer; Mr. Moses Katjiuongua, MP (Namibia), PGA President; Ms. Elena Poptodorova, MP (Bulgaria).
"Parliamentarians are the heartbeat of democracy. It was a particular privilege for me to serve as Chairman of PGA’s innovative initiative of creating a UN Committee. PGA’s imaginative programs serve to reinforce my conviction that parliamentarians are key partners in building support for a truly democratic multi-lateral system. From all sectors of society, we need to reinforce the struggle to make the shared human values of peoples everywhere the guiding light of a world at peace with its past, sensitive to the exclusions of the present, and committed to a meaningful future for all."

Ambassador Somavia on his departure from PGA’s UN Committee.

"It is a privilege for me to again be associated with the work of PGA. More than a decade ago, PGA initiated what became the Six Nation Initiative for Nuclear Disarmament, which helped form strong international pressure for a halt to all nuclear testing. Now, PGA is involved in a number of broader global issues of immediate concern to both parliamentarians and government leaders. I am sure that PGA can play an important part in shaping a better system of global governance."

Ambassador Dahlgren welcoming the opportunity to serve as the second Chair of the UN Committee.

Chair (1997-1998)
H.E. Amb. Juan Somavia,
Ambassador Extraordinary
Mission of Chile

Chair (1999-2000)
H.E. Mr. Hans
Dahlgren
Permanent Representative of
Sweden to the UN

United Nations Ambassadors
H.E. Mr. Legwaile Joseph Legwaile
Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary
Mission of Botswana

H.E. Mr. Daudi N. Mwakawago
Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary
Mission of Tanzania

H.E. Mr. Muhamed Sacirbey
Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary
Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina

UN Secretariat and Agencies
Mr. James Gustave Speth
Administrator
UNDP

Ms. Carol Bellamy
Executive Director
UNICEF

H.E. Mr. Jayantha Dhanapala
Under-Secretary-General for
Disarmament
United Nations

Mr. Stephen Lewis
Deputy Executive Director
UNICEF

Mr. Maurice Strong
Executive Coordinator for
the UN Reform
United Nations

Ms. Nina Sibal
Representative to the UN
UNESCO

Mr. John Langmore
Director, Division for Social Policy
United Nations

Ms. Elisabeth Lindenmayer
Executive Assistant to the Secretary-General
United Nations

Non-Governmental Organizations
Ms. Bella Abzug*
Co-Chair/Co-Founder
WEDO

Mr. David Phillips
Executive Director
International Conflict Resolution Program, School of International and Public Affairs
Columbia University

Ms. Catherine Dumait-Harper
UN Liaison Officer
Medecins sans Frontieres

Mr. Robert Berg
Chairman
International Development Conference

* PGA regrets the passing of Ms. Abzug in 1998. She will be greatly missed.
AGENCY DONATIONS

UNDP

UNICEF

International Center for Human Rights & Democratic Development Coalition for an International Criminal Court (CICC)

GOVERNMENTS

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)

Finnish Aid Agency (FINIDIA)

Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (DANIDA)

FOUNDATIONS

The Ford Foundation

The Rockefeller Foundation

The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation

The Raymond and Elizabeth Bloch Foundation

The Ira and Miriam Wallach Foundation

INDIVIDUAL DONATIONS

$1000 AND UP

Miss Jean M. Cluett

Mr. Edward Rawson

Mrs. Barbara Martin Walker

Mr. Robert J. and Mrs. Dorothy Walker

$300 AND UP

Mrs. Carol Bernstein Ferry

Ms. Janet P. Fitch

Mr. John C. and Mrs. Chara C. Haas

Mr. Bill Leighty and Ms. Nancy Waterman

Mr. Kenneth F. Mountcastle, Jr.

Mr. Neal and Mrs. Marion E. Potter

Mr. Michael Sartisky, Ph.D.

$200 AND UP

Mrs. Elizabeth P.S. Anthony

Dr. James R. and Mrs. Louise C. Arnold

Mr. George G. Brown

Mr. Richard P. Brown, Jr.

Ms. Asho I. Craine

Mr. Stephen T. Crary

Ms. Carol L. Neuman De Vegvar

Ms. Marie Lee Gaillard

Mr. Walter W. Haines

Mr. Sidney Hollander, Jr.

Mr. Proctor W. and Mrs. Eloise K. Houghton

ISPAT International Limited

Mr. Bertram N. Linder

Ms. Cleo Michelsen

Mr. Albert and Mrs. Miriam Ornstein

Mr. Peter E. Schenck

Mr. Edgar P. Wyman

$100 AND UP

Rev. Alden and Mrs. Barbara H. Besse

Mrs. Avery Rogers Brooke

Ms. Judith A. Casassa

Mrs. Demas T. Craw

Mr. Thomas A. and Ms. Tine Eekman

Ms. Mary T. Emeny

Ms. Virginia M. Galpin

Ms. Linda Gochfeld

Mr. H.D. Leighty

Mr. Bertram W. Linder

Ms. Barbara J. Meislin

Mr. Edward H. and Mrs. Chorale C. Page

Mr. E.C. and Mrs. Phyllis C. Reinfranck

Ms. Alice E. Schill

Mr. Joseph E. Schwartzberg

Ms. Susan W. Stachelberg

Mr. George S. and Ms. Janet C. Stanford

Dr. Huntington Terrell

Ms. Edith T. Webster

$50 AND UP

Ms. Ethel G. Ackley

Ms. Helen H. Bacon

Mr. Grant W. Bauer

Mr. Edward J. and Ms. Mary A. Bender

Mr. Edward and Ms. Joan Brinton

Ms. Martha Bushnell

Mr. Gottfried P. Csala

Mr. Paul Ehrlich

Ms. Katharine L. Eisler

Ms. Helen Martin Felton

Mrs. Donna A. Friedman

Mr. Nat Galston

Mrs. Priscilla B. Grace

Mrs. Susan and Mr. Tim Groeger

Ms. Helen W. Hartley

Ms. Katherine L. Houston

Mr. Thomas Kane

Mr. Morris S. Kessler

Mr. R. N. Kohman

Mr. William C. Leighty

Ms. Carolyn C. and Mr. Ted R. Leutzinger

Mr. Angel Marcano

Ms. Elizabeth G. W. Meirs

Mrs. Melita H. and Mr. Geoffrey H. Moore

Mr. Theodore S. Page

Mr. Robert C. Putnam

Mr. Kermit Rohde

Mr. Robert W. Root

Mr. Milton Rosenblitt

Mrs. Frances J. Ross

Mr. Sidney Sass

Mr. Lloyd G. and Ms. Judith K. Shore

Ms. Katherine S. Welch

Ms. Marion J. Wells

Mr. Russell and Ms. Hope Williams

Mr. John and Mrs. Catherine Wrenn

$30 AND UP

Mrs. Shirley R. Barbour

Mr. Robert and Mrs. Frances Boehm

Mrs. Barbara H. Colgate

Mr. Robert E. Connick

Mr. David F. Gage, Ph.D.

Mr. Martin A. and Ms. Mildred H. Gilman Ph.D.

Mr. Martin A. and Ms. Mildred H. Gilman

Mr. and Mrs. John Jagger

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Logan

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Moore

Mr. Arthur G. Rempel

Mrs. Mary Jean Sanford

Mrs. Judith G. Stetson
Winnie Tam & Co. P.C., member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants, conducts the annual audit of Parliamentarians for Global Action.

The complete financial statements are available upon request by writing to:

The Financial/Admin. Director
Parliamentarians for Global Action
211 East 43rd Street, Suite 1604
New York, New York 10017 USA

To the Board of Directors

We have audited, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the statement of financial position of Parliamentarians for Global Action as of December 31, 1998 and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 11, 1999 we expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed financial statements is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements from which it has been derived.

Winnie Tam & Co. P.C.

New York, New York
February 11, 1999

EXHIBIT A
PARLIAMENTARIANS FOR GLOBAL ACTION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1998

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>Current Assets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$587,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>150,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued interest receivable</td>
<td>1,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and contributions receivable</td>
<td>105,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivable</td>
<td>6,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>1,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>852,055</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation of $158,725</td>
<td>17,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$884,583</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITY</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Liability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts and accrued expenses payable</td>
<td>$31,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Liability</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenants' security deposits payable</td>
<td>2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>33,765</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NET ASSETS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net Assets - Unrestricted</td>
<td>704,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Assets - Temporarily Restricted</td>
<td>146,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>850,818</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>884,583</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### EXHIBIT B

**PARLIAMENTARIANS FOR GLOBAL ACTION**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temporary Support and Revenue</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Restricted</th>
<th>Total All Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions - foundations</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$277,262</td>
<td>$292,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions - individuals</td>
<td>19,547</td>
<td></td>
<td>19,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions - U.N. and governments</td>
<td>213,458</td>
<td>192,344</td>
<td>405,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions - institutions</td>
<td>60,721</td>
<td></td>
<td>60,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct mail</td>
<td>20,614</td>
<td></td>
<td>20,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership dues</td>
<td>12,102</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent income (net of direct rental expenses of $3,690)</td>
<td>2,910</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>29,040</td>
<td></td>
<td>29,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5,617</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Support and Revenue</strong></td>
<td>318,288</td>
<td>530,327</td>
<td>848,615</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net assets released from restrictions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Satisfaction of purpose restrictions</th>
<th>$851,858</th>
<th>(851,858)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Support and Revenue</strong></td>
<td>1,170,146</td>
<td>(321,531)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>848,615</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EXPENSES

**Program Services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Democracy</th>
<th>305,640</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>185,608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable Development and</td>
<td>203,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empowerment of Women</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Program Services</strong></td>
<td>695,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Supporting Services                 |          |
| Administrative and general          | 168,570  |
| Fund raising                         | 32,206   |
| **Total Supporting Services**       | 200,776  |
|                                     |          |
| **Total Expenses**                  | 895,876  |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in Net Assets</th>
<th>274,270</th>
<th>(321,531)</th>
<th>(47,261)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets as of December 31, 1997</strong></td>
<td>429,757</td>
<td>468,322</td>
<td>898,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets as of December 31, 1998</strong></td>
<td>$704,027</td>
<td>$146,791</td>
<td>$850,818</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA) was established in 1978-1979 by concerned parliamentarians from around the world to take joint action on global problems which could not be solved by any one government or parliament. With an initial focus on disarmament issues, PGA today works on an expanded list of global issues such as democracy, sustainable development, empowerment of women, economic reform, and international law.

PGA is an association of individual parliamentarians that is action-oriented with specific programs under the political direction of parliamentarian Board members. This structure allows PGA to effectively push policies at the national and international levels.

Made up only of elected officials, PGA's membership brings to the table authority on behalf of their constituents and a responsibility to them as well. It gives PGA a greater authority on policy matters vis-a-vis the executive branches of government and vis-a-vis civil society.

PGA includes in its membership a concentration of high-level politicians, including Prime Ministers, Cabinet Ministers, and Chairs of Finance, Foreign Affairs, Population, Health, and Defense Committees. Many of PGA's members leave parliament for higher government posts such as the President of Iceland, President of Botswana, former Prime Minister and President of Trinidad & Tobago, and Vice President of Dominican Republic. Also, as an NGO of parliamentarians, PGA is able to create effective partnerships with civil society groups, thereby enhancing the role of parliamentarians as the intervening link between civil society and executive authority. PGA's programs on women, a nuclear free world, and international law work in close cooperation with leading NGOs in these fields.

PGA has also had an extremely effective track record with inter-governmental agencies such as the UN Secretariat, UNDP, UNIFEM, UNESCO, UNICEF, International IDEA and the World Bank. PGA's guiding principle of bringing the input of key players from both government and opposition and its close working relationship with members serving on relevant parliamentary committees makes it an invaluable agency for the negotiation and implementation of any successful policy.