2016

Activities Report

IGARAPÉ INSTITUTE
a think and do tank
5 years
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Letter from the directors

The storm clouds rolled in during 2016. Even before the twin shocks of Brexit and the US election, there were signs of spreading populism, resurgent nationalism and the closing of civic space around the world. Polarization increased across North America and Europe, as well as in many parts of Africa, the Middle East and Asia. The year also witnessed an unprecedented increase in refugee flows and internal displacement with ominous signs of more to come.

Meanwhile in Latin America, violence continues escalating in many countries and cities. While home to just 8% of the world’s population, it registered 38% of its homicides in the most recent year for which data is available. What’s more, 43 of the 50 most violent cities are in the region, some of them exhibiting characteristics akin to war. There is a risk of further deterioration given political and economic challenges ahead.

Notwithstanding this grim scenario, there were a few bright spots in 2016. For one, there are signs of civic resistance to reactionary nationalism, especially from city mayors and coalitions of activists. Investments in citizen security across Latin America continue to be robust, and there were a number of successes recorded by the drug policy reform movement. And closer to home, Colombia ended its 53-year conflict, though will struggle to win the peace. There are fewer grounds for optimism, however, in 2017.

Even so, in crisis, there is opportunity. The Igarapé Institute managed to extend its influence and impact in 2016. More than ever, the Institute’s researchers were at the table and influencing debate and action. Staff spoke at 125 events in 20 countries in 2016. The Institute led sessions from the World Economic Forum in Davos to the TED Summit. Staff were also undertaking “quiet diplomacy” with sitting presidents, ministers, supreme court justices and senior public servants across Latin America.

The Igarapé Institute has earned a global reputation for producing high quality reports that generate impact. In 2016, the Institute published over 30 Strategic Papers, Strategic Notes and peer-review articles. Staff also contributed to flagship reports of major organizations including the Inter-American Development Bank, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and the United Nations. The Institute was again listed as one of the world’s top think tanks in 2016.

The Igarapé Institute also scaled-up campaigning efforts in 2016. The Institute worked with partners on three major campaigns in 2016 - to promote child security, awareness of responsible firearms regulation, and efforts to counter gender-based violence. Through strategic use of social media and digital outreach, these efforts reached tens of millions of people. More important, these efforts delivered results, including high-level debates in legislatures on the merits of the status quo.
Once again, the Institute also managed to expand its media outreach in 2016. The Institute produced 246 opeds. Some of these articles went viral reaching literally tens of millions of people around the world. The Institute’s research and commentary was also picked-up in at least 3,206 media outlets in over 90 countries by BBC, CNN, Economist, Foreign Affairs, Financial Times, Forbes, Guardian, NYT, Wired and hundreds of other outlets in dozens of languages.

The Institute also produced several new cutting-edge digital platforms - and was once more singled out as leading innovator by media outlets globally. In 2016, the Institute released a new data visualization of city risk with launches in Brazil, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and Tokyo. The Institute also released the world’s first public-facing crime prediction platform and supported development of Rio de Janeiro’s government real-time crime mapping system - ISPGeo. What’s more, the Institute expanded trials of its open source body cameras – CopCast, with police in Bulgaria, Brazil, South Africa and the US.

The Institute experienced some adjustments in 2016. First, the Institute expanded the number of staff and fellows and welcomes a former Brazilian General and a Harvard lecturer. Second, the Institute formed new partnerships with governments, business and non-governmental organizations, expanding its commitment to public-private partnerships for public security. Third, after work on promoting the Sustainable Development Goals (especially SDGs 16, 11 and 5), the Institute has folded the “development” program into a new area of work – safe cities.

In spite of the many challenges thrown our way in 2016, the Igarapé Institute managed to produce its most significant impacts to date. This is a tribute to the extraordinarily hard work and dedication of our entire team and network of partners and supporters. We’ve certainly got our work cut out for us in 2017, but could be no better prepared.
The Igarapé Institute is a “think and do” tank - committed to both reflection and action. The Institute scaled-up its work on both fronts in 2016. The Institute increased its “thinking” in terms of public debate and publications. It also expanded its “doing” through the design and expansion of digital applications and direct action with governments, business and non-government entities. There were notable increases in outputs and outcomes during the year.

The Igarapé Institute has expanded its potential to convene and convince. The directors were invited to deliver keynote lectures at some of the world’s top speaking venues and joined key networks in 2016. In addition to speaking at Davos, TED and other outlets, they were nominated by the UN Secretary General to join a special panel of experts on youth and security, serve as experts on global boards, coalitions and foundations.
The Igarapé Institute is committed to producing high quality knowledge products with enduring value. As such, Institute researchers not only publish institutional reports, but also articles with like-minded organizations as well as in peer-review journals and book projects. The Institute is committed to supporting academic institutions - and routinely hosted visiting scholars from universities in Canada, the US, Mexico, Colombia, Brazil, UK, and elsewhere.

Many of the Institute’s publications are cited in policy and academic outlets. For example, the Institute’s institutional publications were cited in 97 separate peer-review journals in 2016 alone. Likewise, the Institute’s research director, Robert Muggah, was cited at least 330 times in academic journals throughout 2016 according to Google Scholar.

The Institute’s researchers published more than 30 publications in 2016. This includes 15 Igarapé Institute-led Strategic Papers and Notes that were released with press releases in multiple languages. The Institute also published another 15 peer-review articles in distinguished journals. Strategic Papers, Notes and articles were downloaded more than 30,800 times in 2016. This represents an over 10,000 increase on downloads in 2015.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date published</th>
<th>Type of publication</th>
<th>Title of publication</th>
<th>Downloads</th>
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<tr>
<td>June 2016</td>
<td>Strategic Article</td>
<td>Making Cities Safer: Citizen Security Innovations from Latin America</td>
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<td>Others</td>
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<td>Strategic Note</td>
<td>Assessing Haiti's Electoral Legitimacy Crisis – Results of a 2016 Survey</td>
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<td>August 2016</td>
<td>Strategic Article</td>
<td>Infância e Segurança</td>
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<td>June 2016</td>
<td>Strategic Article</td>
<td>Tornando as Cidades mais Seguras: Inovações em Segurança Cidadã na América Latina</td>
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<td>Academic Article</td>
<td>What is the Relation Between Organized Crime and Homicide in Latin America?</td>
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<td>January 2016</td>
<td>Academic Article</td>
<td>Análise Criminal de 2015</td>
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<td>August 2016</td>
<td>Policy Note</td>
<td>Agenda Municipal de Segurança Cidadã</td>
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Strategic Papers, Notes and articles were downloaded more than 30,800 times
Impacting through events

The Igarapé Institute was at the table and influencing debate and public opinion in 2016. The Institute also hosted and co-hosted several activities during the year - most of them on citizen security and building peace, but also cyber security, drug policy and safer cities. In all, the Institute spoke at 125 events in 20 countries including Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the UK and US.

The Institute is involved in both global and more grass-roots initiatives. Some of these events were at the highest level, including World Economic Forum summits in Medellin, Davos, Dubai and Tokyo, the TED Summit (Banff), Global Parliament of Mayors (Hague), City Forum (Chicago), UNGASS (New York), Habitat III (Quito), Halifax Security Forum (Halifax), Wilton Park (Brasilia and Sussex), Wired Festival (Rio de Janeiro), Build Peace (Zurich), Data4Peace (Bangkok), Citizen Security Week (Buenos Aires), and the UNU (Tokyo) among others.
125 events
20 countries

NETHERLANDS
SWEDEN
SWITZERLAND
AUSTRIA
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
JAPAN
THAILAND
SOUTH AFRICA

citizen security 38
building peace 35
cyber security 6
drug policy 17
safe cities 13
others 16
Impacting through campaigns

The Igarapé Institute is also increasingly involved in leading campaigns across public security priorities. During and after the 2016 Olympics, the Institute worked with World Vision International and other partners to lead a major campaign on child security. The campaign hashtag #segurancaparaacrianca reached over 65,000 people. There was also sizable media interest including more than 50 articles in Portuguese- and Spanish-speaking press.

The Institute also oversaw several social media campaigns in 2016. These include a campaign raising awareness about violence against women, reaching 28,283 people on Facebook. The Institute also helped coordinate several campaigns on responsible firearms ownership, including the production of a video and several posts. This campaign - which included a declaration of Brazil’s top 50 researchers - the Manifesto for Disarmament, submitted to Congress. Altogether the campaign reached over 24 million people on social media.

Facts and Myths About Responsible Firearms Regulation

Over 100 posts, in partnership with Quebrando o Tabu

24 million people reached on Facebook

Child Security Index campaign

1 video 65,000 people reached on Facebook

10 posts

16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence

16 posts 28,283 people reached on Facebook
The Igarapé Institute also continued expanding its digital application profile in 2016. It released several new data visualizations and mobile phone apps and was singled out by leading magazines such as the Atlantic Monthly, Quartz, Newsweek and Wired as a digital innovator. In 2016, the Institute released the fragile cities data visualization at planned events in Brazil, Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland. It triggered debates in Brazil, China, Ecuador, Germany, Greece, Korea, India, Serbia, Somalia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and elsewhere.

The Institute also designed and launched the world’s first public-facing crime prediction platform in 2016. Working with partners Via Science and Mosaico, the platform uses machine learning to analyze more than 14 million crime events over the past few years. The platform was featured by Atlantic, Forbes, Univision, and Wired and generated waves globally. What’s more, the Institute expanded trials for open source body cameras with police departments in Bulgaria and Brazil to South Africa and the US.
Impacting through media

The Igarapé Institute demonstrated an impressive ability to impact through media dissemination and outreach in 2016. The Institute’s researchers generated 246 op-eds in 2016 in the world’s leading publications - including 176 in international outlets and another 70 in Brazilian news vehicles. Many of the articles released in 2016 were with top performers in some of the world’s most influential news outlets reaching literally hundreds of millions of people globally.

As in previous years, the Igarapé Institute worked closely with global leaders to shift editorial positions and multiply impact. For example, the Institute supported articles by former presidents and business icons such as Fernando Henrique Cardoso, Cesar Gaviria, Richard Branson and others. The Institute also worked with editorial boards of key news outlets to help reshape positions on key issues such as the arms trade treaty and drug policy. Institute personnel also expanded work with television outlets including Al Jazeera, BBC, CBC, CBS, CNN, ITV, TV5, GloboNews, and many others.

In all, the Igarapé Institute witnessed a dramatic pick-up in media coverage. In 2016 there were 3,206 media stories including coverage in as many as 91 countries. The Institute rapidly became a reference on public security, terrorism and cyber security during the 2016 Olympics. As a result, web traffic also started increasing to the Igarapé website and the Facebook presence increased by 300% from 5,300 followers in 2015 to over 16,100 by the end of 2016. Twitter followers also increased by 175% in 2016 and the Institute has over 5,500 regular subscribers to its newsletter.
Programs

The Igarapé Institute focused on five core themes in 2016. The key areas of activity include citizen security, drug policy, cyber security, safe cities and building peace. As in previous years, these themes are interconnected. The Institute also scaled-up its engagement with new technologies - blending cutting-edge data analytics and machine learning together with social science.
Latin American countries, states and cities are experiencing a public security crisis. There are signs of rising homicide and restricted freedom of movement and association. The rising prevalence of criminal violence is impacting physical and human capital accumulation and undermining economic progress – especially the poorest segments of society. There are few more urgent priorities than restoring and strengthening security and safety across the region.

The Igarapé Institute has a sizable portfolio of citizen security projects. There are almost a dozen initiatives stretching across Latin America and Africa. These initiatives range from policy-level engagement to regulate firearms and ammunition with ministries of defense, justice, interior and foreign affairs to data-driven activities designed to improve accountability over law enforcement, criminal justice and penal institutions (for more information on past projects, see the 2015 annual report). Some impacts in 2016 included:

- Expanding CopCast in Brazil, Bulgaria, South Africa and the US - with more than 4,000 engagements and thousands of hours logged by users.
- Strong recommendation from Human Rights Watch and other groups to scale-up open source body cameras (CopCast) for police in Rio de Janeiro.
- Designing and releasing the world’s first public-facing crime prediction platform using advanced machine learning and generating articles in Atlantic, Quartz, Wired and other outlets.
- Launching a major campaign on child security during the 2016 Olympics reaching hundreds of thousands of people via television, print and radio.
- Undertaking advocacy on homicide reduction regionally and in Brazil, with publications and appearances in top media outlets reaching millions of people.
- Leading a campaign targeting Brazilian federal and state legislators to bolster Brazil’s disarmament statute and ratify the Arms Trade Treaty reaching tens of millions of people.
- Assisting in the design, implementation and launch of ISPGeo, Rio state real-time crime-mapping and analysis system, which has been heavily commended by SESEG (Rio State Secretary for Public Security) and others.
- Media presence in leading news outlets on global, regional and domestic arms transfers resulting in strong editorial positions of key news outlets in the US and Brazil.
Drug policy reform has occurred across the Americas. Over the past few years Latin American governments and civil societies have pursued a host of reforms, though there are signs of these efforts slowing down. Even so, Chile, Brazil and Colombia have all passed new legislation and judicial decrees on medical marijuana and licensing production and retail, with Mexico not far behind. Uruguay has started regulating recreational cannabis production, distribution and consumption. Canada has also taken steps to fully regulate cannabis, sending a powerful message around the world.

Drug policy is a critical priority for the Igarapé Institute and accounts for a considerable share of its overall activities. The Institute fielded at least half a dozen projects focused on the issue in 2016. Between 2011-2016 the Institute served as the secretariat for the Global Commission on Drug Policy that was chaired by former Brazilian president Fernando Henrique Cardoso. After a successful five year term, the secretariat was handed over to a new team in Geneva, under the new chair Ruth Dreifuss, former president of Switzerland. The Institute is proud to have supported the creation, expansion and consolidation of the Global Commission. The Institute also supported the Commission’s work at the UN Special Session on Drugs (UNGASS), including an unprecedented press conference reaching global media. Key results in 2016 included:

- Coordinating advocacy and outreach for the Global Commission on Drug Policy at the UN Special Session on Drugs with over 10,000 media mentions.
- Holding private meetings with presidents from Argentina and Colombia, as well as the UN Secretary General and other leaders to discuss drug policy priorities.
- Successfully engaging with Supreme Court judges in Brazil to ensure informed decisions on the decriminalization of cannabis possession - resulting in greater understanding in drug policy-related trials.
- Continuing cutting-edge research on new metrics for measuring progressive drug policy to help shape alternative approaches to measuring progress.
- Releasing several opinion articles in news outlets such as the Globe and Mail, El Pais, LA Times and O Globo - as well as extensive media outreach.
Digital liberties are under threat around the world, including in Latin America and Brazil. Since 2015 the Brazilian Congress has introduced more than 200 bills that, in one form or another, propose to erode digital freedoms and an open Internet. Many of these bills also seek to expand state surveillance and stymie privacy. Across Latin America there is evidence of the expansion of the government’s cyber-security infrastructure under the pretext of foreign attack, terrorism, threats to children and domestic crime. That these risks are emerging in a liberal democratic countries are worrisome.

The Igarapé Institute stepped-up its activities on issues related to digital rights and democracy in 2016. For example, the Institute joined the Coalition for Digital Rights, an independent network of more than 20 civil society, activist and academic organizations dedicated to promoting a free and open Internet in Brazil. As a member and participant in this new network, Igarapé is well positioned to play a brokering role with state and private sector counterparts. The Institute also continues to monitor the emergence of digital gangs and cartels. A few key impacts in 2016 included:

- Being a global media reference on Brazil’s security readiness leading up to and during the 2016 Olympic Games, including how RJ/Brazil was preparing to confront cybersecurity, online extremist and hacktivist threats.


- Expanded engagement on digital rights and privacy with private sector technology companies, such as Facebook and Google.

- Launching a new edited volume on open empowerment in Latin America (now available on Amazon) together with advocacy about the risks of digital gangs in Foreign Affairs and Newsweek.

- The Konrad Adenauer Foundation invited Igarapé Institute to organize two events on cybersecurity and the gender agenda.
Cities are redefining the trajectories of security and development in the 21st century. Owing to the relentless push of urbanization – especially in Africa and Asia – cities are increasingly shaping global responses to climate change, migration, governance and international security. Yet while the world fixes its gaze on a few dozen global cities, surprisingly little is known about thousands of other cities around the world that are quietly expanding. There are growing concerns that these cities may not be equipped to address today and tomorrow’s challenges.

Throughout 2016 the Igarapé Institute expanded its work on public security and technology development in cities. The Institute dramatically increased its work across the state and metropolitan area of Rio de Janeiro, including working with public authorities and the private sector. In addition to coordinating an agenda to shape the public security priorities of elected officials across Brazil, the Institute also designed new technologies to improve open access to (real-time) data of public institutions. The Institute fostered public-private partnerships to this end.

- Launching a major new data visualization exhibiting risks facing over 2,100 cities around the world, with launches in seven cities (Tokyo, Hague, Stockholm, Quito, TED Summit in Banff, San Francisco, and Davos) and thousands of news stories.

- Leading a “municipal public security agenda” during the 2016 elections emphasizing key priorities for over 5,000 municipalities across Brazil.

- Initiating new project in Paraty to diagnose security dynamics and develop a digital violence prevention observatory.

- Supporting the launch of the new Global Parliament of Mayors, an international network of mayors, and serving on its consultative committee as co-chair.
The global peace and security system is under threat. For the first time in half a century, there are serious questions about the legitimacy of the UN Security Council, the Bretton Woods institutions such as the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, and other mainstays of the global liberal order such as NATO. The role of so-called “rising powers” - including Brazil, China, India and South Africa - are uncertain. There are worrying flashpoints for conflict around the world, in Africa and the Middle East, but also Europe and Asia.

The IGARAPÉ Institute is committed to a rules-based multilateral peace and security order. The Institute supported several activities to this effect in 2016, including programs and projects to enhance Latin America and Brazil’s role in peacebuilding and peacekeeping. A key area of work remains women, peace and security, as well as critical thinking on future risks and operational responses. Impacts generated by IGARAPÉ included:

• Contributing to drafting Brazil’s first national action plan for women, peace and security and hosting workshop with MRE and research institutions to strengthen commitment.

• Co-hosting a regional consultation on peace and security provoked by the President of the 70th UN General Assembly.

• Co-hosting training courses for civilians and military with the Brazilian peacekeeping center - CCOPAB - and signature of MoU.

• Expanding South-South dialogue on peace, security and development with a network of global partners.

• Facilitating gender training in partnership with key stakeholders, including the Economic Commission for Latin American and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Inclusive Security and Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

• Launching and coordinating the first Brazilian research network on peacekeeping – REBRAPAZ – and becoming the first civil society organization of ALCOPAZ (Latin American Association of Peacekeeping Training Centers).
The Igarapé Institute’s team grew modestly to 33 people in 2016. Personnel are located in Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Bogota and Lisbon. They have experience in a wide range of disciplines including political science, criminology, economics, law, peace and conflict, public health and data science. There is also proficiency in English, French, Portuguese, and Spanish.

There were some changes to Igarapé Institute’s governance structure in 2016. First, the Institute expanded our advisory council with new members from Colombia and Mexico. Second, the Institute formally established a 501 (3) c charity organization in the US. This has a separate legal structure to the Igarapé Institute, including a separate board, and will be used to channel support to the organization in 2017 onward.
Team

Ilona Szabó de Carvalho, executive director
Robert Muggah, research director
Adriana Abdenur, senior fellow
Ana Beatriz Duarte, public information
Ana Paula Nascimento, administrative support
Ana Paula Pellegrino, researcher
Arthur Vasconcellos, systems engineer
Augusto Baliú, finance manager
Barbara Fernandes, managing director
Beatriz Alquéres, project coordinator
Bruno Siqueira, systems engineer
Caio de Freitas Paes, communication analyst
Carol Viviana Porto, junior researcher
Cristiane de Oliveira, HR / administrative officer
Dandara Tinoco, project coordinator
Eduarda Hamann, program coordinator for building peace
Emile Badran, project coordinator
Felipe Rios, financial coordinator
Florencia Fontan Balestra, institutional development coordinator
Gen. Floriano Peixoto Vieira Neto, senior fellow
Joelma Ferreira, financial officer
Juan Carlos Garzón, senior consultant
Katherine Aguirre, senior researcher
Leandro Martelli, system analyst/developer
Lígia Deschamps, executive assistant

Maiara Folly, junior researcher
Mariana Rocha, intern
Michele dos Ramos, researcher
Nathan Thompson, researcher
Priscila Minussi, communication assistant
Renata Giannini, senior researcher
Robson Rodrigues, senior fellow
Thomas Abt, senior fellow

Administrative Board

Ines Lafer, Melina Risso and Samara Werner

Fiscal Board

Fabiano Robalinho, Bernardo Calmon and Guilherme Portella

Advisory Council

Scott Carpenter, Misha Glenny, Sissel Steen Hodne, Maria Victoria Llorente, Jorge Abraham Soto Moreno, Armando Santacruz and Indranil Chakrabarti
When working on complex issues of public security, victories inevitably have many mothers. The Igarapé Institute is fundamentally committed to working in strategic partnership, including with its more than 50 collaborating institutions. Some partners are highly visible on the front line and involved in campaigning. Others play a more quiet, but no less critical role. The Igarapé Institute played a brokering and constructive role in 2016, challenging in what is an increasingly polarized global and national environment.

Partners

Academia Militar das Agulhas Negras (AMAN), Brazil

African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD), South Africa

Associação Comercial do Rio de Janeiro (ACRio), Brazil

BIGUD, Brazil

Cairo Center for Conflict Resolution and Peacekeeping in Africa (CCCPA), Egypt

Casa Fluminense, Brazil

Brazilian Peace Operations Joint Training Center (CCOPAB), Brazil

CEU Parque Anhanguera, Brazil

Conectas Direitos Humanos, Brazil

Land Operations Command, Brazilian Army (COTER/EB), Brazil

Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), United States

ECEME - Programa de Pós-Graduação em Ciências Militares (PPGCM), Brazil

EMEFM Antônio Alves Veríssimo, Brazil

Faz Ti, Brazil

International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS), United Kingdom

Inclusive Security, United States

Instituto Bola Pra Frente, Brazil

Instituto Fidedigna, Brazil

Instituto Sou da Paz, Brazil

Rio de Janeiro Public Security Institute (ISP), Brazil

Institute of International Relations - PUC-Rio, Brazil

Instituto Pandiá Calógeras, Brazil

Brazilian Ministry of Defense, Brazil

Brazilian Ministry of External Relations, Brazil

Núcleo de Estudos e Pesquisas em Simbolismo, Infância e Desenvolvimento (NEPSID), Brazil

Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI), Norway

Norwegian Peacebuilding Resource Center (NOREF), Norway

Oi Futuro, Brazil

UN Women, United States

Peace Research Institute of Oslo (PRIO), Norway
Plataforma Brasileira de Políticas sobre Drogas, Brazil

Rio de Janeiro State Civil Police, Brazil

Rio de Janeiro State Military Police (PMERJ), Brazil

PUC-Rio - Instituto de Relações Internacionais (IRI), Brazil

Quebrando o Tabu, Brazil

RESDAL - Red de Seguridad y Defensa de América Latina, Argentina

Secretariat for Public Security of Rio de Janeiro (SESEG), Brazil

Shine-a-Light, Brazil

UNESP - Grupo de Estudos e Pesquisa sobre Conflitos Internacionais (GEPCI), Brazil

UniCuritiba, Brazil

UniSantos, Brazil

Universidade Estácio de Sá - Curso de Relações Internacionais, Brazil

Universidade Federal Fluminense - Instituto de Estudos Estratégicos (INEST), Brazil

University of São Paulo - Núcleo de Pesquisa em Relações Internacionais (NUPRI), Brazil

University of Pernambuco, Brazil

United Nations Office for Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Austria

United Service Institution of India (USI), India

World Vision, Brazil
The Igarapé Institute counts on a wide number of partners to ensure its continued success. With their assistance - both intellectual and financial - Igarapé Institute has managed to ensure consistently high levels of performance. The Institute is deeply appreciative to have the support of a diverse array of donors. In particular, we are thankful to bilateral agencies (Canada, Norway, Sweden and the UK), international and private foundations, as well as private donors.

Key financial contributors we wish to acknowledge include:

- 100 Resilient Cities, United States
- Bernard Van Leer Foundation, Netherlands
- Canada’s International, Canada
- Comunitas, Brazil
- Department for International Development (DFID), British Embassy in Brasilia, Brazil
- Canadian Embassy in Brasilia, Brazil
- Royal Norwegian Embassy in Brasilia, Brazil
- Foreign Commonwealth Office (FCO) – British Embassy in Brasilia, Brazil
- Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA), Sweden
- Instituto Fernando Henrique Cardoso, Brazil
- Instituto Betty e A. Jacob Lafer, Brazil
- Google Brasil, Brazil
- IDRC (International Development Research Centre), Canada
- Instituto República, Brazil
- Jigsaw, United States
- NORRAG (Network for International Policies and Cooperation in Education and Training), Switzerland
- NUPI – Norwegian Institute of International Affairs, Norway
- Open Society Foundation, United States
- Peace Research Institute of Oslo (PRIO), Norway
- Porticus, Netherlands
- Public Defender’s Office of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Saferworld, United Kingdom
- UNU - United Nations University, Japan
- Virgin Unite, United Kingdom
Outlook for 2017

The watchwords for 2017 are volatility and unpredictability. We can be sure there will be knock-on effects of UK and US isolationism. What we cannot know with certainty is what consequences this will have in Americas, Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Asia. It is also clear that populism is on the march in Europe and also in parts of the Americas, but it is not clear how this will manifest should populist leaders come to power. There is surely a reorganization of global power underway, and we can anticipate tension and instability.

Global anxiety levels are high and with good reason. Multilateral institutions such as the UN will be challenged, as will regional political, military and economic institutions and alliances ranging from the EU to NATO. Given economic uncertainty, it is likely that austerity measures will increase in developed and developing countries alike. There are very real dangers that civic space also diminishes, generating real constraints on free expression and personal security.

The situation in Brazil is also deeply alarming. The political and economic crisis in Brazil that has contributed to three years of recession will continue. This will almost certainly lead to instability and rising violence as was seen in late 2016 and early 2017, in and outside prisons. The massive corruption investigations will continue, generating transparency, but at a cost. The short-to medium-term scenario is bleak, especially in Rio de Janeiro. We can also expect the temperature to rise in the lead up to 2018 elections.

The importance of adopting a global view is today more relevant than ever. Igarapé Institute and its partners must also maintain a concerted focus on acting regionally and locally. The Igarapé Institute is convinced that data-driven and evidence-based approaches to advocacy and programming are essential - especially to break through widening polarization, fake news and outright fabrication. The Institute is committed to playing a brokering and constructive role between opposing sides. While this may draw fire - from friends and foes alike - building bridges is the only way to safer, more just and equitable societies.

The Igarapé Institute has a full agenda for 2017. Among other things, we are developing new digital platforms to track global shifts in threats and hazards. We’re also coordinating a regional homicide reduction campaign with the headline goal of reducing murder by 50% in 10 years. There are already several international and national organizations on board and commitments from seven countries, including Brazil. The Institute will be launching new books, publications and digital tools with a view of expanding open access, transparency and empowering citizens. We hope you join us on this journey.
## Financial statement

### GROSS REVENUE in BRL

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<tr>
<td>Income from grants and donations</td>
<td>4,120</td>
<td>140,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative fee revenue</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>501,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,120</td>
<td>642,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue with social welfare activities</td>
<td>9,072,157</td>
<td>6,050,883</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COSTS AND EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overhead for projects</td>
<td>(8,750,468)</td>
<td>(5,091,238)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>(506,070)</td>
<td>(1,017,433)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes and fees</td>
<td>(5,248)</td>
<td>(580)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial expenses</td>
<td>(86,984)</td>
<td>(133,450)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>(22,593)</td>
<td>(20,678)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(9,371,363)</td>
<td>(6,263,380)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Operating superavit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(299,206)</td>
<td>(212,497)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Other income and expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income from other activities</td>
<td>204,003</td>
<td>531,433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial revenue</td>
<td>118,301</td>
<td>152,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>322,304</td>
<td>684,308</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Superavit of the period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23,099</td>
<td>471,811</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>