

The Hague, international
city of peace and justice

**An economic
effect analysis of
the international
non-profit sector**



DECISIO

The Hague, international city of peace and justice
An economic effect analysis of the international non-profit sector
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eNTE
Bahara Nurmela
Turkmenistan
PROFESSOR OF COMMUNICATIONS

eNTE
Siti
PROFESSOR OF COMMUNICATIONS

eNTE
Daria Akhmedova
Turkmenistan
PROFESSOR OF COMMUNICATIONS

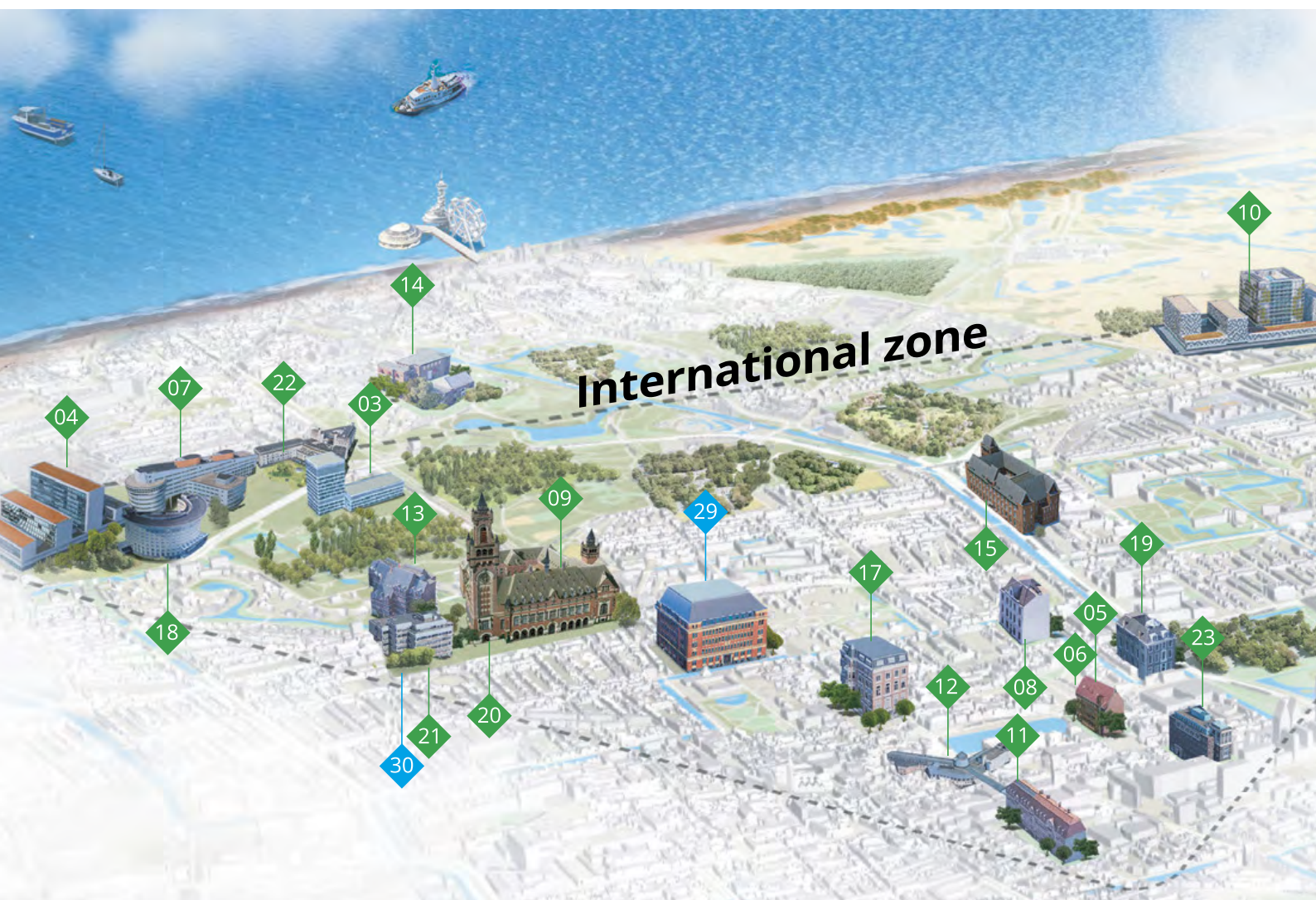
Summary

For the sixth time since 2005, Decisio has been commissioned by the municipality of The Hague to study the economic contribution of the international non-profit sector which is based in The Hague and region. This consists of intergovernmental organisations, European organisations, NGOs, embassies and consulates, cultural and knowledge institutions, international schools and expat and service clubs (hereafter: international organisations). Thanks to the monitor's consistent approach over 15 years, the statistics can be easily compared. This provides a reliable impression of the economic effect and its development. The result is a measurement of the economic contribution of these organisations in 2019. This is not a social cost-benefit analysis which includes different angles.

- ♦ The study presents a positive impression. This survey again shows that international organisations play a stable and significant role in The Hague's economy and that the sector is still growing. The 480 organisations spend 2.9 billion euros and provide 40,000 jobs. This reflects a slight growth. The number of international organisations has also risen from 455 to 480, an increase of 5 percent.
- ♦ The presence of international organisations in The Hague and region directly and indirectly generates 40,000 jobs. Within the municipal boundaries, this generates a total of 22,000 jobs in The Hague, or 11 percent of The Hague's economy.
- ♦ 20,000 people are employed by international organisations based in The Hague and region. In existing international organisations, there has even been a 7.5% growth in the number of jobs compared with the previous survey in 2016. The economic activity of these organisations and its employees indirectly generates another 20,000 jobs. Every job in an international organisation thus generates a job outside the sector.
- ♦ Employees in international organisations mainly have Higher Professional Education (HBO) or university qualifications (69 percent). With respect to indirect employment, employees generally have Intermediate Vocational Education (MBO) or other qualifications (76 percent). If we look at all jobs (direct and indirect), 47 percent of the jobs are filled by HBO or university educated employees and 53 percent by employees with senior vocational education (MBO) or other education.
- ♦ European organisations are economically important for The Hague and region. The European institutions represent 37 percent of the total direct employment and nearly half of the total spending (47 percent). One of the reasons for this is the presence and growth of large European institutions in The Hague and region, such as Europol and the European Patent Office.
- ♦ The cluster of international organisations is not expected to shrink significantly in any economic crisis resulting from the COVID crisis. This is because it has now been demonstrated that the cluster of international organisations is relatively unsusceptible to economic trends. Furthermore, the sector is late cyclical, meaning that economic downturns and economic crises tend to have a delayed effect on it. A slight shrink is possible, but stabilisation or modest growth over three years is also not excluded.

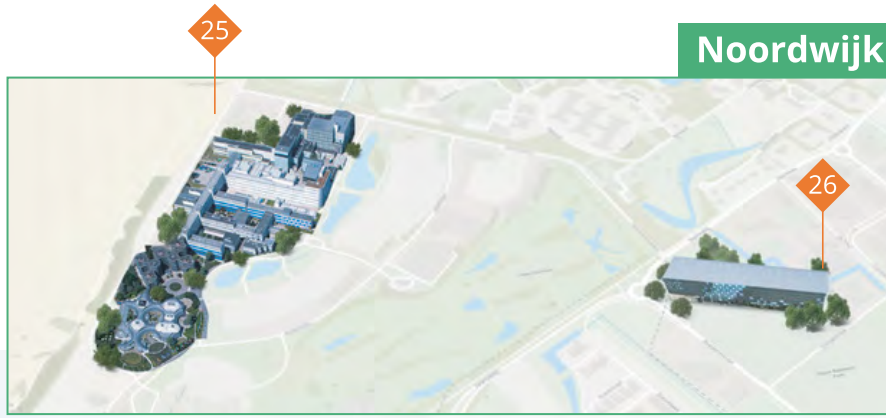
The Hague

International City of Peace and Justice



Alphabetical list of IGOs in The Hague

01. Benelux Office for Intellectual Property (BBIE)
02. Civil Military Cooperation Centre of Excellence (CIMIC COE)
03. Eurojust
04. Europol
05. European Commission, Representation in the Netherlands
06. European Parliament, Information Office in the Netherlands
07. Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH)
08. International Commission on Missing Persons (ICMP)
09. International Court of Justice (ICJ)
10. International Criminal Court (ICC)
11. International Development Law Organisation (IDLO)
12. International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA)
13. International Organisation for Migration (IOM)
14. Iran-United States Claims Tribunal (IUSCT)
15. Kosovo Specialist Chambers and Specialist Prosecutor's Office (KSC & SPO)
16. NATO, Communications and Information Agency (NCI Agency)
17. Dutch Language Union (NTU)
18. Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)



Noordwijk



Leidschendam



Rijswijk



Delft



Ypenburg

- 19. Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, High Commissioner on National Minorities (OSCE/HCNM)
- 20. Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA)
- 21. UN Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute, Centre for Artificial Intelligence and Robotics (UNICRI)
- 22. UN International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals (IRMCT)
- 23. UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Centre for Humanitarian Data (UN OCHA)

The Hague region

- 24. European Patent Office (EPO)
- 25. European Space Research and Technology Centre (ESA/ESTEC)
- 26. Galileo Reference Centre (GRC)
- 27. Special Tribunal for Lebanon (STL)
- 28. UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Institute for Water Education (UNESCO IHE)

UN affiliated organisations without IO status

- 29. Netherlands National Commission for UNESCO
- 30. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

International Organisations in The Hague

There are 480 international organisations in The Hague and region. The economic impact of the sector increases lightly and thus stays significant.

167

2004

238

2007

310

2010

369

2012

455

2016

480

2019

+ 5%
compared to 2016



40.000

jobs

2.9

billion euro
expenditure

37%

of the employment rate
comes from European
organisations

International organisations are a job generator

International organisations generate 40.000 jobs. Of those 40.000 jobs, 22.000 fall within the municipal borders of The Hague.

22.000 jobs in The Hague → **11%** of the total Hague employment rate

Of the 40.000 jobs the sector generates, half is direct and half is indirect employability



One → One

job at an international organisation

20.000

+ 7.5%
compared to 2016

jobs at international organisations

69% HBO/university education



job in other sectors

20.000

jobs for the economy of The Hague and the Netherlands

76% MBO/other education





01

Introduction

1.1 Background and research questions

The Hague is home to many international (intergovernmental) organisations, embassies and consulates, international schools, international knowledge institutions, NGOs, expat and service organisations and organisations linked to embassies (hereafter: international organisations). The municipality is very aware that these international organisations provide an important boost to The Hague's economy and aims to support these organisations and their employees to its best ability. Municipal figures show that the number of organisations continues to grow. The economic effect of this sector on the region is also growing. This is partly due to the growth in the number of international organisations¹ and partly due to an autonomous growth in the established organisations. In December 2019, there were a total of 480 international organisations in The Hague compared with 455 international organisations measured in the previous survey. This study mapped the economic significance of this group for the year 2019.

Directorate of International Affairs

The Directorate of International Affairs (BSD-I) is the municipal department which focuses on the international sector in the city. This is also the focus of this report. BSD-I has two primary tasks: to strengthen the profile of The Hague as the international city of peace and justice and to monitor the coherence of international policy in the municipality.

Source: Municipality of The Hague

The questions which the municipality asked in the previous surveys in 2005, 2008, 2011, 2014 and 2016 are still topical due to the situation outlined above. Due to the similarity in the survey results and the possibilities to identify any trends, we use the same questions in this survey. These are described in the box below.

The key question is:

- What are the economic effects of the year 2019 on international organisations based in The Hague and region?

We also ask various sub questions:

- How many international organisations does this involve and what functionalities and/or typologies can be identified?
- What economic effects are these organisations experiencing?
- How many Dutch and foreign employees do these organisations employ, what is their economic significance?

The definition we use for international organisations is the same as in the previous studies:

“In this survey, we define international organisations as non-profit organisations with an international orientation. This focuses on international cooperation with respect to administration, knowledge, education, culture, well-being, security, justice and peace.”

1.2 Survey structure

This survey is an update of the surveys performed in 2005, 2008, 2011, 2014 and 2016. The survey method is therefore the same as the method used for the previous surveys. This means that all international organisations in the region of The Hague received an e-mail link with an accompanying text which gave respondents access to a web-based questionnaire. This questionnaire largely contains the same questions as those asked in previous surveys.

¹ See also text box "Definitions" in chapter 2

The municipality of The Hague had an updated list of international organisations, resulting from acquisition, relationship management and better registration of the international organisations based in The Hague and region. The questionnaire was sent to these organisations between February and April 2020. In total, 480 organisations received the questionnaire.

The final response of the survey was 18 percent of the number of international organisations. 39 percent of the total number of employees of international organisations were thus represented. This is a solid response because for organisations which did not respond, we were able to use the response from previous surveys. We also have lists with the total numbers of employees in each organisation. For organisations which did not complete the survey, we used this list, applying specific key figures to calculate the other indicators based on the number of jobs.

The intergovernmental organisations are an important group because they tend to be large organisations with the most employees and biggest budgets. They are therefore important for the economic effect. Of these organisations, 70 percent completed the questionnaire. This represents 55 percent of the employees in intergovernmental organisations.

In March and April 2020, the bigger organisations which did not respond to the e-mail (the majority) received at least two phone calls from the municipality of The Hague and the account managers asking them to complete the questionnaire. Some of the organisations consequently completed the questionnaire. With respect to the organisations which did not complete the survey in 2020, we used data from the surveys in 2017 or 2014 where possible. If neither survey had been completed, we took a weighted average based on surveys which had been completed per type of organisation.

Figure 1.1 Survey area



In our search for better ways to conduct surveys, in this survey we also looked at CBS Microdata besides the questionnaire. Microdata are linkable data from CBS (Statistics Netherlands) at personal, business and address level with which an authorised researcher can perform their own statistical survey. However, using CBS Microdata in this survey is less useful due to the unique character of international organisations. This is mainly because these organisations do not always have a Chamber of Commerce number and (some of) the organisations and employees do not pay tax in the Netherlands, while the CBS collects much of the data via the Tax Authorities and Chamber of Commerce. For this reason, we cannot retrieve all the data from all the organisations. In this survey, we have therefore only used it to verify the survey results.

1.3 Economic effects

The survey focuses on the economic significance of international organisations based in The Hague and the region in the year 2019. In this survey, the economic significance of the international organisations in The Hague is translated into direct and indirect effects, i.e. direct and indirect employment, added value (contribution to the GNP) and production (total spending) in the year 2019.

The following direct and indirect effects are included, which we link up with the previous studies so that we can identify any trends:

Direct economic effects:

- Employment in the international organisations themselves, presented in full-time equivalents (FTE).
- Spending by the international organisations (total spending on personnel, products and services).
- Added value of the international organisations (differences between budget and procurement of goods and services).

Indirect economic effects:

- Consumption effect: spending by foreign employees expressed in the production value of the products and services they buy. Based on the added value of these products and services, we can calculate the associated employment.
- Backward effects: the total spending by international organisations on services and products from third parties (i.e. not salaries of employees). The added value of these products and services provides insight into the number of jobs involved.
- Indirect consumption effect (second order effects): the companies from which expats and foreign visitors buy products and services in turn also buy goods and services. This again generates employment among these suppliers. We can then use the added value to calculate the number of jobs involved.

Because most international organisations would be based in another country if they had not chosen The Hague as their primary place of business and because the organisations receive international funding, all the economic effects can be regarded as 'generative effect' for the Netherlands. You could also view these economic activities as 'export'. In the survey, we only consider the effects which can all be attributed to the presence of the international organisations. Spending by Dutch employees is not included because they would have spent this money anyway (other job, social benefit).

1.4 Colophon

This report was produced by Decisio and the municipality of The Hague. Decisio is responsible for the contents of the report. The municipality of The Hague provided input during this process and supplied several texts. The texts are separate from Decisio's economic analysis and are aimed at explaining the municipality's international policy.

1.5 Reader's Guide

Chapter 2 briefly describes the history of the city of The Hague and its development into 'international city of peace and justice'. It also looks at the different types of international organisations which are identified in the survey. Chapter 3 describes the direct and indirect economic effects generated by the presence of international organisations in The Hague and region. In addition, the most important results from the surveys held in 2005, 2008, 2011, 2014, 2017 and 2019 are compared to determine the long-term developments. Finally, chapter 4 presents the significance of international organisations on The Hague's economy and expectations for the future.



02

International organisations in The Hague and region

2.1 Brief history

The Hague traditionally has the reputation of being an international city and the centre of international justice. Ever since the late sixteenth century, when the government of the Republic of the Seven United Provinces of the Netherlands was established here, the city has welcomed foreign diplomats.

The period at the end of the nineteenth century marks the beginning of the arrival of international organisations in the city of The Hague. In 1893, Tobias Asser (later Nobel prize-winner) set up the Hague Conference on Private International Law. Soon afterwards, the first Peace Conference was organised at the initiative of Russian Tsar Nicholas II when he realised the catastrophic consequences of war on his empire and other countries. Following the establishment of the Conference on Private International Law in the city and due to the traditionally neutral position of the Netherlands, the first Peace Conference was held in The Hague in 1899. This marks the start of The Hague as an International City of Peace and Justice, which would expand further in the subsequent years and which is still growing today.

Over the years, the international character of The Hague has grown. Anyone thinking of the city today is likely to associate it with the many international organisations based here, such as the International Court of Justice, the International Criminal Court, Europol and Eurojust. The OPCW, NGOs like Unicef and Oxfam Novib and most of the foreign embassies and consulates are also based here.

However, The Hague also takes an innovative approach towards the future. As the Legal & Policy Capital, The Hague is also a unique testing ground for administrative and policy innovations. (International) institutions in the city and The Hague's start-up community work together on technological innovations, with a keen eye for (human) rights and ethics in the online world. The basic principle is the more efficient organisation of processes in the government (GovTech) and in legal institutions. For example, arbitration, mediation and other digital forms of alternative dispute settlement. Furthermore, The Hague is also the centre where people work on ethical and legal frameworks for societal issues and innovation, for example in the field of robotization and climate transition.

2.2 Types of international organisations

There are various types of international organisations. We use them to describe the economic structure of this sector. For an overview of the international organisations included in the survey, see the separate appendix.

Definitions

Within the group of international organisations, there are three categories:

- International governmental (treaty) organisations (IGOs)
An international governmental organisation is an entity which is composed of member states, created by means of international agreements and with its own organs.

- **European organisations**
European organisations are a combination of European IGOs and NGOs which are based in The Hague and region.
 - **Non-governmental organisations (NGOs)**
Non-governmental organisations are the result of private initiatives and operate independently from national governments (and are not established by intergovernmental agreements). The members of NGOs may be private or public parties.
- This survey also includes embassies, consulates and embassy-affiliated organisations, because these organisations are internationally oriented and receive foreign funding.

The international (non-profit) organisations are subdivided into the following groups (see Table 2.1).

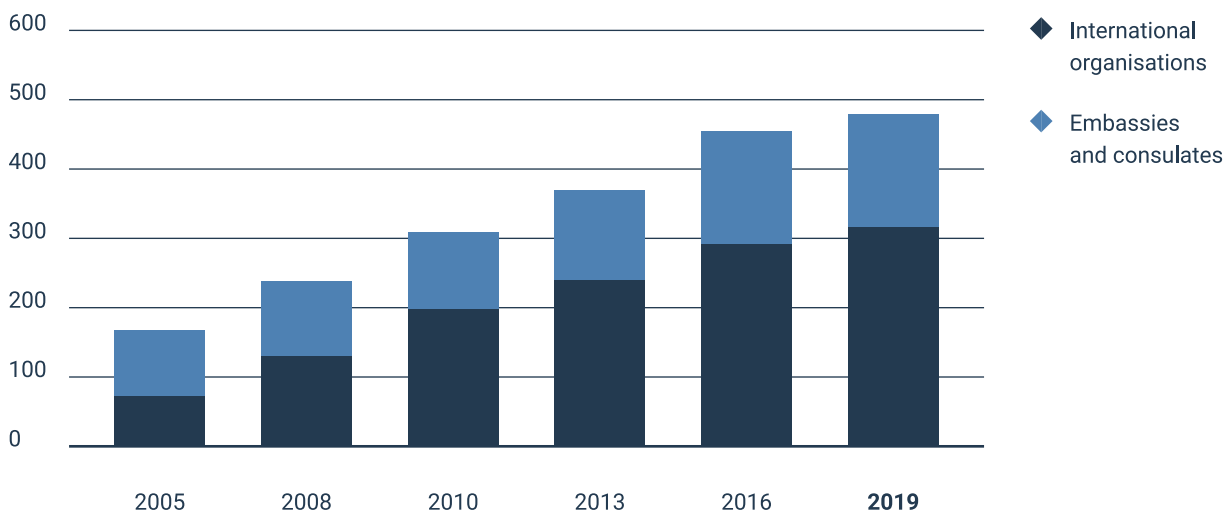
Table 2.1 Numbers of international organisations according to type

Type of organisation	Number of organisations
Intergovernmental/UN	22
European	31
NGO	170
Knowledge	13
Education ²	36
Culture	3
Expatriate Service Organisations	42
Subtotal	317
Embassies and consulates	121
Embassy-affiliated organisations and consulates	42
Subtotal	163
Total	480

2.2.1 New organisations in The Hague and region

The number of international organisations in the region of The Hague has grown significantly in recent years, as shown in Figure 2.1.

Figure 2.1 Development of international organisations, embassies and consulates in the region of The Hague 2005-2019



² These include international schools and institutes of higher education with internationally oriented studies or courses.

In the last measurement period, numerous new international organisations have arrived in the region of The Hague. Within the municipality of The Hague, international organisations are categorised by cluster. This categorisation is used to enable a targeted acquisition policy. The clusters we use are: Justice and Policy, Peace and Humanity, Security and Technology and Diverse.

The following organisations, divided into clusters, have based themselves in The Hague and region in the past three years:

Justice and Policy

Organisations which mainly focus on justice and jurisdiction, the rule of law, democracy and policy. The international tribunals and courts belong to this cluster, as well as the non-governmental organisations which work to ensure a fair world (through lobbying, activist work or collecting and disseminating knowledge).

Organisation	Cluster	Type	Year
KARAMA Europe	Justice & Policy	NGO	2017
Kompass	Justice & Policy	NGO	2017
Lahaye Inst. For HR and IL	Justice & Policy	NGO	2017
IJJE	Justice & Policy	NGO	2017
International Bar Association	Justice & Policy	NGO	2018
Centre for African Justice	Justice & Policy	NGO	2018
European Center for Not-for-Profit-Law (ECNL)	Justice & Policy	NGO	2019
Rule of Law Collaborative	Justice & Policy	NGO	2019
Bellingcat	Justice & Policy	NGO	2019

Source: Municipality of The Hague

Peace and Humanity

Organisations with a mission aimed at preventing conflicts and conflict management, governed by a humanitarian perspective. This cluster also includes organisations involved in development aid and collaboration, focusing on themes like tackling poverty and defending women's rights, children and (religious) minorities.

Organisation	Cluster	Type	Year
Bertha von Suttner Peace institute	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2017
Global Village Children	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2017
MBBI	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2017
BRAC International	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2017
Institute. Economics and Peace	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2017
International Alert	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2017
UNOCHA	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2017
Unity in diversity	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2018
Mercy Corps	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2018
The Umbrella of Hope foundation	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2018
Vital Aid Foundation	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2018
Youth Peace Initiative	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2018
SED Fund	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2018
Women in Innovation and Leadership	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2018
Synergized Earth Network	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2018
Impunity Watch	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2018
LINKS Europe	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2019
INSO	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2019
Journalists for Justice (JFJ)	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2019
Humanity of Things	Peace & Humanity	NGO	2019

Source: Municipality of The Hague

Security and Technology

Organisations with a mission aimed at promoting security in their own country or in other countries through developments in new technologies and strategies, and by disseminating and investing in knowledge and research. These organisations are mainly involved in collecting, studying and using data to promote a fair and secure world.

Organisation	Cluster	Type	Year
Institute for Accountability and Internet Democracy	Security & Technology	NGO	2017
UNICIRI	Security & Technology	IGO	2017
Foundation for Responsible Robotics	Security & Technology	NGO	2018
Crime Stoppers International	Security & Technology	NGO	2018
Peace Tech Lab	Security & Technology	NGO	2018
Defense Innovation Greenhouse	Security & Technology	NGO	2018

Source: Municipality of The Hague

Diverse

Organisations where there is such an overlap between the various themes that the organisation cannot be assigned to one of the above-mentioned clusters. However, they mainly focus on the umbrella theme Peace and Justice.

Organisation	Cluster	Type	Year
PACE-platform accelerating circular economy	Diverse	NGO	2019
International Federation for Sports Officials (IFSO)	Diverse	NGO	2019

Source: Municipality of The Hague

Table 2.2 shows an overview of employment in these clusters among international organisations in The Hague and region in the year 2019.

Table 2.2 Employment per cluster in FTE, 2019

Employment per cluster	
Justice, Law & Policy	5.960
Security & Technology	5.720
Peace & Humanity	1.660
Diversen	130
Total	13.470

2.2.2 Definitions types of international organisations

The different types of international organisations are introduced in the paragraphs below. For the sake of legibility, the complete lists with the organisations concerned, including a description of the activities per organisation, are included in a separate appendix.

Non-governmental organisations

Most of the intergovernmental organisations in the Netherlands are based in the region of The Hague with the city of The Hague as the clear focal point. Examples of intergovernmental organisations based in The Hague are the International Court of Justice (ICJ), the International Criminal Court (ICC) and the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW). There are also less well-known organisations here, like NCI Agency, where they work on developing communication, information, control and command technology for NATO countries.

European organisations

Some European organisations have direct working relationships with the European Union, while others work at European scale level for European parties. The work fields of the European organisations are diverse: from tackling crime to teaching history and libraries. The number of employees and budgets also vary considerably.

Non-governmental organisations

NGOs are organisations which are independent of the government and which focus on an assumed (international) societal interest. These organisations focus on a wide range of subjects, including the environment, human rights, development cooperation and conflict management. The NGOs are mainly involved in work like lobbying, information and education, campaigning, practical work and research. The group of NGOs is extremely diverse: often they are small organisations with relatively small budgets, but there are also some big NGOs in The Hague with considerable budgets like Oxfam, Novib and the Red Cross.

International knowledge institutions

The Hague is also home to several international institutions which are engaged in research and knowledge exchange in various areas in an international context (working with foreign organisations). Some institutions have a substantive link with the large international organisations in The Hague which are engaged in jurisdiction. Other knowledge themes are economic and social development and water. This category also includes several cultural institutions.

International education

Just as for international organisations, the region of The Hague is also an attractive location for international schools. There are 55 international schools in the Netherlands in total³, a third of which are in the city and region of The Hague. International schools employ both international and Dutch staff. The institutions of higher education in The Hague also provide internationally oriented courses, which is why these institutions are also included in the survey.

Culture

In previous surveys, we chose to include several internationally oriented cultural organisations in the survey. In 2019, this category consisted of three organisations. The economic effect of these cultural organisations is expected to be slight due to the small number of organisations and the limited number of international employees working there. The culture group is therefore not included in calculations relating to the economic effects, but it does have a societal function.

Expat and service organisations

Expat and service organisations are also included in this survey. The group consists of organisations which provide services to the international target group, varying in form from (cultural) clubs to expat centres. This type of organisation has relatively few permanent employees and is mainly run by volunteers. The economic effect of these organisations (without employees and often without their own building) is expected to be slight. The group of expat and service organisations (like the culture group) is therefore not included in calculations relating to the economic effects. However, the expat and service organisations are important for the social function of The Hague due to the services they offer expats.

Embassies and consulates

In total, 121 embassies and consulates are included in the survey. The list of embassies and consulates included in this survey can be found in the separate appendix to this report.

Embassy-affiliated organisations

Besides the embassies and consulates, the group of embassy-affiliated organisations are included. The group consists of 42 chambers of trade and commerce, tourist boards and cultural centres like the Netherlands German Chamber of Commerce and the Spanish tourist board. These organisations are often closely associated with the embassies and consulates in The Hague region.

³ Source www.SIO.nl



KSC

In 2019, the Kosovo Specialist Chambers (KSC) moved from Saturnusstraat to Raamweg 47. This building – the former headquarters of Europol – was fully renovated prior to the move. The more than 200 employees working for the KSC now have access to all the facilities they need to continue fulfilling their mandate: prosecuting and sentencing individuals who committed humanitarian and war crimes during the Kosovo War (1998-2000). As a tribunal, the KSC fits in well with the ecosystem of The Hague as international city of Peace and Justice.

Source: Municipality of The Hague



The Hague Humanity Hub

The Hague Humanity Hub (hereafter: Hub) is a new initiative that opened in 2017. The Hub brings together various NGOs, knowledge institutes, commercial enterprises and non-governmental organisations which work towards creating peace, justice and security. This creates an ecosystem in which innovation and cooperation are promoted. The Hub is an independent foundation but is supported by the municipality through a decreasing 5-year subsidy.

Source: Municipality of The Hague



UN OCHA Centre for Humanitarian Data

The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN COCHA) is based in The Hague Humanity Hub. UN OCHA contributes to a principled and effective humanitarian response by means of coordination, lobbying, policy and information management in humanitarian crises. UN OCHA has national and regional offices all over the world which are responsible for providing functional expertise and core functions which are used throughout the organisation.

In 2018, UN OCHA's Centre for Humanitarian Data opened in The Hague. This office collects data to offer rapid and effective help to countries hit by a natural disaster or humanitarian crisis. The arrival of UN OCHA in The Hague also has a positive effect on other organisations working for peace and justice. The Municipality of The Hague works together with UN OCHA via the Data Science Initiative, a project set up the municipality to use data science and artificial intelligence to promote peace, justice and security.

Source: Municipality of The Hague

03

Economic effect

3.1 Introduction

In this chapter we describe the economic effects of the international organisations in the year 2019. An economically significant characteristic of international organisations is that they tend to be financed by foreign money (particularly public funding). From an economic perspective, the buying activities of international organisations and their international employees can therefore be compared with exports of Dutch companies. The more so because if these organisations were not based in The Hague, they would usually have a location outside the Netherlands.

The direct and indirect effects included in this survey are as follows:

Direct economic effects:

- ♦ Employment in the international organisations themselves, given in FTE.
- ♦ Spending by the international organisations (total spent on personnel, products and services).
- ♦ Added value of the international organisations (difference between budget of the international organisations and the procurement of goods and services from third parties). This is equivalent to the contribution to the Gross Domestic Product.

Indirect economic effects:

- ♦ Consumption effect: the spending by foreign employees and foreign visitors to international organisations and their employees. This spending is expressed in the production value of the products and services they buy. Based on the added value of these products and services, we can calculate the associated employment.
- ♦ Backward effects: the total spending by international organisations on services and products from third parties (i.e. not salaries of employees). The added value of these products and services provides insight into the number of jobs involved.
- ♦ Indirect consumption effect (second order effects): the companies from which expats and foreign visitors buy products and services in turn also buy goods and services. This again generates employment among these suppliers. We can then use the added value to calculate the number of jobs involved.

3.2 Method and indicators economic significance

In this survey, the same economic effects are calculated as in the surveys performed in 2005, 2008, 2011, 2014 and 2017. The economic significance of the international organisations is reflected by three indicators: employment, production and added value. All direct and indirect effects are presented based on these indicators. Where necessary, these indicators are explained in more detail.

Employment

The number of jobs expressed in FTE (full-time equivalent).

Production

The total production in the Netherlands. In the case of international organisations, these are the same as the budget that they spend in the Netherlands.

Added value

The value that a company or organisation adds to a product or service. This is the same as the turnover minus the costs of purchased products and services (intermediary consumption), i.e. equal to the sum of the labour costs, profits and taxes minus subsidies.

The added value is also the contribution to the Gross Domestic Product. We illustrate this based on a simple example:

A farmer grows grain. He buys seeds and fertiliser for 15 euros and sells the grain to a baker for 100 euros. The added value is the same as the value which the farmer has added, so 85 euros (100 euros minus 15 euros). The baker uses the grain to bake rolls which he sells to his customers for 400 euros. He bought the grain for 100 euros and incurred 50 euros in costs for salt, yeast and the costs of the oven and the building. The added value for the baker is therefore 250 euros.

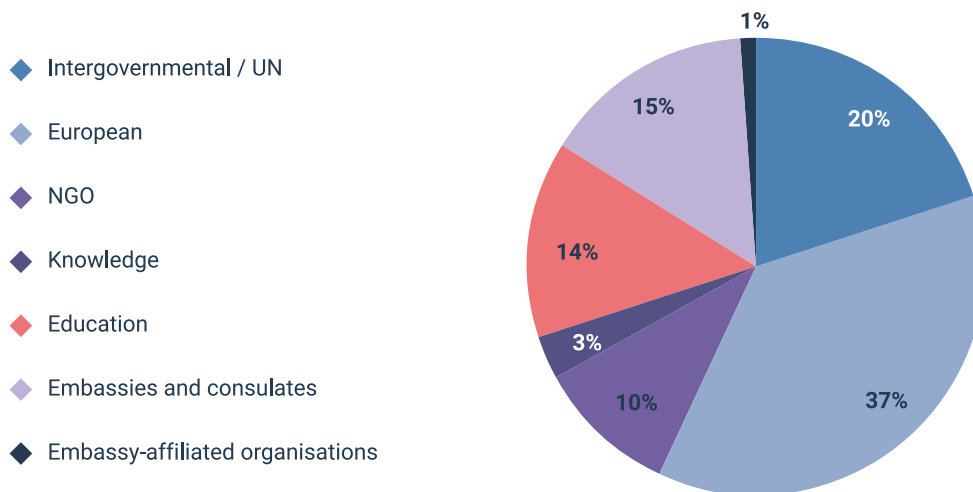
To determine economic effects, an input-output model developed by Decisio is used. This model works by means of an input-output table which shows the relationships between different sectors and industries. For each sector, we know the supply sectors and how much is spent on these sectors.

3.3 Direct economic effects

3.3.1 Employment

In total, in 2019 the cluster of international organisations provided direct employment with 20,268 jobs. Several European organisations are particularly big employers in the region, for example the European Patent Office (EPO) and the European Space Agency (ESA/ESTEC). This means that European organisations have the biggest share in employment.

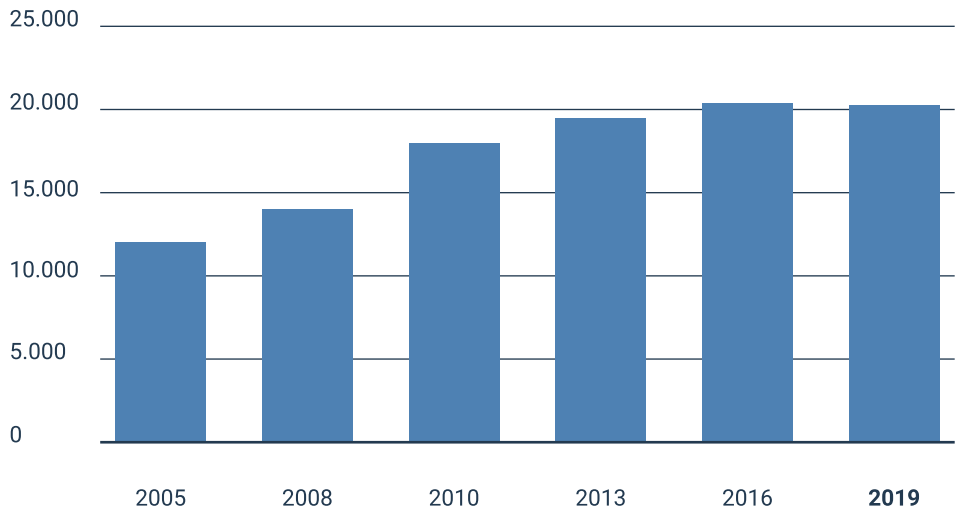
Figure 3.1 Employment per type of organisation, 2019



When we look at the historic development of employment in international organisations, we see a stabilisation in the number of FTE (see Figure 3.2). In the previous survey (2017), the number of direct jobs was 20,379. It has now been shown that the estimated number of jobs at embassies and consulates and at a knowledge institution was quite high. This has been corrected, leading to a lower total number of jobs than in the previous survey.

In reality, employment in existing international organisations grew by 1,240 FTE (7.5 percent) in the intervening period. The decline in the total is entirely due to the statistical correction of the jobs at embassies and consulates in 2017. In reality, direct employment has grown.

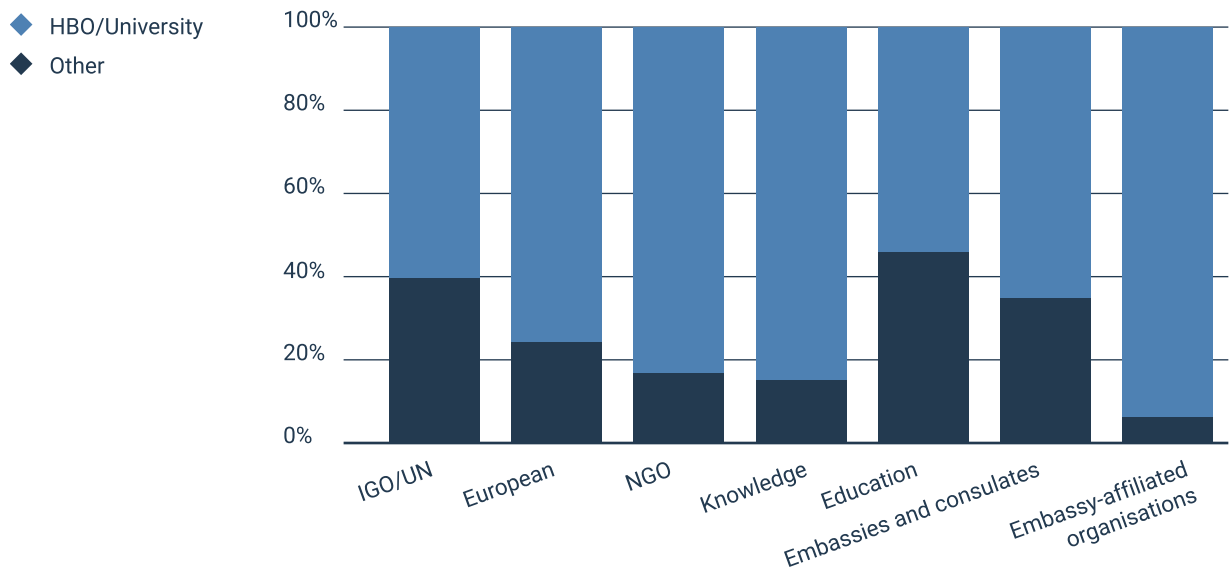
Figure 3.2 Development of direct employment (in FTE) in international organisations, 2004-2019



3.3.2 Educational level

Around 69 percent of employment in international organisations are jobs for people with Higher Professional Education (HBO) or university qualifications. The number of jobs for HBO or university graduates has barely changed compared with 2016. Then, around 67 percent of the number of positions were held by HBO or university graduates. Compared with the average education level of the Dutch labour force, this percentage is high. Particularly in the knowledge organisations, NGOs and embassy-affiliated organisations, there are quite a lot of jobs for HBO or university graduates.

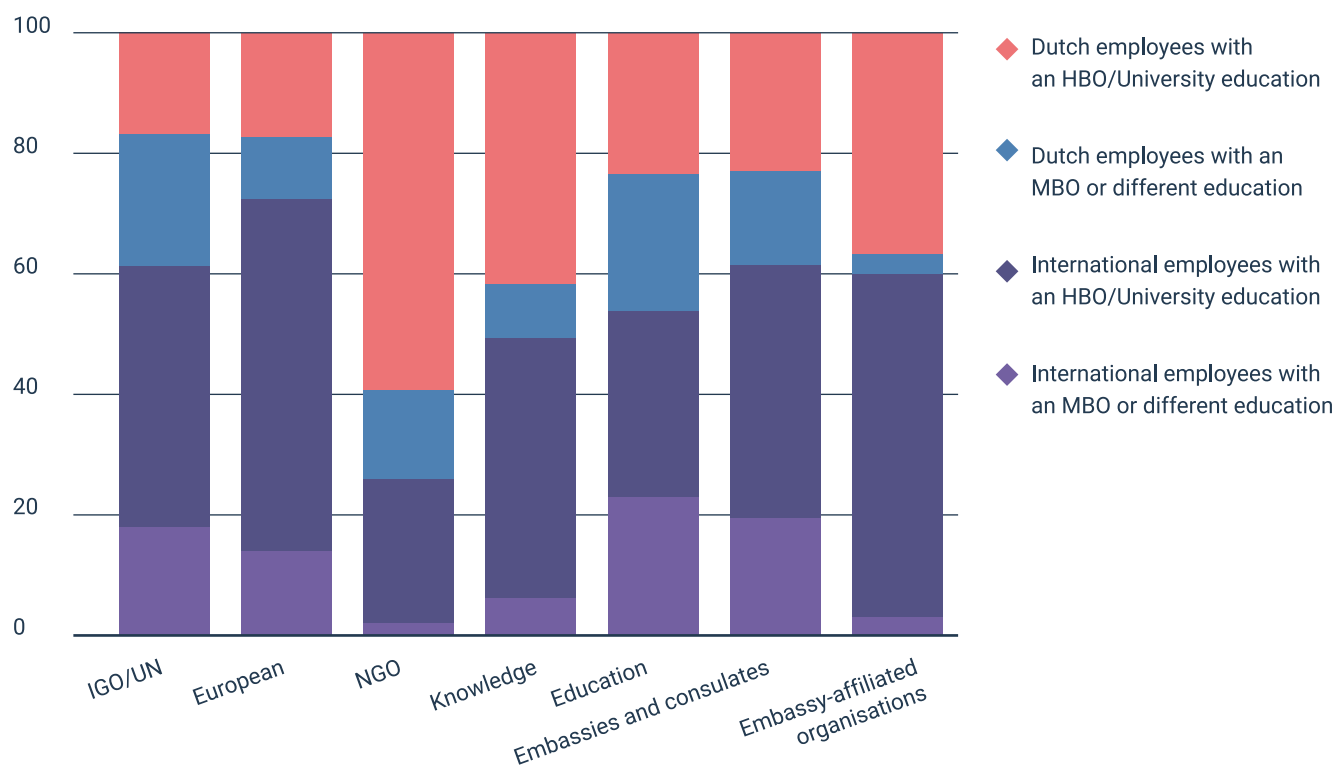
Figure 3.3 Employment international organisations according to education level, 2019



3.3.3 Nationality and education level

In the international organisations based in The Hague and region, there are around 12,250 international employees and 8,020 Dutch employees. Most of the international and Dutch employees in the international organisations are HBO and/or university graduates. 75 percent of international employees have Higher Professional Education (HBO) and university qualifications. This is 61 percent lower among Dutch employees. Figure 3.4 shows the distribution according to nationality and education level per type of organisation.

Figure 3.4 Employment international organisations distributed according to nationality and education level, by type of organisation, 2019



3.3.4 Spending and added value

In terms of direct spending (the total budgets/expenditure of the organisations, both in terms of personnel and procurement) and added value, the importance of the European organisations is considerable. In second place are the non-governmental organisations. The first group is responsible for around half of the spending and added value of the entire cluster of international organisations.

Table 3.1 Direct effects: spending by type of international organisation, also in added value, by type of organisation, 2019

Type of organisation	Spending		Added value	
	Abs. (mln €)	%	Abs. (mln €)	%
Intergovernmental/UN	508.9	18	333.9	19
European	1,367.2	47	937.7	53
NGO	394.2	14	152.2	9
Knowledge	225.4	8	136.2	8
Education	298.1	10	168.0	9
Embassies and consulates	83.1	3	45.0	3
Embassy-affiliated organisations	25.8	1	9.4	1
Total	2,902.8	100	1,782.5	100

Table 3.2 Direct effects: spending (and its added value) by international organisations in The Hague and the rest of the Netherlands, 2019

Region	Spending		Added value	
	Abs. (mln €)	%	Abs. (mln €)	%
The Hague	1,123	39	864	48
The rest of the Netherlands	1,780	61	919	52
Total	2,903	100	1,782	100

3.4 Indirect economic effects

3.4.1 Direct consumption effect expats

In the consumption effect, we make a distinction between employees from abroad (expats/ international employees) and Dutch employees. All spending by foreigners in the Netherlands can be regarded as a generative effect for the Netherlands. For spending by Dutch residents, this is only a small part. Obviously, most of these employees would have earned a salary in a different way without international organisations. For that reason, we did not include spending by Dutch employees. Based on the relationships from input-output tables, in this survey, the spending effects of foreign employees are determined and 'translated' into jobs. The survey shows that the international employees in international organisations spend on average 72 percent of their gross income in the Netherlands.

3.4.2 Steps to be taken

To be able to determine the economic significance of the direct consumption effect, three steps were taken:

Step 1: From spending to production

The first step is to determine the value of the products and services which have been purchased/paid for by foreign employees, for example: cars, furniture, hairdresser and cleaner. We call this value 'production' (value). This spending totals 686 million euros. The employees of 'European' organisations are responsible for most of this spending.

Step 2: From production to added value

The second step is to determine what part of the established production value (spending by international employees) is 'added value'. The added value is the difference between the turnover (production) and purchase of products and services from companies that deliver to expats. The added value achieved by spending by international employees totals 411 million euros.

Step 3: From added value to jobs

From the added value, in the third and last step we calculate how many jobs are involved in this sum. The total consumer spending by international employees creates over 2,800 jobs. Most of these jobs are created by spending by employees in European organisations, i.e. 67 percent.

3.4.3 Indirect consumption effect international employees (second order)

The companies from which international employees make purchases then buy products and services from other companies. This creates employment in these companies too, which would not have been the case without the presence of international organisations (foreign cash flows). For that reason, this effect is also included. We call this effect indirect consumption effect. Indirect consumption effect leads to more than 1,400 jobs in total.

3.4.4 Direct consumption effect visitors

Some of the international organisations in The Hague and region receive international business and private visitors. The number of business visitors to (some of) the organisations is known, as is the average number of days that these visitors stay in the region. Based on this information, the economic effect of business visitors is mapped in quantitative terms, by means of employment associated with their spending. To calculate the spending of business visitors, we used the average daily spending of an international business visitor. This is 320 euros a day⁴.

This budget is subdivided into the various sectors in which this is spent (accommodation, transport, food and drink, etc.). Via the input-output analysis, its added value is determined, followed by the employment this generates.

In this survey, the international organisations in The Hague were not asked about the number of private visitors of employees. To estimate the number of private visitors per FTE, we use the key figures from previous surveys, such as the Decisio survey 'Economic significance of intergovernmental organisations 2012' on behalf of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. We calculate the economic effect of private visitors to foreign employees. Not all private visitors will stay in a hotel in The Hague. Some will stay in the homes of the foreign employees.

⁴ Source: NBTC, 'Kerncijfers 2019 Gastvrijheidseconomie'.

Because spending per visitor varies considerably, we used an average sum that international tourists spend per day in the Netherlands. This is 180 euros per day⁵.

As with the business visitors, we divide the spending per sector and then calculate the added value and employment associated with this.

Table 3.3 Spending by visitors, 2019

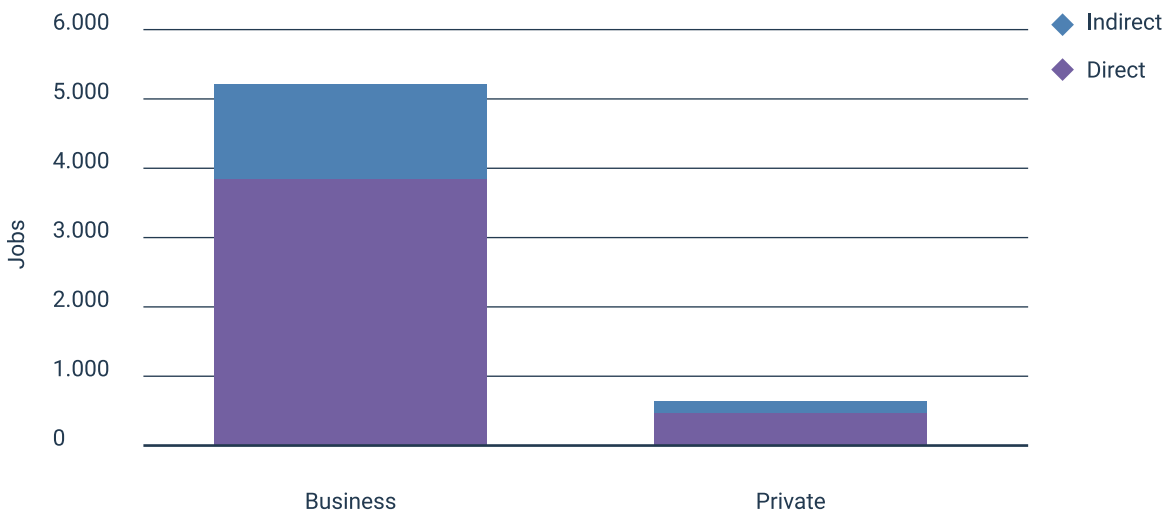
	Business visitors	Private visitors	Total in millions of €
Number of visitors	610,300	50,300	660,600
Visiting days	1,532,900	337,100	1,870,000
Average spending per day (€)	320	180	500
Total	491	61	551

International visitors spend a total of 551 million euros in the Netherlands. This spending leads to around 4,300 direct jobs. For both business and private visits, visitors to European organisations are responsible for most of the spending.

3.4.5 Direct consumption effect visitors

Spending by these visitors also has an effect, because the businesses (shops, catering trade, museums) which primarily benefit from this spending are also suppliers in the Netherlands which benefit from larger production. In total, the indirect consumption effect of international visitors results in around 1,500 jobs. For both the direct and the indirect effect, most of the employment is generated by international business visitors. The direct effect is nearly three times bigger than the indirect effect.

Figure 3.5 Total employment due to indirect consumption effect visitors to businesses (jobs), according to visitor motive, 2019



3.4.6 Backward effects

The value of the products and services procured by the international organisations in the Netherlands totalled 1,120 million euros compared with 958 million euros in 2016.

Based on the updated input-output models, it has been calculated that this spending generates around 9,500 jobs. These jobs would not have existed if the international organisations had not been based in The Hague region.

⁵ Source: NBTC, 'Kerncijfers 2019 Gastvrijheidseconomie'.

In comparative terms, European organisations buy the most (38 percent). NGOs and intergovernmental organisations also have a relatively large share, with 22 percent and 15 percent respectively.

Table 3.4 Jobs resulting from spending by international organisations on goods and services supplied by third parties (jobs) in The Hague and the rest of the Netherlands, by type of organisation, 2019

	The Hague	Rest of the Netherlands	Total
Intergovernmental/UN	510	950	1,460
European	1,270	2,360	3,630
NGO	730	1,360	2,090
Knowledge	250	460	710
Education	400	740	1,140
Embassies and consulates	100	190	290
Embassy-affiliated organisations	50	90	130
Total	3,310	6,150	9,450
	35%	65%	100%

3.5 Employment and education level

In paragraph 3.4, the consumption effect of the international organisations was presented. This shows that the international organisations indirectly generate around 19,580 jobs via spending by employees, visitors and organisations (see Table 3.5). We know what part of the spending by organisations and international employees goes to what sector. For each sector, we know via Statistics Netherlands (CBS) the average distribution between jobs for HBO or university level employees or employees with MBO or other qualifications. Based on this, the calculation was made of what portion of indirect employment consists of jobs for higher professional education (HBO) and university graduates and secondary vocational education (MBO) and otherwise qualified workers.

Table 3.5 Total indirect employment (FTEs) as a result of spending by international employees, visitors and organisations in 2019

Indirect effect	Employment
Direct consumption effect international employees	2,830
Indirect consumption effect international employees	1,450
Direct consumption effect visitors	5,210
Indirect consumption effect visitors	640
Backwards effect	9,450
Total	19,580

3.5.1 Backwards effect

The spending of international organisations at businesses has created a total of approximately 9,500 jobs. The largest share of the jobs is for MBO and other educated people, namely 75 percent.

Table 3.6 Indirect employment in The Hague and the rest of the Netherlands as a result of spending by international organisations on goods and services provided by third parties (jobs), by level of education, 2019

Type of organisation	The Hague		Rest of the Netherlands		Total
	Abs.	%	Abs.	%	Abs.
HBO and university	840	25	1,560	25	2,400
MBO and other	2,470	75	4,580	75	7,050
Total	3,300	100	6,150	100	9,450

3.5.2 Consumer effect international employees

Approximately 4,280 jobs will be created as a result of the spending by international workers at businesses. Of these, 71 percent are positions for differently educated people.

3.5.3 Consumer effect visitors

Spending by international commercial and private visitors leads to nearly 5,860 jobs, 80 percent of which end up with employees with an MBO and other level of education.

If we add up the above indirect employment by level of education, the following picture emerges. In total, approximately 19,600 jobs will be generated. Of these, almost a quarter end up with HBO and university educated employees and 76 percent with employees with MBO or other level of education.

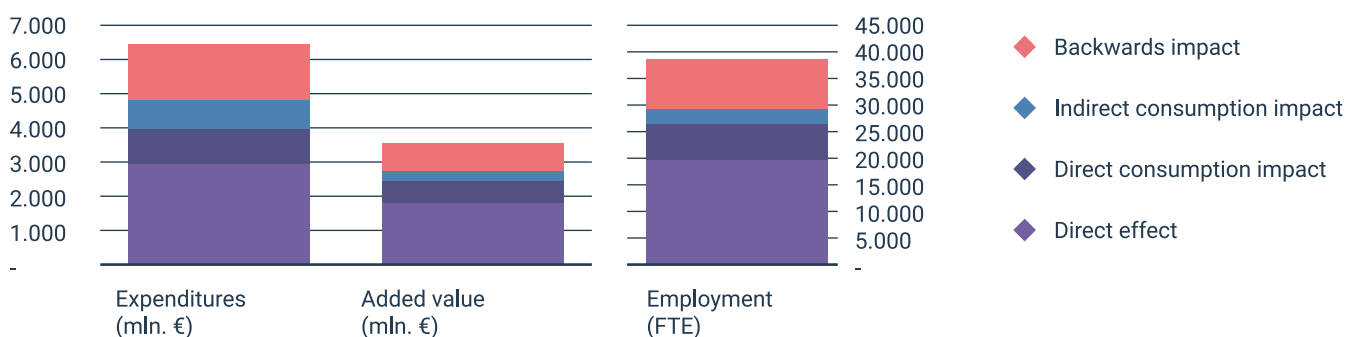
3.6 Total effect (direct and indirect)

3.6.1 Total production, added value and employment

The previous sections presented the direct and indirect effect of the international organisations. If we add up the above effects, the total picture emerges.

Figure 3.6 shows the total economic effect of international organisations in terms of spending, added value and employment.⁶

Figure 3.6 Total economic effect international organisations, 2019



The presence of international organisations in The Hague and the region directly and indirectly creates approximately 39,850 jobs (see Table 3.7). At more than 20,280, the number of jobs at the international organisations themselves accounts for nearly half of these jobs (51 percent). Based on this, it can be concluded that a job with an international organisation yields approximately one job (FTE) outside the international organisation as a result of the purchasing of the international organisations and the spending of the foreign employees and visitors.

Table 3.7 Total direct and indirect employment in FTEs, by type of organisation, 2019

	The Hague	Rest of the Netherlands	Total
Intergovernmental/UN	4.680	2.460	7.140
European	5.300	10.720	16.030
NGO	3.390	2.190	5.580
Knowledge	830	630	1.460
Education	3.290	1.460	4.760
Embassies and consulates	3.640	820	4.460
Embassy-affiliated organisations	320	110	430
Total	21.460	18.390	39.850
	54%	46%	100%

Nearly a third of direct employment at international organisations involves positions for employees with an MBO education or otherwise qualified. Indirect employment accounts for more than three-quarters of the jobs (see Table 3.8). Overall, 47 percent of the jobs are for higher vocational and university graduates, and 53 percent are for those with a different education.

⁶ Please note that these three values are different ways of expressing the economic value and cannot be added together.

Table 3.8 Total direct and indirect employment by level of education, 2019

Education	Direct employment		Indirect employment		Total	
	Abs.	%	Abs.	%	Abs.	%
HBO and university	14,010	69	4,770	24	18,790	47
MBO and other	6,260	31	14,810	76	21,070	53
Total	20,270	100	19,580	100	39,850	100

3.6.2 Relationship between direct and indirect effect

Indirect employment is nearly as high as direct employment as shown in Table 3.9 where total employment is included. At 52 percent, the added value generated by the international organisations is slightly higher than the added value generated with third parties as a result of the procurement of the international organisations (the backwards effect).

Table 3.9 Relationship between direct and indirect effect, 2019

	Added value		Employment	
	Abs. (mln. €)	%	Abs. (mln. €)	%
Direct effect international organisations	1,780	51	20,270	51
Direct consumption effect	590	17	7,160	18
Indirect consumption effect	290	8	2,980	7
Backwards effect	800	23	9,450	24
Total	3,470	100	38,850	100

3.6.3 Economic effect international organisations from the perspective of The Hague

In 2019, total employment in the municipality of The Hague amounted to approximately 199,865 jobs (expressed in FTEs).⁷ When we compare this with the direct and indirect employment created by the international organisations in the municipality of The Hague, it appears that 11 percent of employment in the municipality of The Hague is generated by the presence of international organisations.

Table 3.10 Economic significance of international organisations in The Hague's economy (jobs)

	Direct	Indirect	Total direct and indirect	Total economy of The Hague
Years in employment	13.970	7.800	21.780	199.865
% of total	7	4	11	

3.7 Historic development economic effect

3.7.1 Developments in the past 15 years

For the sixth time, the economic effect of international organisations based in The Hague and the region has been mapped out. A summary of the results of the six surveys shows that the economic significance of the international organisations is growing. However, the results of the surveys are not comparable one to one. During each survey, the number of organisations approached increased significantly (see Table 3.11). This is not only because the number of international organisations in the region increased to the same degree, but also because the municipality of The Hague, by means of effective (acquisition) policy, is mapping the cluster of international organisations with increasing accuracy, making the picture increasingly complete.

3.7.2 Development direct employment by type of organisation

By 2019, the number of organisations included in the research group had risen by more than 5 percent as compared to 2016 (see Table 3.11). The total increase between 2004 and 2019 in the number of international organisations included in the survey is 187 percent.⁸

⁷ CBS Statline, employee jobs. Processing Decisio.

⁸ In the 2005 and 2008 surveys, cultural institutions were not part of the research population.

3.7.3 Development total employment

Table 3.12 shows the total employment related to the presence of the international organisations for the years 2004 through 2019. For 2012, 2016 and 2019, this is the total employment, including the effects of visitors. These visitors will create approximately 4,000 additional indirect jobs in both 2012 and 2016. In 2019, that number is 5,270. In recent years, a job with an international organisation has yielded approximately one extra job outside of the organisation. In 2019, this ratio is slightly higher than in previous years (0.94 in 2019 as compared to 0.89 in 2016). This is due to a relatively large increase in the number of indirect jobs while direct employment fell slightly (see Table 3.12). Total employment related to the presence of the international organisations increased by 64 percent between 2004 and 2019.

Table 3.12 Direct and indirect employment in jobs in 2004, 2007, 2010, 2012, 2016 and 2019

	2004	2007	2010	2012	2016	2019
Direct employment	12,000	14,000	18,000	19,500	20,400	20,270
Indirect employment	12,000	14,000	17,500	18,000	18,100	19,580
Totaal	24,000	28,000	35,500	37,500	38,500	39,850
% relative to previous measurement		16.7	26.8	5.6	2.7	3.5

The extent to which the cluster of international organisations contributes directly and indirectly to total employment in the municipality of The Hague has grown from 4.6 percent in 2004 to 10.9 percent in 2019 (see Table 3.13). This is an increase as compared to 2016, when the contribution was 9.8 percent. The importance of the organisations to employment in the municipality of The Hague remains very high in both absolute and relative terms.

Table 3.13 Share of direct and indirect employment in international organisations in The Hague

	2004	2007	2010	2012	2016	2019
The Hague Total employment	188,619	191,158	197,733	197,613	199,696	199,865
The Hague direct and indirect employment	8,710	12,999	17,226	17,097	19,633	21,780
Significance international organisations	4.6	6.8	8.7	8.7	9.8	10.9



International schools

The Hague region is home to 20 international schools with a total of 9,727 pupils of 125 nationalities. More than two-thirds of these students attend school in The Hague. The region offers the most international schools and most places of education for international students nationwide. This contributes to strengthening the business climate for international organisations and their expats in the region. The municipality of The Hague works closely with other regional municipalities, including the G4 + Eindhoven, to promote the monitoring of this sector.

This monitoring is identifying various trends to which municipal policy can respond. One of the trends that has been observed is that, where previously a shortage of spots caused long waiting lists at international schools, waiting lists are now decreasing significantly. This is due in part to the expansion and arrival of (new) schools, and in part due to a stabilisation in the need for primary international education. However, the demand for international secondary education continues to grow steadily. Governors of international schools do, however, expect the corona crisis to dampen the influx of students next school year. Additionally, a new trend has been discovered that shows that more and more internationals are choosing to place their children in regular Dutch education. This goes hand in hand with the overall transformation of the traditional 'expat': more international employees are coming under local contract and staying in the Netherlands longer and therefore want to integrate into Dutch society.

Source: Municipality of The Hague

04

Significance The Hague economy

4.1 Important conclusions

In this final chapter, the main conclusions about the economic effect of the international organisations based in The Hague and the region are summarised.

4.1.1 Economic effect employment

- The number of international organisations included in the survey increased by 187 percent between 2004 and 2019. From 167 in 2004 to 480 in 2019.
- Employment in these organisations increased from 12,470 in 2004 to 20,270 in 2019. This is an increase of 63 percent. The number of jobs in existing international organisations has increased by 7.5 percent as compared to the previous survey.⁹
- A number of European organisations in particular are large employers (European Patent Office, ESA/ESTEC), and consequently their share of employment is relatively large (37 percent). The intergovernmental organisations contribute 20 percent to the employment and embassies and the consulates contribute 15 percent.
- Of the employees at international organisations, 60 percent (12,250) are international employees and 40 percent (8,020) are Dutch employees. At intergovernmental and European organisations in particular, a large majority of employees are non-Dutch. The majority of employees of non-governmental organisations and knowledge institutes are of Dutch origin.
- Indirectly (through consumer spending by international employees and the procurement of products and services by the international organisations), the international organisations create a further 19,590 jobs nationwide.
- Seventy-six percent of this indirect employment relates to jobs for differently educated people (not HBO or university educated). If we look at all jobs (direct and indirect), 47 percent of the jobs are filled by HBO and university educated employees and 53 percent by employees with senior vocational education (MBO) or other education.
- Of the total number of direct and indirect jobs, 21,780 jobs (11 percent) are at organisations based in the municipality of The Hague.

4.1.2 Economic effect spending

The main conclusions regarding the direct and indirect spending effect are as follows:

- The total spending (turnover) of international organisations in The Hague and the region amounts to 2.9 billion euros. The international organisations in The Hague spend more than 1.1 billion euros, the organisations based in the other region spend almost 1.8 billion euros.
- The 2.9 billion euros in spending provides an added value of EUR 1.8 billion. Nearly 864 million euros of this is generated as a result of spending by international organisations in the municipality of The Hague; the organisations based in the other region of The Hague generate nearly 919 million euros of added value with their direct expenditures.
- Indirect spending (by employees, visitors and suppliers of international organisations) totals 3.4 billion euros. This provides an added value of 1.7 billion euros.
- As a result of their presence, the international organisations account for a total of almost 6.3 billion euros in spending (production). These are direct and indirect expenditures which would not have been made if the international organisations had not been based here. These expenditures provide added value (contribution to gross domestic product) totalling more than 3.5 billion euros.
- In the municipality of The Hague, 11 percent of employment is directly or indirectly related to the international organisations.

⁹ A more conservative estimate of jobs at embassies and consulates than in the previous Monitor means that this is not reflected in absolute direct employment. The level of direct employment remains roughly the same as in the previous monitor.

4.2 View to the future

Over the past three years, employment at the existing international organisations has grown by 7.5 percent. This is more than the 1 percent on average that was indicated in the survey as expected growth in 2016. We were at the tail end of the economic crisis then, which explains the cautious expectations at the time.

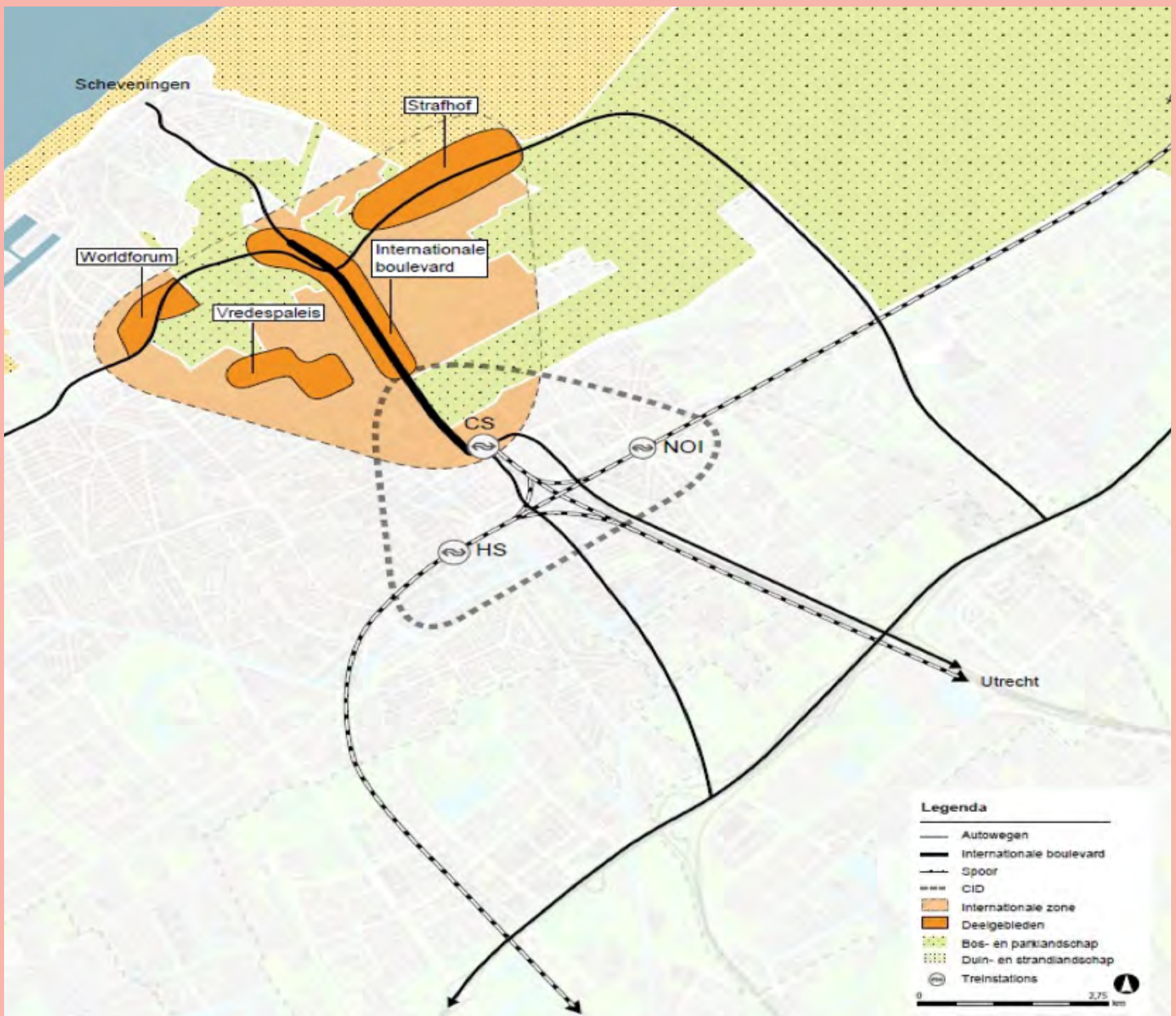
Once again, we asked in the survey about the growth forecast for three years from now. The organisations that answered this question indicate on average an expected growth of 3.8 percent in the number of persons employed.¹⁰

This is considerably higher than expected three years ago. However, it should be noted that most of the organisations answered this question before the corona crisis broke out. Many organisations are now presumably looking at this in a less positive light.

At the same time, the 15-year-old monitor has now shown that the cluster of international organisations is not particularly vulnerable to economic trends. Furthermore, the sector is late cyclical, meaning that economic downturns and economic crises tend to have a delayed effect on it.

We therefore do not expect the cluster to shrink significantly as a result of any economic crisis that may result from the COVID crisis. A slight shrink is possible, but stabilisation or modest growth over three years is also not excluded. Much depends, of course, on the effect of the economic crisis and what this means for the budgets of international organisations. To the extent that they depend on contributions from companies and individuals (as is the case for many NGOs), the effect in the shorter term is expected to be greater than for the large European and intergovernmental organisations.

¹⁰ This is a weighted average. Unweighted, the average is 4.9 percent.



International Zone

The International Zone is the heart of The Hague as the International City of Peace and Justice. The area is the location for international institutions and one of the city's key economic areas. The zone occupies the area between The Hague city centre, Scheveningen, the Waalsdorpervlakte and the Oostduinen (see illustration). This zone, where various international organisations are already based, has been designated by the municipality of The Hague as an area in which more international institutions can establish themselves in future. Thanks to the municipality's ongoing investments in public space, good accessibility and safety, the International Zone is an attractive location for large international organisations. This is reinforced by the favourable location of the zone in the city: near the coast and in/around popular residential areas, museums, schools and parks.

Working on the ambitions for the International Zone takes a long time. Sometimes it is necessary to reserve space for a long period of time in anticipation of the right moment for the establishment of an institution to be able to act quickly. Based on the area vision, an implementation agenda is currently being drawn up in which the ambitions from the vision for each subarea are made concrete. In the meantime, however, the municipality is not standing still: we are raising the subareas to a higher level of quality in many ways. This quality improvement will also be achieved by coordinating and aligning the smaller interventions with the greater ambitions.

Source: Municipality of The Hague

Attachment

List of international organisations
in The Hague and region

Source: Municipality of The Hague

Intergovernmental and European organisations

IGOs	Description	Type
Civil Military Cooperation Centre of Excellence (CIMIC COE)	Advisory body for military operations in social environments.	Security & Technology
High Commissioner on National Minorities of the OSCE (HCNM/OSCE)	Identification and early resolution of ethnic tensions that threaten peace, stability and friendly relations between OSCE and participating states.	Justice, Law & Policy
International Commission on Missing Persons (ICMP)	International organisation dedicated to tracing missing persons.	Justice, Law & Policy
International Court of Justice (ICJ)	Main judicial body of the UN. The ICJ decides on mutual disputes between Member States and gives an advisory opinion.	Justice, Law & Policy
International Criminal Court (ICC)	Permanent war crimes tribunal.	Justice, Law & Policy
International Development Law Organisation (IDLO)	Organisation aimed at strengthening the rule of law worldwide.	Justice, Law & Policy
International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IIDEA)	Intergovernmental organisation aimed at supporting global democracy.	Justice, Law & Policy
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Organisation focused on global migration issues.	Peace & Humanity
Iran-United States Claims Tribunal (IUSCT)	Jurisprudence on mutual public and private claims by Iran and the US.	Justice, Law & Policy
Kosovo Specialist Chambers and Specialist Prosecutor's Office (KSCSPO)	Part of the judicial system in Kosovo and decides on crimes against humanity.	Justice, Law & Policy
NATO Communications and Information Agency (NCI Agency)	Development and supply of communication, information, control and command technology for NATO countries.	Security & Technology
Dutch Language Union (NTU)	Policy organisation in which the Netherlands, Belgium and Surinam cooperate in the field of the Dutch language, language education and literature.	Justice, Law & Policy
Netherlands National Commission for UNESCO	National division of UNESCO; uses the fields of education, science, culture and communication to achieve the objectives of the United Nations	Peace & Humanity
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)	Compliance with agreements on the use of chemical weapons.	Security & Technology
Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA)	Simplifies the resolution of international disputes through arbitration and conducting research.	Justice, Law & Policy
Special Tribunal for Lebanon (STL)	International court to try sentencing the perpetrators of the assassination of Prime Minister Rafiq Hairiri	Justice, Law & Policy
The Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH)	Global unification of private international law through international conventions.	Justice, Law & Policy
UN Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI)	The aim of the centre is to map the costs and benefits of AI and robotics through coordination and knowledge storage, exchange and awareness.	Security & Technology
UN Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals (UNMICT)	Strives to prevent impunity (formerly ICTR and ICTY).	Justice, Law & Policy
UNESCO Institute for Water Education (IHE)	Works on sustainable development by contributing to the water sector.	Justice, Law & Policy
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Leader in, and co-organiser of, global refugee protection and solutions to the problem of refugees.	Peace & Humanity
UN OCHA Centre for Humanitarian Data	Contributes to an effective humanitarian response of UN OCHA by utilising data science and artificial intelligence.	Peace & Humanity
European IOs	Description	Type
Benelux Office for Intellectual Property (BBIE)	Official body of the three Benelux countries for the legal protection of designs or models and the registration of brands.	Justice, Law & Policy
Eurojust	International grouping of public prosecutors (prosecutors' offices).	Justice, Law & Policy
European Commission, Representation in the Netherlands	Provides information for the Dutch public about the EU.	Justice, Law & Policy
European Parliament, Information Office in the Netherlands	Provides information about the European Parliament.	Justice, Law & Policy
European Patent Office (EPO)	Reviews patent applications and registers patents.	Justice, Law & Policy
European Space Research and Technology Centre (ESA/ESTEC)	Development of space technologies for the European Space Agency.	Security & Technology
Galileo Reference Centre (GRC)	This centre monitors the quality of the data provided by the European satellite navigation system Galileo.	Security & Technology
Europol	The law enforcement agency of the European Union.	Security & Technology

European non-governmental organisations	Description	Type
European Hematology Association	European professional association in the field of haematology.	Miscellaneous
Paris Memorandum on Port State Control (Paris MOU)	A port state control organisation for Northern European countries.	Miscellaneous
Europa Nostra	Pan-European federation of over 200 non-governmental heritage organisations.	Justice, Law & Policy
Europeana	Foundation with the aim of promoting the historical involvement of people in their culture.	Justice, Law & Policy
European Climate Foundation (ECF)	Foundation to achieve greenhouse gas reduction and promote leadership in climate change.	Justice, Law & Policy
European Bureau of Library, Information and Documentation (EBLIDA)	Independent umbrella organisation of national library, information, documentation and archive associations / institutions in Europe.	Justice, Law & Policy
Europe Direct Information Centre (EDIC)	Organisation focussing on providing general EU information and organising debates and meetings that raise European awareness, promote debate on the EU and promote active European citizenship.	Justice, Law & Policy
EuroPris Offices	Ensures public safety by improving standards within prisons.	Justice, Law & Policy
European Urban Knowledge Network (EUKN)	Knowledge network on urban policy, research and practice.	Justice, Law & Policy
European & Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP)	Development of new means of combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis in developing countries.	Justice, Law & Policy
European Lawyers Foundation (ELF)	ELF's main objective is to provide services to European lawyers on legal development in European law.	Justice, Law & Policy
Karama Europe	European branch of an international women's rights movement working for the advancement of women in Arab countries.	Justice, Law & Policy
European network to empower civil society & social enterprise (EUCLID)	EU-funded organisation focussing on civil society organisations.	Justice, Law & Policy
European Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ECNPL)	A European knowledge and research centre in the area of policy and rights affecting civil society.	Justice, Law & Policy
European Judicial Network (EJN)	The improvement of judicial cooperation between the Member States of the European Union, specifically in the fight against serious crime.	Justice, Law & Policy
Model European Parliament (MEP)	Simulation of the European Parliament by young people in order to promote the EU.	Justice, Law & Policy
Euroclio	European organisation for history teachers.	Peace & Humanity
European Cleft Organization (ECO)	European organisation for the promotion of medical standards and best practices in the treatment of cleft palate or lip.	Peace & Humanity
LINKS Europe	Organisation that focuses on conflict mediation within Europe's neighbouring countries.	Peace & Humanity
Environment Europe Foundation (EEF)	Promotes dialogue in the field of European sustainability policy and legislation.	Peace & Humanity
European Network for Cyber Security (ENCS)	Interest group of critical infrastructure owners, network operators and cybersecurity experts.	Security & Technology
Confederation of Laboratories for Artificial Intelligence Research in Europe (CLAIRE)	Collaboration of European laboratories in the field of artificial intelligence.	Security & Technology
Knowledge centre Europa Decentraal	Advises and informs on the application of European law and policy.	Justice, Law & Policy

Non-governmental organisations

Non-governmental organisations	Description	Type
ADFU/Cercle Diplomatique	Network organisation for diplomats.	Justice, Law & Policy
Africa Legal Aid (AFLA)	Intermediary organisation for access to legal aid for impoverished people in Africa.	Justice, Law & Policy
African Diaspora Policy Centre (ADPC)	Independent organisation that serves as a platform for pooling the resources of the African diaspora with the aim of improving knowledge and governance.	Peace & Humanity
African Foundation for International Law (AFIL)	Organisation with the aim of improving the quality of legislation, processes, and subsequent debate with a focus on Africa.	Justice, Law & Policy
Amade Nederland	Organisation aimed at supporting aid programmes (humanitarian, care, education, etc.).	Peace & Humanity
Amnesty International Centre for International Justice	Human rights organisation.	Justice, Law & Policy
AMREF Flying Doctors	Organisation promoting health care for young women in Africa.	Peace & Humanity
Aqua for All (AfA)	Foundation for the improvement of the water supply for the poorest of the poor.	Justice, Law & Policy
Association of Defence Counsel (ADC/ICTY)	Association of the defence counsel at the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia.	Justice, Law & Policy
Netherlands Atlantic Association	Forum for public debate on transatlantic security issues.	Security & Technology

Non-governmental organisations	Description	Type
Bangladesh Support Group (BASUG)	Organisation in support of those spread all over the world by the Bangladeshi Diaspora. Promoting the rights of this group of people.	Peace & Humanity
Bellingcat	Citizen journalism network investigating international conflicts.	Justice, Law & Policy
Bernard van Leer Foundation	Foundation that awards scholarships to programmes for disadvantaged babies and toddlers.	Peace & Humanity
Bertha von Suttner Peace Institute	Foundation that champions the legacy of peace activist Bertha von Suttner.	Peace & Humanity
BRAC International	Development organisation in the field of microcredit.	Peace & Humanity
Bureau for Influencing Development Cooperation Policy (BBO)	Consultancy firm in the field of development cooperation.	Peace & Humanity
Care Netherlands	Dedicates itself to supporting people in a life-threatening situation as a result of emergencies.	Peace & Humanity
Carnegie Foundation	Administrator of the Peace Palace and the Carnegie estate.	Justice, Law & Policy
Centre for African Justice, Peace and Human Rights	Organisation working on legal capacity building in sub-Saharan Africa.	Justice, Law & Policy
Centre for International Legal Cooperation (CILC)	Organisation for the promotion of the judicial process in fragile states.	Justice, Law & Policy
Chinese Initiative on International Law (CIIL)	Promotion of international law in China.	Justice, Law & Policy
CMC Mensen met een Missie	Organisation focused on peace and reconciliation in forgotten places of the world.	Peace & Humanity
Coastal & Marine Union (EUCC International)	Promotes cooperation among scientists, policymakers and other stakeholders to enable coastal protection.	Miscellaneous
Cordaid	Provides emergency relief and future perspective for vulnerable people.	Peace & Humanity
Crime Stoppers International	A global network that focuses on strengthening the position of citizens by promoting anonymous information exchange about crimes.	Justice, Law & Policy
Defence for Children	Advocates for the rights of children.	Peace & Humanity
Defence Innovation Greenhouse (DIG)	Centre for innovation in crisis response.	Security & Technology
Doughty Street International (DSI)	Specialises in international law.	Justice, Law & Policy
Dutch Coalition for Humanitarian Innovation (DCHI)	Dutch Coalition in the field of Humanitarian Innovation.	Peace & Humanity
Elva	Platform where communities and decision-makers meet.	Peace & Humanity
Femmes for Freedom (FFF)	Women's rights organisation.	Peace & Humanity
Field Ready	Organisation dedicated to the right of self-determination and the general emancipation of girls and women with a bi-cultural background.	Peace & Humanity
Foundation Arctic People Alert (APA)	Providing information regarding Arctic peoples.	Miscellaneous
Foundation for Responsible Robotics	A foundation dedicated to the responsible use of robotics and artificial intelligence by contributing to the development of standards for this purpose.	Security & Technology
Friendship Nederland	Development organisation focussing on Bangladesh.	Peace & Humanity
Gender Concerns International (GCI)	Organisation for the improvement of the position of women in developing countries.	Peace & Humanity
Global Counter Terrorism Forum (GCTF)	Aimed at reducing the vulnerability of people.	Security & Technology
Global Forum on Cyber Expertise (GFCE)	Focused on improving cybersecurity.	Security & Technology
Global Human Rights Defence (GHRD)	Human rights organisation.	Peace & Humanity
Global March Against Child Labour	Focused on combating child labour.	Peace & Humanity
Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC)	Promotes global prevention of violent conflict rather than exclusively reacting to conflict.	Peace & Humanity
Global Village Children	Organisation that focuses on training emotional intelligence (EQ) in children.	Peace & Humanity
Haëlla	Equity fund to support solidarity projects.	Peace & Humanity
Hague Center for Law and Arbitration (HCLA)	A network of worldwide legal experts in the field of arbitration.	Justice, Law & Policy
Hivos	Offers support through knowledge exchange, lobbying and financing of development projects.	Peace & Humanity
Human Security Collective (HSC)	Connecting people and security.	Security & Technology
Human Surge	An organisation in the field of innovative HR services in humanitarian crises.	Peace & Humanity
Humanity House	Educational museum and platform for people, organisations and agencies involved in humanitarian issues.	Peace & Humanity
Impunity Watch (IW)	Human rights organisation working for the restoration of rights after large-scale human rights violations.	Justice, Law & Policy
Initiatives of Change (IofC)	Religious organisation to change thought processes.	Peace & Humanity
Institute for Accountability and Internet Democracy	Network organisation that promotes dialogue in the area of responsible use of technology.	Security & Technology
Institute for Economics & Peace (IEP)	Think tank that analyses and maps the quantitative value of peace.	Peace & Humanity

Non-governmental organisations	Description	Type
Institute for Environmental Security (IES)	Works to improve global environmental security by maintaining the regenerative capacity of ecosystems.	Security & Technology
Institute for International Criminal Investigations (IICI)	Knowledge organisation in the field of international criminal law.	Justice, Law & Policy
Instituto Iberoamericano de la Haya (IIH)	Organisation for peace, human rights and international law focussing on Latin America.	Justice, Law & Policy
International Alert	Peacebuilding organisation.	Peace & Humanity
International Association of Prosecutors (IAP)	International cooperation between prosecutors' offices.	Justice, Law & Policy
International Bar Association Human Rights Institute (IBAHRI)	Judicial support for human rights.	Justice, Law & Policy
International Center for Transnational Justice (ICTJ)	Human rights organisation that focuses on the legal challenges of transitional situations in conflict areas.	Peace & Humanity
International Centre for Counter-Terrorism (ICCT/The Hague)	Knowledge centre for the distribution and acquisition of knowledge on counterterrorism.	Security & Technology
International Child Development Initiatives (ICDI)	Training and funding projects that affect children.	Peace & Humanity
International Confederation of Midwives (ICM)	Developing midwives and improving maternity care all around the world.	Peace & Humanity
International Council for Commercial Arbitration (ICCA)	Organisation focused on the use and improvement of arbitration, mediation rules, laws, procedures and standards.	Justice, Law & Policy
International Criminal Court Bar Association (ICCBA)	Network organisation of lawyers working as attorneys at the International Criminal Court.	Justice, Law & Policy
International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH)	Human rights organisation.	Peace & Humanity
International Federation for Sports Officials (IFSO)	International networking organisation for referees and sports officials.	Miscellaneous
International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)	International advocacy of the interests of library and information providers and their users.	Miscellaneous
International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW)	Animal welfare organisation.	Peace & Humanity
International Humanitarian Studies Association (IHSA)	Association for humanitarian studies.	Peace & Humanity
International Independent Cadastre (IIC)	Network organisation in the field of cadastral systems.	Justice, Law & Policy
International Institute for Criminal Investigations (IICI)	International organisation for the training of investigators involved in tracking down suspects such as war criminals.	Justice, Law & Policy
International Institute for Justice Excellence (IIJE)	Legal cooperation organisation.	Justice, Law & Policy
International Judicial Institute (IJI)	Information on Dutch and foreign private international law and foreign law.	Justice, Law & Policy
International Justice Mission Nederland (IJMN)	Human rights organisation that provides justice for victims of slavery, sexual exploitation and other forms of violent repression.	Peace & Humanity
International Mediation Institute (IMI)	To promote negotiations in the public sector.	Justice, Law & Policy
International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP)	Umbrella organisation of peace museums worldwide.	Peace & Humanity
International NGO Safety Organisation (INSO)	Support organisation in the humanitarian sector.	Security & Technology
International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP)	Represents and serves pharmaceutical institutions and science around the world.	Miscellaneous
International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP)	Global network of urban and regional planners.	Miscellaneous
International Statistical Institute (ISI)	Develop and improve statistical methods and their application by promoting international activities and cooperation.	Miscellaneous
International Step by Step Association (ISSA)	Children's rights organisation.	Peace & Humanity
International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC)	Knowledge exchange for, and support of, local water supply organisations in developing countries.	Security & Technology
International Water Association (IWA) - vertrekken mei 2020 uit Den Haag	Focuses on research, practical experiences and the combination of these two for water professionals.	Security & Technology
Jacob Soetendorp Institute for Human Values (SI)	Human rights organisation.	Peace & Humanity
Journalists for Justice	Network organisation of journalists dealing with justice and international law.	Justice, Law & Policy
Justice and Peace	Organisation focused on peace and justice.	Peace & Humanity
Justice Leadership Group (JLG)	Improving leadership skills in law.	Justice, Law & Policy
Justice Rapid Response (JRR), c/o IICI	Human rights organisation.	Justice, Law & Policy
KNCV Tuberculosefonds	Information provision and funding of research into TB.	Peace & Humanity
Kompass	Human rights organisation dedicating itself to obtaining political access for civil society organisations.	Peace & Humanity
Kreddha, International Peace Council	Conflict management, conflict prevention and peace implementation.	Peace & Humanity
KUNO (Platform for Humanitarian Knowledge Exchange)	Knowledge exchange for the humanitarian sector.	Peace & Humanity

Non-governmental organisations	Description	Type
Lahaye Institute for Human Rights & International Law	French-speaking institute for international law and human rights.	Justice, Law & Policy
Liber	Main network for research libraries in Europe.	Peace & Humanity
Lutfia Rabbani Foundation (LRF)	Promotes European-Arab dialogue to develop mutual understanding.	Peace & Humanity
Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)	Certification organisation in the field of sustainable fisheries.	Miscellaneous
Mediators Beyond Borders International (MBBI)	Professional organisation for mediators.	Peace & Humanity
Melania Ontwikkelingssamenwerking	Development aid for the poorest women in developing countries.	Peace & Humanity
Mercy Corps	A humanitarian development organisation.	Peace & Humanity
Microjustice for All (MJFA)	Developing awareness and lobbying for fundraising.	Justice, Law & Policy
Microjustice Initiative (MJI)	Small-scale judicial support in developing countries.	Justice, Law & Policy
Modèle Francophone Nations Unies (MFNU)	United Nations simulation intended to promote the UN (French speaking).	Peace & Humanity
Montesquieu Institute (MI)	Knowledge exchange organisation.	Peace & Humanity
Mukwege Foundation	Human rights organisation dedicated to ending sexual violence in conflict areas.	Peace & Humanity
Nederlands-Vlaamse Accreditatieorganisatie (NVAO)	Organisation to guarantee and promote the quality of higher education in the Netherlands and Flanders.	Justice, Law & Policy
Nederlandse Vrouwenraad (NVR)	Organisation aimed at adding the voice of the Dutch woman in policy development and evaluation.	Justice, Law & Policy
Netherlands Association for the United Nations (NVVN)	Works to build support for international cooperation and stimulates debate on improving and strengthening the UN.	Peace & Humanity
Netherlands Helsinki Committee (NHC)	Support of and research into legal and human rights projects.	Peace & Humanity
Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy (NIMD)	Supports young democracies in democratic processes.	Justice, Law & Policy
Netherlands Red Cross (NRC)	Global medical and humanitarian aid organisation.	Peace & Humanity
Netherlands Society for International Affairs (NGIZ)	Lectures and meetings on international relations of the Netherlands.	Security & Technology
Netherlands Water Partnership (NWP)	Coalition of organisations in the area of water.	Miscellaneous
Open Society Justice Initiative (OSJI)	Promotes the development of legal capacity in support of human rights.	Justice, Law & Policy
Oxfam Novib	Development organisation.	Peace & Humanity
Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA)	Promotion of peace, human rights, justice and sustainability by elected representatives of national parliaments.	Justice, Law & Policy
Partners voor Water (PvW)	Programme for parties in the Dutch water sector with international ambitions.	Miscellaneous
Pax Ludens Foundation	Training and research on governance, sustainability and international relations.	Peace & Humanity
Peace Innovation Institute	Organisation committed to positive peace through technological innovation and education.	Peace & Humanity
Peace Palace Library (PPL)	Library of the Peace Palace.	Justice, Law & Policy
Peace Tech Lab	Applying innovation to peace issues.	Peace & Humanity
Peace, Justice and Security Foundation	Foundation for teaching, promoting and creating awareness of the ideas of peace, justice and security.	Peace & Humanity
Perspectivity	Provides international support in complex multi-stakeholder processes.	Peace & Humanity
Platform for Accelerating the Circular Economy (PACE)	Network and knowledge organisation in the area of the circular economy.	Peace & Humanity
Promena	Promoting culture and rich diversity in the Middle East and North Africa.	Peace & Humanity
REDRESS	Human rights organisation.	Peace & Humanity
Rule of Law Collaborative	Organisation focused on (international) law.	Justice, Law & Policy
Save the Children	Independent organisation working for the rights of the child.	Peace & Humanity
SNV Netherlands Development Organisation	Global poverty alleviation by strengthening the economic and private sectors.	Peace & Humanity
Society for International Development (SID)	Lobbying organisation that strives to create support in the Netherlands for 'social justice' in developing countries.	Peace & Humanity
Spanda Foundation	Concerned with culture, education, health care, and the environment and research into the sustainable improvement of peace, knowledge and mutual consultation between various countries.	Peace & Humanity
Stepping Stones for Africa	Organisations aimed at supporting individuals or organisations in developing countries who, individually or professionally, are committed to poverty reduction goals (and all related areas), and who are faced with a lack of resources to achieve these goals.	Peace & Humanity
Stichting Africa Life	Promoting African cultures and sharing with other cultures to enable African artists to perform to prevent female genital mutilation.	Peace & Humanity
Stichting Vluchteling	Practical help during conflict situations and subsequent reconstruction projects.	Peace & Humanity
Sustainable Society Foundation (SSF)	Non-profit organisation with the aim of supporting societies in their development towards sustainability.	Peace & Humanity

Non-governmental organisations	Description	Type
Synergized Earth Network (SEN)	Organisation in the field of climate change.	Peace & Humanity
Terre des Hommes Nederland (TDH)	Working to prevent child exploitation through improvements in education, health care and with microcredit	Peace & Humanity
The European Library (TEL)	Association of European libraries.	Peace & Humanity
The Hague Center for Global Governance, Innovation and Emergence (THD)	Network organisation for international relations, governance, etc.	Peace & Humanity
The Hague Humanity Hub	Innovative cooperation between various organisations within the peace and justice ecosystem.	Peace & Humanity
The Hague International Model United Nations (THIMUN)	Focuses on educating young people about the workings of the UN and organises various conferences to simulate UN meetings. Affiliated with the UN.	Peace & Humanity
The Hague Project Justice and Peace	Peace organisation.	Peace & Humanity
The Hague United for Peace and Justice	Peace organisation.	Peace & Humanity
The HALO Trust	Organisation dedicated to demining in post-conflict areas.	Security & Technology
The Umbrella of Hope Foundation (TUHF)	Education development organisation.	Peace & Humanity
UN Global Compact Netherlands (UNGC)	Initiative of the Dutch business community to stimulate the contribution of the business community to sustainable development.	Justice, Law & Policy
UN Women Nederland	The pursuit of a more gender-equal world.	Peace & Humanity
UNICEF Nederland	Children's rights organisation (food aid, emergency aid, education and sanitation).	Peace & Humanity
United Network of Young Peacebuilders (UNOY Peacebuilders)	Global network of and for young people and youth organisations involved in promoting peace. Especially active in regions where there are (or have been) conflicts.	Peace & Humanity
Unity in Diversity (UID)	Collaborative organisation.	Peace & Humanity
Upeace	Peace organisation affiliated with the university that is committed to the study of peace.	Peace & Humanity
Vital Aid Foundation	Organisation dedicated to the integration of African diaspora in the Netherlands.	Peace & Humanity
Vluchtelingenwerk Den Haag	Interest group for asylum seekers and refugees in the Netherlands.	Peace & Humanity
Walk of Truth (WOT)	Connecting people and facilitating dialogue between people living in conflict areas.	Peace & Humanity
WASTE	Sustainable waste management in Africa.	Peace & Humanity
Wereld Federalisten Beweging Nederland (WFBN)	Peace movement.	Peace & Humanity
Wereldkinderen	Association for programme support and adoption assistance.	Peace & Humanity
Wildlife Justice Commission (WJC)	Focused on fighting crime against animals and nature.	Peace & Humanity
Wo=men	Dutch platform for global gender issues.	Peace & Humanity
Women for Water Partnership (WfWP)	Poverty alleviation through water supplies, worldwide and a focus on women.	Miscellaneous
Women in Innovation and Leadership	Organisation dedicated to promoting gender equality in leadership positions.	Miscellaneous
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF)	International women's rights organisation in the field of peace and freedom.	Peace & Humanity
Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice (WIGJ)	Promotion of the International Criminal Court in The Hague and in particular women's rights in developing countries.	Peace & Humanity
World Animal Protection (WAP)	Protection of animals.	Peace & Humanity
World Federalist Movement-Institute for Global Policy (WFM-IGP)	"Committed to a global federal government that aims to establish a global rule of law."	Justice, Law & Policy
World Peace Flame	Aimed at creating peace awareness by supporting education and peace initiatives.	Peace & Humanity
World Resources Institute (WRI)	Focused on ensuring a world with a sustainable future.	Peace & Humanity
World Sustainability Fund (WSF)	People, Planet, Profit organisation.	Peace & Humanity
Yi Jun Peace Museum and Academy Foundation	Foundation for the Yi Jun Peace Museum.	Peace & Humanity
Young Atlantic Treaty Association	Focused on international security policy. This includes values such as democracy, peace and strengthening the Transatlantic link.	Security & Technology
Youth Peace Initiative (YPI)	Youth organisation in the area of peace.	Peace & Humanity

Education and Culture

Knowledge institutes	Description
Access facility	Independent platform aimed at resolving disputes between companies, governments and the public.
American School of The Hague	Secondary education based on the American model

Knowledge institutes	Description
British School in the Netherlands (foundation, junior, senior, int. education)	educationPrimary and secondary education based on the British model.
Chinese School (SCS-Delft)	Chinese school offering primary and secondary education.
Clingendael, Netherlands Institute of International Relations	Knowledge development in international relations concerning European integration, transatlantic relations, international conflicts and security, by means of research, publications, courses and training programmes.
Cyber Security Academy	Initiates and stimulates knowledge development and exchange in the broad field of cybersecurity
Deltares	Development and application of expertise in the field of water, infrastructure for people, planet and prosperity
Deutsche Internationale Schule in Den Haag	School (both primary and secondary education) aimed at children of German internationals.
European School of The Hague - Rijnlands Lyceum	School for primary and secondary education.
Haagsche Schoolvereniging HSV, Dutch and int. primary education	The Hague schools association focussing on international education.
Hague Academy of International Law	Academy specialising in international law.
Hotelschool The Hague	International college focussing on hospitality.
Indonesian Embassy School in The Netherlands	General education based on the Indonesian education system.
INHolland University of Applied Sciences	Internationally oriented college.
International Baccalaureate Organization (IBO - OBI)	Foundation focused on international education in a rapidly globalising world.
International Humanitarian Studies Association	Organisation concerned with the study of humanitarian crises caused by disasters, conflicts or political instability.
International Institute of Social Studies-Erasmus University (ISS)	University education on economic and social development for students from developing countries (research, consultancy, projects).
International School Delft	International school for secondary education.
International School Elckerlyc/Leiderdorp	International school for primary education.
International School of The Hague, Primary and Secondary School - Rijnlands Lyceum	International school (both primary and secondary education).
International Waldorf School The Hague	International school for primary education.
Leiden University, The Hague Campus (LUC) & Faculty of Governance and Global Affairs (FGGA)	University.
Lighthouse Special Education (LSE)	School for special education aimed at internationals.
Lycée Français Vincent van Gogh	School (both primary and secondary education) aimed at children of French internationals.
Nederlands Dans Theater (expat dancers)	Theatre specifically for expats.
Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO)	Stimulates and finances scientific research at Dutch universities and institutes.
Netherlands School of Public Administration - NSOB	Think tank and public administration research.
New World Campus (NWC)	Facilitates a platform where solutions are found jointly for local and international challenges.
Nuffic, Netherlands organization for international cooperation in higher education	Scholarship provider for international students.
Open University	Adult education.
Polish School in The Hague	Private school for Polish children.
Prime Finance Foundation	Advice in financial markets and products.
Rathenau Instituut	Research institute.
Residentie Orkest (expat orkestleden)	Orchestra specifically for expats.
Rhineland Lyceum - Oegstgeest - International Department	International secondary education.
Rijnlands Lyceum - Wassenaar - International Department	International secondary education.
ROC Mondriaan Secondary Vocational Education	International branch of ROC Mondriaan.
Romanian School (Școala Românească Haga)	Weekend school that offers education in the Romanian language for children and adults.
Royal Academy of Art/Koninklijke Academie van Beeldende Kunsten	Art academy
Royal Conservatoire/Koninklijk Conservatorium	Conservatory.
Stream (expat artists)	Art and architectural centre.
T.M.C. Asser Instituut	Platform for international legal faculties and international legal organisations (research, education and training conferences, publications).
The Hague Academic Coalition (HAC)	Collaboration of academic institutes in the field of international relations, international law and international development.
The Hague Academy for Local Governance (THALG)	The Hague law academy.
The Hague Center for Strategic Studies (HCSS)	Knowledge institute for strategic studies.

Knowledge institutes	Description
The Hague Executive Campus	International business school.
The Hague Institute for the Internationalisation of Law (HiIL)	Organisation dedicated to accessible justice.
The Hague Justice Portal (HJP)	Portal for bringing together professionals in the field of law.
The Hague Security Delta (HSD)	Security cluster in which companies, government and research institutes work together to develop innovations and knowledge in the field of cybersecurity, national and urban security and protection of essential infrastructure to promote a safe world and economic growth.
The Hague University of Applied Sciences (HHS)	University college.
TU Delft - Engineering and Policy Analysis	Master's degree programme for policy advisors or strategy consultants with an architectural background.
Ukrainian School	Providing education for children of expats seeking additional education in Ukrainian.

Embassies & Consulates

Embassies and consulates	Embassies and consulates	Embassies and consulates
Afghanistan	Estonia	Morocco
Albania	Ethiopië	New Zealand
Algeria	Finland	Nicaragua
Angola	France	Nigeria
Argentina	Georgia	Norway
Armenia	Germany	Oman
Aruba (office of the minister plenipotentiary)	Ghana	Pakistan
Australia	Greece	Panama
Austria	Guatemala	Palestinian Delegation
Azerbaijan	Holy See (Apostolic Nunciature)	Peru
Bangladesh	Honduras (Consulaat-Generaal)	Philippines
Barbados (Consulaat-Generaal)	Hungary	Poland
Belarus	India	Portugal
Belgium	Indonesia	Qatar
Benin (Consulaat-Generaal)	Iran	Romania
Bhutan (Consulaat-Generaal)	Iraq	Russian Federation
Bolivia	Ireland	Rwanda
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Israel	Saudi Arabia
Brazil	Italy	Senegal
Bulgaria	Ivory Coast	Serbia
Burundi	Japan	Singapore
Cameroon	Jordan	Sint Maarten (office of the minister plenipotentiary)
Canada	Kazakhstan	Slovakia
Chile	Kenya	Slovenia
China	Korea	South Africa
Colombia	Kosovo	Spain
Congo	Kuwait	Sri Lanka
Costa Rica	Latvia	Sudan
Croatia	Lebanon	Suriname
Cuba	Libya	Sweden
Curaçao (office of the minister plenipotentiary)	Lithuania	Switzerland
Cyprus	Luxembourg	Tanzania
Czech Republic	Macedonia	Thailand
Denmark	Malawi (Consulaat-Generaal)	Tunisia
Dominican Republic	Malaysia	Turkey
Ecuador (Consulaat-Generaal)	Malta	Ukraine
Egypt	Mexico	United Arab Emirates
El Salvador	Moldova	United Kingdom
Eritrea	Monaco (Consulaat-Generaal)	United States of America

Embassies and consulates

Uruguay
Venezuela
Vietnam
Yemen

Embassy-affiliated organisations

AAGO	Focus
Chinese visa Application Service Center	Consular Affairs
Cultural Mission Saudi Arabia (afdeling Onderwijs & Cultuur van ambassade SA)	Culture
Curaçao Tourist Board Europe	Tourism
Netherlands British Chamber of Commerce (NBCC)	Trade/Economy
Oficina economica y commercial (Spain)	Trade/Economy
Xinhua News Agency	Press
Turkish national tourist board	Tourism
Netherlands-Latin American Business Council	Trade/Economy
Bruxelles Invest and Export	Trade/Economy
Netherlands-Iranian Business Association	Trade/Economy
Luxembourg tourist board	Tourism
Egyptian Commercial Office	Trade/Economy
Vlaamse Vertegenwoordiging (Flanders Investment and Trade)	Trade/Economy
Flanders Investment and Trade (Tourism Flanders)	Tourism
Dutch-Chinese Chamber of Commerce	Trade/Economy
BLS International Services BV (India)	Consular Affairs
Spanish tourist board	Tourism
Hungarian Tourist Board	Tourism
UK Trade and Investment	Trade/Economy
Advantage Austria	Trade/Economy
Wallonia-Brussels delegation	Education/Culture/Health Care
Wallonia Foreign Trade and Investment Agency AWEX	Trade/Economy
Walloon Investment and Trade	Trade/Economy
VFS Tasheel International - Visa Services Center for Saudi Arabia	Consular Affairs
Dutch-German Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Trade/Economy
Entrepreneurs Platform Netherlands Romania	Trade
VFS Global center for India - consular services and visa	Consular Affairs
Tunisian tourist board	Tourism
Netherlands-Middle East Business Council	Trade/Economy
SANEC: South African - Netherlands Chamber of Commerce	Trade/Economy
Guangdong Chamber of Commerce (CCPIT/WTC)	Trade/Economy
Netherlands Indian Chamber of Commerce and Trade (NICCT)	Trade/Economy
Netherlands-African Business Council	Trade/Economy
Aruban tourist board	Tourism
Chinese Cultural Centre (CCC)	Culture
Hungarian Business Network	Trade/Economy
Gandhi Centre Den Haag	Culture
Poland Trade and Investment Promotion Section	Trade/Economy
Taipei Representative Office	Trade/Economy
Russian visa centre (Visa Handling Services [VHS] Russia)	Consular Affairs
Tourism Malaysia	Tourism
Portuguese tourism board	Tourism

Expatriate services

Expat Organisations	Description	Focus
ACCESS Foundation	Information for English-speaking expats on settling and staying in the Netherlands (courses, publications).	Service Providers & Platform Internationals
Accueil des Francophones de la Haye	Independent organisation for the integration of French speakers in The Hague.	Social & Educational Clubs
Alliance Française de la Haye	Association offering French language courses, promoting French language and culture and cultural diversity.	Social & Educational Clubs
American Women's Club of The Hague	Association to support American women working and living in the Netherlands.	Social & Educational Clubs
Anglo-American Theatre Group (AATG)	English-speaking theatre group.	Social & Educational Clubs
Australian & New-Zealand Women's Club	Association to support Australian and New Zealand women working and living in the Netherlands.	Social & Educational Clubs
British Club of The Hague	Association to support British women working and living in the Netherlands.	Social & Educational Clubs
Cecilia International Choir	International choir.	Social & Educational Clubs
Centro Español La Haya (Sociedad de Trabajadores Españoles)	Association focussing on stimulating contacts between Spaniards and Dutch people and promoting social, cultural and educational development.	Social & Educational Clubs
Connecting Women	Women's network.	Social & Educational Clubs
Deutscher Klub in den Niederlanden	Association for Germans in the Netherlands.	Social & Educational Clubs
Diplomat Magazine	Magazine focusing on diplomatic events and themes.	Expatriate Media
Dutchbuzz (radio) (DH FM 92.00)	Radio station for international and expatriate communities.	Expatriate Media
Expatriate Events The Hague	Expatriate organisation.	Events Organisation
Expatriate Archive Centre	Collecting expatriate life stories for future research.	Social & Educational Clubs
Hispanic Society of The Hague (ASOHA)	Spanish society.	Social & Educational Clubs
Holland Books en Xpat Journal (Xpat Media)	Magazine for expats in the Netherlands.	Expatriate Media
I Am Expatriate	Expatriate organisation.	Expatriate Media
International Association of Schools of Jazz	Worldwide organisation for jazz, jazz education and jazz research.	Social & Educational Clubs
International Community Platform (ICP)	Expatriate organisation.	Miscellaneous
International Women's Contact (IWC)	Bringing together expatriate women living in the Netherlands and Dutch women with an international perspective.	Social & Educational Clubs
Internations The Hague	Expatriate organisation.	Social & Educational Clubs
Outpost The Hague	Providing services for Shell employees and their families.	Service Providers & Platform Internationals
Petroleum Wives Club (PWC)	Women's community in the Netherlands for social activities.	Social & Educational Clubs
Rotary Club The Hague Metropolitan	International humanitarian aid association.	Social & Educational Clubs
STET The English Theatre	English-speaking theatre group.	Social & Educational Clubs
Stichting Expats in The Hague	Expatriate organisation.	Social & Educational Clubs
Stichting Young The Hague	Platform for young international professionals.	Network Organisations
The Hague Bridge / Haagse Brug	Expatriate organisation.	Events Organisation
The Hague International Centre (THIC)	Expatriate desk for international employees and families.	Service Providers & Platform Internationals
The Hague International Network (THIN)	Networking organisation for expats in The Hague.	Network Organisations
The Hague On Line	Information for expats.	Expatriate Media
The Hague Talks	Achieving peace and justice.	Events Organisation
The Holland Times	English-language newspaper.	Expatriate Media
The Hungry Mind	Connecting local and international communities.	Social & Educational Clubs
The Local Expatriate/JetSet Advertising	Expatriate organisation.	Expatriate Media
Toastmasters of The Hague	Association for expats and locals to improve various competencies (leadership, public speaking, etc.).	Network Organisations
ToTen	Expatriate organisation.	Expatriate Media
Volunteer The Hague	Volunteer organisation.	Service Providers & Platform Internationals
Women's Business Initiative International (WBII)	Association for women entrepreneurs.	Network Organisations
World Class The Hague	Offers special master classes for students in international relations among other subjects.	Events Organisation
Young Diplomats' Club The Hague	Informal platform for diplomats, employees of international organisations and other members of the diplomatic community in The Hague.	Network Organisations

