

# Annual Report 2011

**GLOBAL  
PARTNERSHIP  
FOR THE  
PREVENTION  
OF ARMED  
CONFLICT**



# Moving Forward

**GPPAC IN 2011**

# Annual Report 2011

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# A word from our Chair



BY EMMANUEL BOMBANDE, GPPAC CHAIR

The beginning of 2011 marked the transformation of the European Centre for Conflict Prevention (ECCP) into the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC) Foundation. The passing of a notary deed confirmed amendments to the statutes of the foundation, changing its name into GPPAC and establishing the GPPAC International Steering Group (ISG) as the body nominating its board members. It was the final step in a process that began in the ISG meeting in Davao in October 2009, when the ISG asked the ECCP Board to combine ECCP and GPPAC structures into one configuration of governance, to the benefit of GPPAC.

I am therefore very happy to present to you the first annual report of the GPPAC Foundation. Building institutions in the realm of civil society across the globe is an arduous task. I am very grateful to the former ECCP Board for their willingness to collaborate in this important process, which in my view has greatly strengthened GPPAC. We now have a unified structure of governance, with much simpler and clearer lines of decision making, accountability and external communications.

In this first year, the GPPAC Board has effectively asserted its responsibilities in guiding the network and the GPPAC Global Secretariat in particular, reflecting on strategic priorities, establishing financial parameters as well as conducting high-level representation on behalf of GPPAC.

We were all present during the conference with Regional Inter-Governmental Organisations (RIGOs) in Madrid in November, which was but one highlight of the year. It was a unique initiative, in which GPPAC in collaboration with the Organization of American States convened a gathering of thirteen RIGOs with representatives from civil society and the private sector, to discuss how we can together strengthen a regional approach to peace and security.

During the year, we saw an increasing engagement of GPPAC regional networks and members in specific conflict situations, from Transnistria to the Philippines and Nicaragua, from Cote d'Ivoire to Kyrgyzstan and Kenya. The short summaries in this annual report cannot fully capture how the GPPAC network is gradually expanding its scope and depth of activities. If you want to read more, please visit our website: [www.gppac.net](http://www.gppac.net); or the Peace Portal: [www.peaceportal.org](http://www.peaceportal.org), an online communication platform for the global peacebuilding community, completed in 2011 and facilitated by GPPAC.

The GPPAC Board cannot do its work alone. The Programme Steering Committee, in which the various thematic working group chairs and ISG Liaisons come together, has already proved to be a most useful new GPPAC body supporting a more ongoing engagement of different ISG members at a programmatic level, and informing deliberations by the Board. I am grateful to all network members for their continuous contributions to GPPAC. Our network is supported by the hard work of Regional Liaison Officers and the Global Secretariat staff, for which I also wish to express my sincere gratitude.



BY PETER VAN TUIJL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

# Strengthening the role of China in violence prevention

**The geopolitical changes in the world are changing the landscape of conflict prevention. There is no question that the increasing economic and political importance of China is one of the biggest challenges in the field of peace and security at this time. Moreover, the development of a notion of ‘civil society’ in China has to be understood within a particular context of growing societal relationships. As a global civil society network, GPPAC is bound to engage the increasing capacities of China to play a positive role in the prevention of violence. However, it is important to consider what approach to take.**

Chinese society has experienced major violent conflicts and upheavals in the past hundred years, including external invasion, civil war and widespread domestic political unrest. The current Chinese leadership collectively remembers the Cultural Revolution. There is thus a strong and widely shared understanding grounded in recent history of the risks that come with the use of violence, and the suffering and cost that violence may incur. Understanding the basic conditions in the approach of violent conflict also has to take into account the sheer size of Chinese society, as violence spinning out of control may easily involve thousands or even millions of people.

The careful approach to violence in China is reflected in the use of language. Some would say this is inspired by a dominant Confucian culture that is inclined to stress harmony rather than dissent. As a result, much of the language used

at international levels to describe violent conflict is rarely used in China. The word “conflict” itself and related terms like “conflict prevention” or “conflict management” are not part of the common vocabulary. Instead, Chinese discourse will emphasize words like “stability”, “healthy social relations”, or “the promotion of a harmonious society”.

Similar considerations come forward the moment civil organizations articulate an opinion different from government. Chinese expressions most frequently used to translate the English word “advocacy” are in fact rather unsatisfactory, for they tend to connote guidance by moral, political and intellectual authorities. Public messages by civil organisations preferably have to be packaged by emphasizing the moral worth of the action (care, compassion or evident involvement in good work) and stress the organisations’ access to specialist knowledge.

An appreciation of the approach and language used is important as a key context setting factor for anyone committed to work on violent conflict from a non-state perspective. For the emerging Chinese civil society in this field, it reinforces the major underlying challenge facing all social organisations, namely seeking a balance in the relationship with the Chinese authorities. Work on conflict, or “promoting stability”, can be developed as long as the government can be made to understand it, especially what the contribution of civil society might be.

GPPAC is fortunate to have well developed relationships with a number of Chinese organisations within our Northeast Asia regional network, in different parts of the country. Working with our Chinese member organisations, we are learning how to effectively engage China as an actor that may contribute to preventing violence globally.

# About GPPAC

“GPPAC is increasingly approached to join partnerships with governments and international organisations, foremost because we are able to bring in the local and regional perspective in conflict analyses and response.”

**PETER VAN TUIJL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

**The Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC) is a member-led network of civil society organisations (CSOs) active in the field of conflict prevention and peacebuilding from around the world, founded in 2003. The network consists of fifteen regional networks of local organisations, each region having its own priorities, character and agenda.**

As part of its mission to work towards a global shift from reaction to prevention of violent conflict, GPPAC strives towards multi-actor collaboration and local ownership. Together, GPPAC members aim to achieve greater synergy in the field of conflict prevention and peacebuilding by strengthening the role of local civil society groups in conflict regions, connecting them on the national, regional and global level.

GPPAC supports the capacity of the regional networks to work together, and facilitates regional and global exchanges, where members from different parts of the world learn from each other's experiences and develop joint strategies. GPPAC also connects its members with other actors, including the UN, regional intergovernmental organisations, state actors, the media and academia. This has enabled unique initiatives, showing GPPAC's ability to bridge global policy making with local ownership and practice on the ground.

GPPAC's Strategic Plan for 2011-2015 focuses on the following thematic priorities: Preventive Action, Dialogue & Mediation, Peace Education, Human Security, and Gender and UNSCR 1325. GPPAC seeks to develop strategic partnerships around these themes. The work of the network revolves around four key programmes: Network Strengthening & Regional Action, Action Learning, Public Outreach, and Policy and Advocacy.

# GPPAC in numbers in 2011

**26** research projects and exchange initiatives within and across GPPAC regions

**23** interaction and advocacy initiatives and related reports or briefings

**18** functioning GPPAC network structures at the global and regional levels

**18** regional and programme plans incorporating gender perspectives

**15** public outreach initiatives carried out by GPPAC members and regions

**13** joint conflict preventive initiatives and preventive action plans by regional network members

**9** capacity building events for GPPAC members, staff and partners

**9** initiatives supported online by the Peace Portal

**6** internal network policies, guidelines and procedures developed and implemented

**6** collaborative initiatives with the media

**5** conflict prevention tools and concepts developed or refined

**3** operational policy liaisons and 8 liaison reports, increasing joint advocacy capacity



Our work  
in 2011

## Network Strengthening and Regional Action

**A NETWORK IS ALWAYS MORE THAN THE SUM OF ITS PARTS; IT IS RATHER THE PRODUCT OF INTERACTION BETWEEN ITS MEMBERS.**

The ability to effectively pursue GPPAC's goal and purpose depends on a strong and accountable network, steered by its members, which can foster collaboration between CSOs in designing and implementing joint conflict prevention efforts at global and regional levels.

The Network Strengthening and Regional Action strategy aims to ensure the cohesion of GPPAC's work at all levels, through the coordination of efforts and regular communication across the network. It builds the capacity of GPPAC members to function sustainably on a regional level and ensures that cross-cutting issues such as gender are embedded in the network, while consolidating the network's governance and operational structures.

In 2011, the GPPAC Programme Steering Committee was established. This committee takes responsibility for guiding GPPAC's strategic direction, ensuring more cohesion between

GPPAC's various themes and strategies than was possible under the previous structure. It also provides feedback on global and regional planning, network structures and budgeting.

Regional steering group meetings were held in every region, ensuring all regional steering groups were actively involved in the long term and annual planning process for their region for the coming years.

We also took steps towards developing a network strengthening strategy, to be completed in 2012, including the drafting of new accountability guidelines for the network. A learning day was held for GPPAC Global Secretariat staff with speakers from other global networks such as the International Action Network on Small Arms (IANSA) and the United Network of Young Peacebuilders (UNOY Peacebuilders), as well as a representative of the GPPAC Eastern European region, which has gone through a remarkable process of network building in recent years.

## Action Learning

**GPPAC'S ACTION LEARNING PROGRAMME ENABLES THE CREATION OF A UNIQUE CLEARING HOUSE OF KNOWLEDGE GENERATED BY CIVIL SOCIETY ON CONFLICT PREVENTION, THROUGH COLLECTING, SORTING AND DOCUMENTING EXPERIENCES, LESSONS LEARNED AND BEST PRACTICES.**

Action Learning plays a central role in connecting and articulating the knowledge produced at all levels of the network, as well as developing and disseminating collective knowledge products. GPPAC's Action Learning programme is structured around four key thematic priorities: preventive action, peace education, human security, and dialogue and mediation, each of which has its own working group composed of regional and international experts.

GPPAC has a growing reputation as a source of expertise, credible experience and knowledge on various context-specific issues on peacebuilding and conflict prevention. In 2011, the United Nations' Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (UNDP BCPR) approached GPPAC to collaborate as a key resource on the implementation of the UNDP project 'Strengthening Infrastructures for Peace' in Kyrgyzstan. The Core Group of the Preventive Action Working Group is also playing a central role as a resource hub in a project to strengthen regional capacities to respond to conflicts in West Africa. Furthermore, GPPAC convened in Nairobi, Kenya, to participate in the validation of the National Conflict Mapping Report and to mobilise support for early warning and response in Kenya.

In 2011, the GPPAC Peace Education Working Group contributed towards an increased exchange of practical experiences, tools and methodologies

on peace education. There was an increased number of cross-regional collaborative and exchange projects, ensuring more substantial results at the regional level, while at the same time contributing significantly towards the strengthening of the GPPAC network. In addition, the working group members engaged in partnerships with external stakeholders including ministries of education, Regional International Governmental Organisations (RIGOs) and other actors, achieving significant results in promoting and changing relevant education policies at various levels.

The establishment and first meeting in New York of the GPPAC Human Security Working Group was noteworthy, as GPPAC took key strides in grounding and mainstreaming the concept of human security within its core work of peacebuilding and conflict prevention. GPPAC has adopted human security as an overarching framework for addressing violent extremism, as opposed to the traditional counter-terrorism angle. In this regard, we have closely collaborated with Cordaid, leading to a conference in October 2011, to engage with the UN and other regional policymakers on this issue. Read more about this on page 20. The Istanbul process, a Russia-Georgia expert dialogue in the Caucasus region, continued to be an important part of GPPAC's dialogue and mediation work. Find out more about its progress on page 24.

## Public Outreach

**THE PUBLIC OUTREACH PROGRAMME IS COMMITTED TO ENHANCING GPPAC'S VISIBILITY AND TO INFLUENCING THE PUBLIC DEBATE ON ISSUES RELATED TO CONFLICT PREVENTION AND PEACEBUILDING.**

It aims to generate public supporters that are actively involved in the promotion of a culture of peace, through engagement with the media. Actively bringing GPPAC to the attention of the media and implementing public campaigns is important to influence the public debate and strengthen GPPAC's voice when engaging with other stakeholders. In addition, the Public Outreach programme supports the work of other programmes by implementing media strategies around activities organised by GPPAC.

Among others, GPPAC continued to build the capacity of its members to interact with the media, this time working closely with the Gender programme. A media training was held in New York in October 2011, focusing on the possibilities for media engagement to promote the role of women in conflict prevention and peacebuilding, in particular through UNSCR 1325. A full account of this activity can be found on page 20. In November 2011, it supported and promoted the conference in 'Strengthening Global Peace & Security Development' held in Madrid, with a media strategy for both traditional and online media. It specifically made use of the Peace Portal, an online platform developed by GPPAC for the peacebuilding community.

Furthermore, GPPAC is developing a global campaign called "Breaking the Nuclear Chain", [www.breakingthenuclearchain.org](http://www.breakingthenuclearchain.org), in cooperation

with IKV Pax Christi. It focuses on people affected by the nuclear chain, ranging from victims of pollution from uranium mining to survivors of the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. It was launched on 4 September 2011 with an event organised at the occasion of Peace Boat visiting Amsterdam, an international NGO based in Japan that works to promote peace, human rights, and sustainable development.

Overall, there was a more strategic and structural use of media by the GPPAC network, in the regions as well as at the GPPAC Global Secretariat. Public Outreach, specifically working with the media, became more integrated with other programmes. There was more media coverage of GPPAC organisations and events, while more work was also being done on external communication, particularly through the Peace Portal. There was a significant increase of GPPAC's online presence through social media.

## Policy and Advocacy

**THE POLICY AND ADVOCACY PROGRAMME IS AN ESSENTIAL PART OF GPPAC'S WORK TO ESTABLISH AN INTERNATIONAL CONSENSUS ON THE PREVENTION OF VIOLENT CONFLICT AND PEACEBUILDING.**

It is focused on strengthening the cooperation between GPPAC's members and the UN, Regional International Governmental Organisations (RIGOs), and policymakers from governments to provide input for shaping conflict prevention and peacebuilding strategies. To this aim, the Policy and Advocacy programme took some important steps in 2011, a few of which are outlined here.

In April 2011, GPPAC organised a meeting in collaboration with IKV Pax Christi and the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO), in The Hague, the Netherlands, on Peacebuilding, Statebuilding and Situations of Fragility. The meeting was part of the Civil Society Dialogue Network (CSDN) Member State meetings, supported by the European Commission. Civil society, European Union officials and key Dutch policy makers discussed ways to enhance Europe's response to situations of fragility, for instance in countries such as Sudan.

In November 2011, the Organization of American States (OAS) and GPPAC combined their efforts

to organize the First International Conference Strengthening Global Peace and Security for Development in Madrid, as part of GPPAC's enduring efforts to develop a sustainable engagement between RIGOs and CSOs. During the conference, participants agreed to work on the creation of a platform to facilitate cooperation and exchange between CSOs, RIGOs, the UN and the business sector. The details of this conference can be found in the Highlights section on page 18.

Another major result from 2011 is the establishment of advocacy liaisons in New York and Washington. These liaisons are part of GPPAC's efforts in collaboration with IKV Pax Christi to support the establishment of an advocacy infrastructure to enhance civil society capacities to monitor and influence policy debates within a global scope. The liaison offices will offer a platform to the different GPPAC regional networks to share their perspectives with key policy makers and coordinate strategies to make advocacy efforts more effective and coherent.

participation in conflict prevention has become a valuable contribution to the global gender and UNSCR 1325 debate, acknowledged by partners and other stakeholders.

Following the adoption of the Gender Policy and Implementation Plan for GPPAC in late 2010, we have made a successful start towards integrating gender perspectives into our network in 2011. We have done so by strategically building gender capacities in a number of GPPAC regions and by identifying entry points for gender perspectives in GPPAC's other programmes, such as including a gender analysis in our Conflict Analysis Framework. GPPAC has also broadened strategic collaborations with a number of gender specific networks, to strengthen linkages and enhance regional capacities on gender, focusing specifically in Asia and North America in 2011.

To connect GPPAC's advocacy on gender and UNSCR 1325 to a broader engagement with the media, the Public Outreach and Gender programmes jointly organised a successful media training in New York for GPPAC's gender focal points. You can read more about this event in the Highlights section on page 20.

GPPAC and the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO) also organised an online dialogue on the implementation of UNSCR 1325 in Europe and beyond, hosted on GPPAC's Peace Portal. In the course of the project, online dialogues proved to be a very useful tool for civil society exchange. More details can be found on page 19.

## Peace Portal

**THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PEACE PORTAL, AN INTERACTIVE INTERNET PLATFORM DEVELOPED BY GPPAC, WAS COMPLETED IN 2011.**

The Peace Portal is a unique online platform for learning, sharing and collaborating in the conflict prevention and peacebuilding field. It aims to bring people together and transform their online work into active and more effective peacebuilding. The Portal encourages information sharing and participation from civil society and grassroots organisations, whose voices often cannot find the online visibility they need. Open to everybody, from large organizations to individuals, the Peace Portal provides a space to communicate and collaborate online, saving travel and time.

The interactive features of the Portal support communication and collaboration within and across organisations as well as individuals. The Peace Portal facilitates civil society cooperation

online: allowing users to interact, discuss, build networks and start communities on issues of specific interest. The users also have the opportunity to publish material and reports, contributing to a conflict prevention and peace building knowledge base. Several advanced functionalities are available, such as interactive mapping, multi-language support, and online conferencing (live web-casting and online registrations). In 2011, the Peace Portal has increasingly been used to support the daily work of the GPPAC network, such as conferences, online dialogues, and partnerships. Several examples can be found in this report. [www.peaceportal.org](http://www.peaceportal.org).

## Gender

**WOMEN PLAY A CRUCIAL YET OFTEN INVISIBLE ROLE IN REDUCING VIOLENT CONFLICTS AROUND THE WORLD.**

GPPAC believes that women's participation in conflict prevention and peacebuilding is essential, and has made gender a cross-cutting priority issue in its plans for 2011-2015. It focuses on integrating gender perspectives throughout

GPPAC's regional and programme work. It also advocates for the full implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325 on the role of women in conflict and peacebuilding. GPPAC's specific angle of women's

## International Conference Strengthening Global Peace and Security for Development

POLICY AND ADVOCACY PROGRAMME | PUBLIC OUTREACH PROGRAMME | PEACE PORTAL

On 15 and 16 November 2011, high level representatives of regional inter-governmental organizations (RIGOs), civil society organisations and the private sector gathered in Madrid, Spain, for the First International Conference Strengthening Global Peace and Security for Development. It was organised by GPPAC in collaboration with the Organisation of American States (OAS). Participants shared impressions, experiences, and best practices about the development of regional and global mechanisms for cooperation among different actors in the promotion of greater peace, development and security.



GPPAC has for some time been working towards a developing a sustainable engagement between civil society and RIGOs on issues related to conflict prevention. The Madrid Conference was a significant step forward in RIGOs' cooperation with civil society and the private sector on such issues. The conference participants agreed to issue a declaration, communicating the results of the meeting to the member states of the various RIGOs.

The conference also agreed to the establishment of a steering committee composed of representatives of RIGOs, the United Nations, civil society and the private sector to determine follow-up options towards the development of a consultative forum on global peace and security. Lastly, the proposal was accepted to convene a second meeting with the objective of identifying complementarities and joint actions to better respond to changing regional challenges.

Participants of this event included:

- High level delegates of regional inter-governmental organizations including the Organization of American States (OAS), the Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB), the League of Arab States, the African Union, the Economic Community of West Africa (ECOWAS), the Central American Integration System (SICA), the European External Action Service (EEAS), the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), and the Pacific Islands Forum. Other high level offi-

cial included a senior representative of the Department of Political Affairs of the United Nations and a former Secretary General of the Association of South East Asian Nations, ASEAN.

- Members of the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC) from different countries in West Africa, East and Central Africa, South Africa, the Middle East and North Africa, South East Asia, South Asia, The Pacific, North America, Latin America, Western Europe, the Caucasus, Eastern Europe and the Balkans.
- Representatives from the Latin American Business Council and the Private Sector of the Americas.

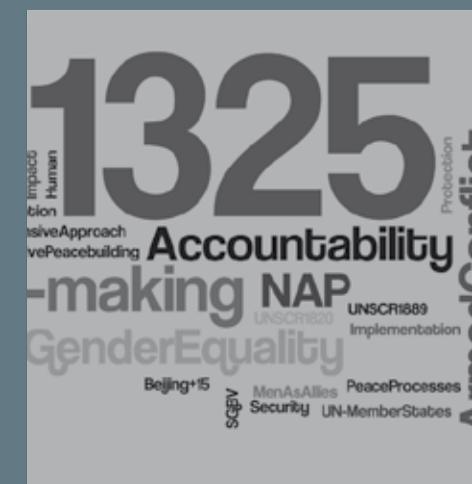
The Peace Portal, GPPAC's online communications platform for the peacebuilding community, supported the conference with a website, [www.partners4peace.com](http://www.partners4peace.com), including background information, practical information for participants, and blogs. It also continues to provide a closed online community for private discussions between participants, for follow up activities. The conference was videostreamed live through a webcast on the Portal, and reported live on Twitter to connect with interested parties online.

Find the full report including the Madrid Declaration at [www.partners4peace.com](http://www.partners4peace.com)

## Online dialogue on UNSCR 1325: in Europe and Beyond

GENDER | PEACE PORTAL

In March 2011, the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office, Women in International Security and



GPPAC organised a dialogue titled "Implementation of UNSCR 1325 in Europe and Beyond: Lessons Learnt and Ways Forward" on the Peace Portal, GPPAC's online communication platform. The dialogue presented an opportunity for civil society organisations to share their views and experiences; evaluate progress on different strategies to implement United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security; to exchange lessons learned; and to identify ways towards an effective and full-fledged implementation of the Resolution.

Civil society representatives from Liberia, the Fiji Islands, South Africa, Croatia, UK, Italy, Nepal, Belgium, Canada, Georgia and the Netherlands participated in the dialogue. The process generated an outcome document which served as input for a roundtable session organized by GPPAC in New York in October 2011 (see also the Media Training and Gender Week).

Doing this online meant that people from all over the world could participate, opening up a new space for exchange, and increasing the reach and participation. The Peace Portal proved to be a useful tool for hosting this kind of dialogue, which was open for input for the duration of one week, and was evaluated positively by the participants. The outcomes of the dialogue were summarized and the recommendations circulated widely. They can be found on our website and on [www.peaceportal.org](http://www.peaceportal.org).

## Media Training and Gender activities in New York

### PUBLIC OUTREACH PROGRAMME | GENDER

In the lead up to the 11th anniversary of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (UNSCR 1325) on women and security, GPPAC organized several activities in New York in October 2011, focused on the possibilities for media engagement to promote the role of women in conflict prevention and peacebuilding. These activities were successful in enhancing GPPAC's capacity to engage with the media, in particular on issues of gender and UNSCR 1325, and provided advocacy opportunities. The activities were a collaboration between GPPAC's Gender and Public Outreach programmes.

GPPAC held a media training with seven GPPAC Gender Focal Points – from the Pacific, South Asia, Southeast Asia, the Caucasus, Western Balkans and North America – as well as the ISG Gender Liaison, the Global Secretariat Gender Coordinator and the Global Secretariat Programme Manager Public Outreach. In the weeks after the training, one of the Gender Focal Points from South Asia conducted a training in Pakistan to pass on the acquired skills.

A public panel followed the day after the training, so the newly acquired skills could directly be applied. Several of GPPAC's gender focal points spoke on the discussion panel, as did UN Ambassador Anwarul K. Chowdhury, Former Under-Secretary-General and UN High Representative. Interviews with gender focal points from Pakistan, Georgia, the Philippines, Fiji and Sri Lanka were published in various media, providing a good opportunity to make civil society voices from those regions heard.

In the same week in New York, GPPAC organized a roundtable on 'Taking Women Beyond 1325'. The roundtable presented conclusions from GPPAC's discussions and specific recommendations on how the UN can move beyond UNSCR1325 and promote the role of women in conflict prevention. Recommendations focused on the need for formal recognition of women as negotiators, mediators, and civil society agents who are bridging divides, as well as enhancing visibility of women in conflict prevention.

## Adopting a human security approach to counter violent extremism

### POLICY AND ADVOCACY | ACTION LEARNING PROGRAMME, HUMAN SECURITY THEME

GPPAC's first Human Security Working Group meeting in New York in October 2011 contributed to operationalising the concept of human security within its work on peacebuilding and conflict prevention. GPPAC has adopted human security as an over-arching framework for addressing violent extremism different from the traditional approach from a counter-terrorism angle. In collaboration with Cordaid, GPPAC is developing this on the role of human security in countering violent extremism.



From October 20 - 23, 2011 Cordaid and GPPAC convened a conference of global civil society actors to develop a collaborative strategy for civil society engagement in implementing the UN Global Counter-terrorism Strategy. The conference made clear that civil society brings unique skills and commitments to this work, and that involving civil society is a must when governments or international organizations try to perceive strategies to prevent radicalization or violent extremism.

More than forty participants from five continents attended the conference, representing civil society organizations (CSOs) working across a range of issues, including women's rights, conflict prevention and peace building, development, security sector reform, internet freedom, and human security. Participants engaged with UN officials from the Counter-Terrorism International Task Force (CTITF), the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED), the Sanctions Monitoring Team and the Alliance for Civilizations.

A UN representative stated during the conference that, "There is a remarkable shift, in which the Security Council is looking at security issues, and member states are taking a view that civil society, women's groups, social and economic justice needs to be part of the discussion." Policymakers have now begun to change the language of UN resolutions and other official documents to mention the role of civil society.

In the organization of this event GPPAC and Cordaid collaborated with the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies, the Fourth Freedom Forum and its Centre on Global Counter-terrorism Cooperation, as well as the Netherlands Institute for International Relations and the International Centre for Counter-Terrorism in The Hague.

The events contributed to the creation to a civil society platform that would further develop in 2012. More on GPPAC's human security work and this initiative can be found on [www.humansecuritynetwork.net](http://www.humansecuritynetwork.net).

## Peace Portal Campaign: The Stories of Peace Challenge

### PEACE PORTAL

A writing contest, the Stories of Peace Challenge, was held on the Peace Portal in July and August 2011. The goal was to gather personal stories of peace initiatives from all over the world from people working in peacebuilding and conflict prevention. Almost sixty out of eighty submissions were approved for entry into the contest and published on the Peace Portal. A jury of peacebuilding experts chose twenty-five winners, who were announced on September 21st 2011, the International Day of Peace.

The winning stories were published in a book, People Building Peace 2.0. The book marks the third in GPPAC's People Building Peace series, a collection of case studies and stories on civil society-led peacebuilding initiatives. The book represents a unique insight into the peacebuilding world and gives voice to many, everyday life stories of peace that otherwise might not easily find a place in a publication, but that were brought together on the Peace Portal.



# Our work in 2011 Regional HIGHLIGHTS

## GPPAC South Asia discusses possibilities of collaboration with SAARC

### SOUTH ASIA | POLICY AND ADVOCACY PROGRAMME

The Centre for South Asian Studies in Kathmandu, in collaboration with the GPPAC South Asia Regional Secretariat, The Regional Centre for Strategic Studies, organized a two-day seminar titled “Building Bridges and Promoting People to People Interaction in South Asia” in Kathmandu, Nepal, from 23 to 24 October 2011. The roundtable aimed to share experiences and lessons learnt from other regional organizations and to promote greater interaction among South Asians as well as encourage wider participation in SAARC’s activities as a means to contribute to the progress of member states of South Asia.

The key note speech was given by the Secretary General of SAARC, H.E. Uz. Fathimath Dhiyana Saeed. It signalled the start of SAARC opening up to cooperate with civil society organisations, creating possibilities for follow-up with GPPAC’s South Asian region. The Secretary General elaborated on the various efforts made by SAARC in facilitating regional cooperation in diverse areas. However, it was also highlighted that the regional body had not always met the hopes and aspirations of South Asians. Mrs. Saeed stressed the importance of promoting people-to-people contacts within the region. The roundtable was attended by members of various civil society organizations from Nepal and across South Asia.

The increased engagement of SAARC with the GPPAC regional network in South Asia greatly helped to ensure the active participation of SAARC in the Madrid Conference organized by GPPAC and the Organization of American States (OAS). The exposure of SAARC officials to experiences of collaboration between civil society and RIGOs on issues of peace and security in other parts of the world is expected to have further positive impacts in South Asia as well.

## GPPAC’s Engagement with the Arab League

### MIDDLE EAST | POLICY AND ADVOCACY PROGRAMME

The Arab League is among the RIGOs which have taken on a much greater role on issues of peace and security, in response to the Arab Spring and other developments in the region, creating a need for a more coherent platform to

curtail and prevent violence. The international community and the UN in particular have explicitly called upon the Arab League to support preventive efforts.

In September 2011, a delegation of GPPAC’s Middle East and North African network (MENAPPAC) and a GPPAC Global Secretariat representative visited the headquarters of the Arab League in Cairo. The delegation met with the Assistant Secretary General of the Arab League, Ambassador Mohamed Sobeih and with other high level officials of the organisation. They discussed the work of the MENAPPAC network and explored possibilities for collaboration with the Arab League and in the region more widely.

The Arab League attended the Madrid Conference organized by GPPAC in collaboration with the Organization of American States (OAS), which created an opportunity to share and learn from experiences of other RIGOs in collaborating with civil society on issues of peace and security. A follow-up event to specifically review and develop the collaboration between the Arab League and civil society in the MENA region in this regard has already been planned for 2012.

## Collaboration on Infrastructures for Peace in Kyrgyzstan

### CENTRAL ASIA | ACTION LEARNING PROGRAMME, PREVENTIVE ACTION THEME

In 2011, the United Nations Development Programme’s Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (UNDP BCPR) approached GPPAC to collaborate as a key resource on the implementation of the UNDP Project on Strengthening Infrastructures for Peace in

Kyrgyzstan. Subsequently, the GPPAC Central Asian network initiated a collaborative project aimed at reinvigorating the country’s Infrastructures for Peace and ensuring effective transformation of early warning signals of conflict into early preventive actions. The programme is led by the Foundation for Tolerance International (FTI), in collaboration with the GPPAC Global Secretariat and UNDP Kyrgyzstan.

In this process, GPPAC has managed to bring together many different actors, and provided international expertise. The programme will strengthen the link between the Kyrgyz local Advisory Committees and national level decision makers by building their capacity in conflict monitoring, early warning, preventive action and early response.

## Peace Education in Eastern Europe

### EASTERN EUROPE | ACTION LEARNING PROGRAMME, PEACE EDUCATION THEME

In October 2011, the GPPAC Eastern European network members, in collaboration with the GPPAC Peace Education Working Group and the Ministry of Education of the Crimean Republic, Ukraine, organised a conference on the “Prevention of Violent Conflicts and Peace Education in Multicultural Societies”. The conference resulted in various agreements and projects. It initiated the development of co-operation agreements between the Ministry of Education of Crimea and an association of schools from the state of Victoria, Australia. It also led to the development of a joint Peace Education project involving peace education experts from Ukraine, Kyrgyzstan and USA. A set of recommendations for state and non-state educational institutions was also developed.

## Istanbul Process: Facilitating dialogue between Russia and Georgia

### CAUCASUS | ACTION LEARNING PROGRAMME, DIALOGUE AND MEDIATION THEME

Among the numerous dialogue processes facilitated through GPPAC, the “Istanbul Process” continues to play a prominent role. In the aftermath of the August 2008 crisis between Russia and Georgia, the International Center on Conflict and Negotiation (ICCN), Regional Secretariat for the GPPAC network in the Caucasus, initiated an expert dialogue between independent political experts from both countries, and named it the Istanbul Process for the location of the group’s meetings. Since its inception, the Istanbul Process has produced a wide-ranging exchange and analysis of the fundamental causes of the conflict, key trigger factors, and potential mechanisms for stabilising relations, and compiled them in the book “Russia and Georgia: the Ways out of the Crisis”. It is the longest-running effort to develop a dialogue between Russian and Georgian high profile experts, and contains serious potential for further development. Immediate plans, in addition to the ongoing international meetings and roundtable discussions, include joint and parallel sociological surveys and studies.

The project aims at the establishment of cooperation mechanisms of Russian and Georgian civil society with international policy and decision makers, striving towards the normalisation of relations between the two countries.

## Raising the profile of Peace Education in the Western Balkans

### WESTERN BALKANS | PUBLIC OUTREACH PROGRAMME

Compared to 2010, there has been some significant progress in increasing the visibility of Peace Education activities in the Western Balkans in 2011. Representatives of educational institutions in the region participated in regional Public Outreach activities, enabling greater visibility of the regional GPPAC network, programmes and activities. Regional participants, members of the project ‘Educational Institutions Implement Peace Education’, initiated and organised awareness raising activities by motivating and involving a great number of community actors for the first time.

Greater involvement of educational institutions, especially the Ministries of Education, in public outreach activities strengthened the relationships with those institutions, raised participation in the activities and increased the media coverage. Official support for an arts competition and the fact that a similar type of activity was supported for the second year in a row raised interest for GPPAC Peace Education programme in the Western Balkans and participation in the arts competition.

Regional participants took an active part in the celebration of the International Day of Peace on 21 September by initiating and organising activities in their schools, communities and towns, showing that they recognised the need for awareness-raising confirming the necessity for such activities.



# Financial Report

## Finances

The financial results of 2011 were positive, with income of the GPPAC Foundation stable at a level of approximately € 2.225.000, and a number of grants ensured for 2012 and beyond. The financial year 2011 was closed with a positive result of € 36.347. The result has been added to the reserves.

### AUDITED ACCOUNTS

The full accounts are audited by Flynth and are prepared in accordance with the "Guideline 650 for Charitable Institutions", from the Dutch Council for Annual Reporting (*De Raad voor de Jaarverslaggeving*). We publish our audited accounts on our website [www.gppac.net](http://www.gppac.net) and they can be downloaded from there.

### RESERVES

A short-term reserve was created for an amount of € 8.240. The continuity reserve grew to € 45.326. We are striving to build up a continuity reserve of about 25% of staff salaries.

## Balance sheet as at December 31, 2011

(after appropriation of the result)

Assets	December 31, 2011 €	December 31, 2010 €
Equipment	16.503	25.272
<b>Total tangible fixed assets</b>	<b>16.503</b>	<b>25.272</b>
Books in stock	0	5.100
Receivables	624.739	217.958
Cash and cash equivalents	772.348	299.067
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1.397.087</b>	<b>522.125</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.413.590</b>	<b>547.397</b>

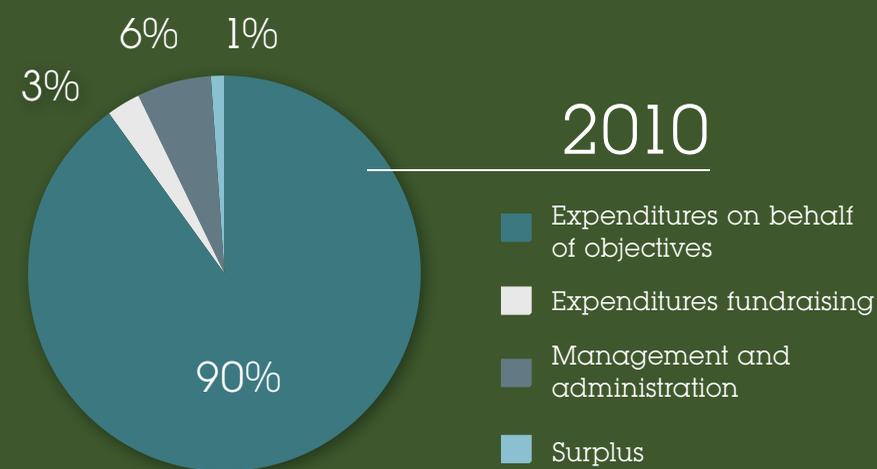
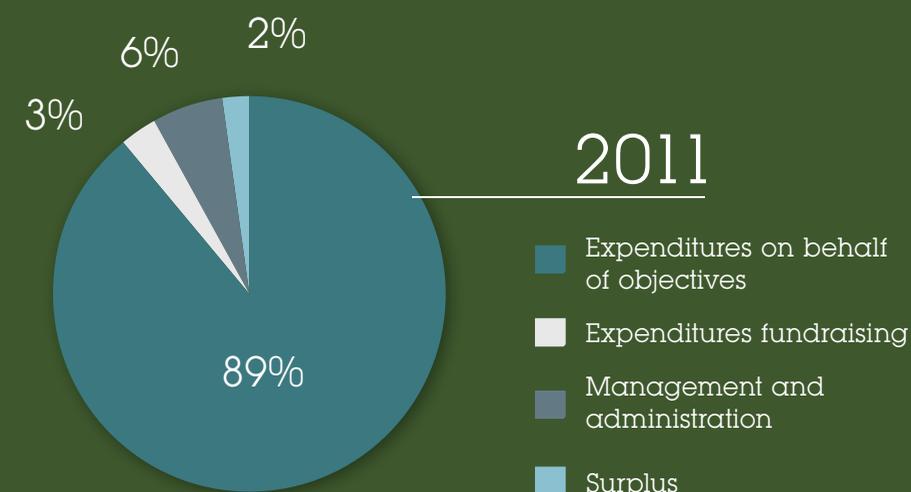
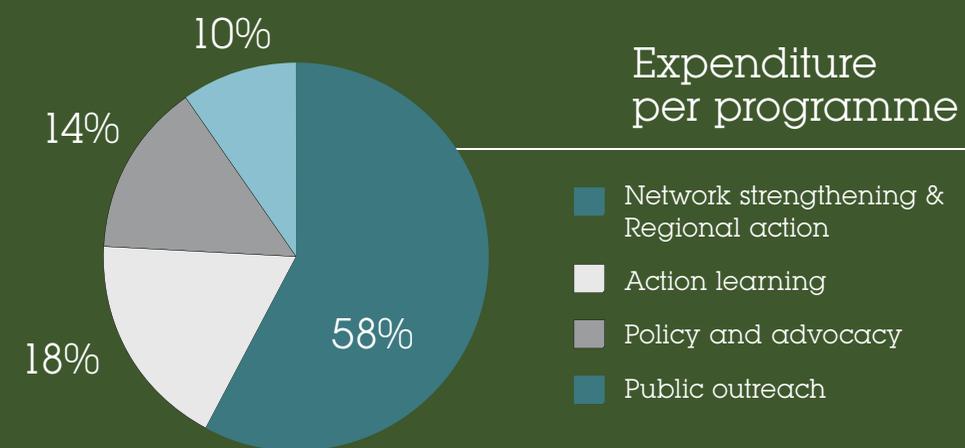
Liabilities	December 31, 2011 €	December 31, 2010 €
Continuity reserve	45.326	17.219
Short-term reserve	8.240	0
<b>Total reserves</b>	<b>53.566</b>	<b>17.219</b>
Accounts payable	551.907	7.498
Taxes and social security payments	21.934	18.805
Received pre-payments donors	692.854	376.009
Accruals, provisions and other liabilities	93.329	127.866
<b>Total short-term liabilities</b>	<b>1.360.024</b>	<b>530.178</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.413.590</b>	<b>547.397</b>

# Statement of income and expenditure for the year 2011

Income	Realisation 2011 €	Budget 2011 €	Realisation 2010 €
Government grants and others	2.207.577	2.284.367	2.219.717
Other financial income	18.590	15.000	16.122
<b>Total income</b>	<b>2.226.167</b>	<b>2.299.367</b>	<b>2.235.839</b>

Expenses	Realisation 2011 €	Budget 2011 €	Realisation 2010 €
Network strengthening & regional action	1.147.443	1.166.488	973.312
Action learning	358.266	401.492	434.347
Policy and advocacy	283.965	285.513	314.686
Public outreach	191.261	213.914	288.423
<b>Expenditure on behalf of the objective</b>	<b>1.980.935</b>	<b>2.067.407</b>	<b>2.010.768</b>
Costs obtaining government grants and others	64.108	70.084	58.136
<b>Expenditure fundraising</b>	<b>64.108</b>	<b>70.084</b>	<b>58.136</b>
Costs management & administration	144.777	161.876	137.184
<b>Management &amp; administration</b>	<b>144.777</b>	<b>161.876</b>	<b>137.184</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>2.189.820</b>	<b>2.299.367</b>	<b>2.206.088</b>

Result	Realisation 2011 €	Budget 2011 €	Realisation 2010 €
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>36.347</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29.751</b>
<b>Appropriation of result</b>			
Continuity reserve	28.107		29.751
Short-term reserve	8.240		0
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.347</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29.751</b>



## Donors

**WE WOULD LIKE TO THANK OUR DONORS FOR THEIR SUPPORT AND GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGE THEIR COMMITMENT.**

### FUNDRAISING

We seek grant funding from governments and private foundations. In 2011, new contracts were signed with the Austrian Development Agency, the Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Cordaid and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. For the first time private company contributions were also received in 2011, in support for the Policy and Advocacy programme.

### FREEDOM FROM FEAR ALLIANCE

GPPAC is part of the Freedom from Fear Alliance, together with IKV Pax Christi, Amnesty International Netherlands, and Press Now. At the end of 2010, the proposal of the Alliance achieved

the highest rating in the tendering process for a Netherlands government grant for co-financing civil society organisations in international development cooperation.

### OUTLOOK

GPPAC is well positioned to work on concrete results in the years to come. We are increasingly developing partnerships within civil society as well as with international and regional organisations. Sufficient support has been secured to cover most of the activities planned for 2012 and beyond. More information can be found in GPPAC's Strategic plan for 2011-2015, including details on the plans for each programme, downloadable from our website.

Donor	Amount spent 2011 €
Aeropuertos Argentina	10.714
Ars Donandi	1.573
Austrian Development Agency	33.280
Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs	10.500
Consejo Empresarial de América Latina	10.714
Cordaid	122.839
Meyer Swantée Foundation	22.635
Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1.524.278
Netherlands Ministry of Economic Affairs and City Council of The Hague	317.107
Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs	126.700
Rockefeller Brothers Fund	16.779
Other income	20.457
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.207.577</b>

## Organisational Developments

### **A NEW NAME, A NEW START**

The year 2011 marked the implementation of profound changes in the structures and governance of our organisation. As of January 1, 2011, the European Centre for Conflict Prevention (ECCP), the Global Secretariat of GPPAC, was renamed into the GPPAC Foundation.

The results overall have been positive. Notably the consolidation of the former ECCP Board and GPPAC Executive Committee into one GPPAC Board has been a significant improvement, in terms of the efficiency and effectiveness of the governance of GPPAC. It has enhanced the overall credibility of GPPAC as a network led by civil society organisations based in conflict affected areas. GPPAC also began the implementation of a new Strategic Plan 2011-2015.

### **CERTIFICATION**

In March 2011 the ISO-certification of the GPPAC Foundation was extended for one year after a successfully concluded external audit. GPPAC is considering to possibly extend the scope of the ISO certification to the regional processes of the GPPAC network.

### **HUMAN RESOURCES**

The Global Secretariat has 15 staff and is supported by designated Regional Liaison Officers in most GPPAC regions. GPPAC does not employ any volunteers but benefits from the support of interns, who are compensated for their expenses only.



#### GLOBAL SECRETARIAT STAFF

<b>Jenny Aulin</b>	Coordinator Donor Relations
<b>Gesa Bent</b>	Coordinator Gender   Regional Coordinator Western Balkans
<b>Victoria Carreras Lloveras</b>	Peace Portal Manager
<b>Charlotte Crockett</b>	Communications Coordinator   Regional Coordinator East & Central Africa
<b>Deniz Düzenli</b>	Peace Portal Editor
<b>Hazel Goedhart</b>	Programme Assistant Network Building (until March 2011)
<b>Marte Hellema</b>	Programme Manager Public Outreach   Regional Coordinator Asia Pacific
<b>Kees Kolsteeg</b>	Manager Finance
<b>Shireen Lau</b>	Programme Assistant Donor Relations
<b>Zahid Movlazadeh</b>	Programme Manager Action Learning, Dialogue & Mediation, Peace Education   Regional Coordinator Central Asia, Caucasus and Eastern Europe
<b>Ingrid Peroti</b>	Office Manager
<b>Giovanni Puttin</b>	Peace Portal User Experience Coordinator
<b>Darynell Rodriguez Torres</b>	Programme Manager Policy and Advocacy   Regional Coordinator Europe, North America and Latin America & the Caribbean
<b>Goele Scheers</b>	Programme Manager Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation & Quality
<b>William Tsuma</b>	Programme Manager Action Learning, Preventive Action, Human Security   Regional Coordinator West Africa, Southern Africa
<b>Peter van Tuijl</b>	Executive Director
<b>Gabriëlla Vogelaar</b>	Peace Portal Content Management and Events

#### INTERNS

<b>Monique van Asperen</b>	Donor Relations
<b>Andrea Martinez Bolivar</b>	Policy and Advocacy
<b>Iulia Khurchakova</b>	Donor Relations
<b>Iroshini Perera</b>	Monitoring and Evaluation
<b>Brian Redondo</b>	Public Outreach
<b>Ketevan Sulava</b>	Monitoring and Evaluation and Gender Mainstreaming

## Governance

The GPPAC Foundation is a Foundation under Dutch Law (Stichting). The Board of the GPPAC Foundation consists of seven members.

Members of the Board are appointed upon nomination by the GPPAC International Steering Group (ISG), and a majority of the Board members have to be a member of the ISG. Each of GPPAC's fifteen regions is represented in the ISG, which determines joint global priorities and actions. The Board provides leadership and is accountable to the ISG. Members of the GPPAC Board serve for a period of three years, which can be renewed once. Membership of the Board is voluntary, and does not involve any form of financial compensation, other than the reimbursement of expenses.

The Board appoints and supervises the Executive Director of the GPPAC Foundation. The Executive Director is compensated within the Terms and Conditions of Employment of the GPPAC Foundation, at a rate commensurate with the Guidelines

for compensation of Directors of Charitable Organizations, established by the Netherlands Professional Association of Charitable Organizations (*Vereniging voor Fondwervende Instellingen: Adviesregeling Directeuren van Goede Doelen*). The Executive Director is accountable to the GPPAC Board and takes financial and operational decisions within the policies and guidelines as set by the Board.

Mr. Peter van Tuijl is the director of the GPPAC Foundation and was appointed by the board as per 1st of august 2007. His gross salary of 2011 amounted € 80.940. This is including holiday allowance but excluding pension premium. No other allowances were paid to him.

The Chamber of Commerce (*Kamer van Koophandel*) number is 4121740.

## Board members 2011:

<b>Emmanuel Bombande</b>	Chair   Executive Director, West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP), Accra, Ghana
<b>Joris Voorhoeve</b>	Vice Chair   Professor International Organizations, University of Leiden, the Netherlands
<b>Carlijne Bueters</b>	Treasurer   Director Turing Foundation, Amsterdam, the Netherlands
<b>Mariska van Beijnum</b>	Member   Deputy Head Conflict Research Unit, Clingendael, Netherlands Institute of International Relations, The Hague, the Netherlands
<b>Raya Kadyrova</b>	Member   Executive Director, Foundation for Tolerance International (FTI), Biskek, Kyrgyzstan
<b>Agusto Miclat Junior</b>	Member   Executive Director, Initiatives for International Dialogue (IID), Davao, Philippines
<b>Rena Ramkay</b>	Member   Mediator and Co-Chair, Conflict Prevention Working Group, Peacebuild, Canadian Peacebuilding Network, Ottawa, Canada

## Regional Representatives

### CENTRAL AND EASTERN AFRICA

Nairobi Peace Initiative-Africa  
Ms Florence Mpaayei  
Executive Director  
[www.npi-africa.org](http://www.npi-africa.org)

### SOUTHERN AFRICA

ACCORD House  
Mr Vasu Gounden  
Executive Director  
[www.accord.org.za](http://www.accord.org.za)

### WEST AFRICA

West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)  
Mr Emmanuel Bombande  
Executive Director  
[www.wanep.org](http://www.wanep.org)

### LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Regional Coordination for Economic and Social Research (CRIES)  
Ms Ana Bourse  
Coordinator Capacity Building and PM&E  
[www.cries.org](http://www.cries.org)

### NORTH AMERICA

SERAPAZ  
Mr Mauricio Salazar  
[www.serapaz.org.mx](http://www.serapaz.org.mx)

### SOUTH ASIA

Regional Centre for Strategic Studies  
Dr Mallika Joseph Anila  
[www.rcss.org](http://www.rcss.org)

### THE PACIFIC

femLINKPACIFIC  
Ms Sharon Baghwan Rolls  
[www.femlinkpacific.org.fj](http://www.femlinkpacific.org.fj)

### SOUTHEAST ASIA

Initiatives for International Dialogue  
Mr Augusto Miclat  
Executive Director  
[www.iidnet.org](http://www.iidnet.org)

### Northeast Asia

Peaceboat  
Mr Yoshioka Tatsuya  
Co-Founder and Director  
[www.peaceboat.org](http://www.peaceboat.org)

### CENTRAL ASIA

Foundation for Tolerance International (FTI)  
Ms Raya Kadyrova  
Director  
[www.fti.org.kg](http://www.fti.org.kg)

### MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA

Permanent Peace Movement (PPM)  
Mr Fadi Abi Allam  
President  
[ppm@ppm-lebanon.org](mailto:ppm@ppm-lebanon.org)

### WESTERN CIS

Non-Violence International  
Mr Andre Kamenshikov  
Director  
[nonviolenceinternational.net](http://nonviolenceinternational.net)

### CAUCASUS

International Center on Conflict & Negotiation  
Dr. George Khutsishvili  
Director  
[www.iccn.ge](http://www.iccn.ge)

### WESTERN BALKANS

Nansen Dialogue Centre Montenegro (NDCMN)  
Ms Ivana Gajovic  
Director  
[www.nansen-dialogue.net](http://www.nansen-dialogue.net)

### EUROPE

Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC)  
Mr Darynell Rodriguez Torres  
[www.gppac.net](http://www.gppac.net)

# GPPAC International Steering Group

**GPPAC**  
International  
Steering  
Group



## International members

### WORLD VISION INTERNATIONAL

Mr Ekkehard Forberg  
Berlin, Germany

### WORLD FEDERALIST MOVEMENT

Mr Bill Pace  
New York, USA

### FOLKE BERNADOTTE ACADEMY

Mr Ragnar Angeby  
Stockholm, Sweden

### EUROPEAN PEACEBUILDING LIAISON OFFICE (EPLO)

Ms Catherine Woollard  
Brussels, Belgium

### SIGNIS

Mr Alvito De Souza  
Brussels, Belgium

 GPPAC's International ISG members

 GPPAC's Regional Representatives

With thanks to our donors for their support

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Austrian  
Development Cooperation



KINGDOM OF BELGIUM  
[www.diplomatie.belgium.be](http://www.diplomatie.belgium.be)



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## Contact

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