

Annual
Report
2013



10 Years of GPPAC



10 Years of GPPAC

BY EMMANUEL BOMBANDE, CHAIR OF THE GPPAC BOARD



I am happy to present to you GPPAC's 2013 annual report. This year's report is special as 2013 marked GPPAC's tenth anniversary. Following the call from then United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan for greater civil society involvement to prevent armed conflict, GPPAC began in 2003 and officially launched its Global Action Agenda in 2005, at a worldwide conference at the United Nations headquarters in New York. 'Today, under the leadership of GPPAC, fifteen secretariats across the world ensure that governments hear the views and perspectives of civil society on strategies to avoid conflict. This is a remarkable achievement and I would like to congratulate you for your energy and resolve', Kofi Annan in his letter to the GPPAC International Steering Group participation 2013.

In 2013 GPPAC continued its work in strengthening capacities for conflict prevention, with the new Great Lakes Project focusing on building capacities of civil society in Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo, linking them with relevant state actors to consolidate peacebuilding in the region. Another project, 'Enhancing Regional Response Capacity for Conflict Prevention', strengthened conflict early warning and early response abilities and tools in West Africa, concluded in 2013.

We have also responded to various developments in 2013, such as the Ukrainian crisis that began to unfold at the end of the year. GPPAC Eastern Europe members are focusing on dialogue and mediation, including initiating and supporting civil society-led dialogues with different interest groups in Ukraine and sharing their political analysis with the public.

In the past year, there has been increased border tension in the Fergana valley, between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. A number of measures aimed at stopping the spreading of misinformation and further escalation of violence have been put into place by GPPAC Central Asia. One example is ensuring that early warning signals are channelled towards decision-makers, local authorities and local residents.

These are a few highlights from the past year. In this annual report you can read more about our continuing work on developing civil society capacities for advocacy around pertinent issues including gender, peace and security and engaging with decision makers at different levels of policy such as at the League of Arab States, as well as civil society and security sector engagement for human security and much more.

The Benefits of Working on the Post-2015 Development Agenda

BY PETER VAN TUIJL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Everyone working in the field of conflict prevention and peacebuilding will remember the release of the High Level Panel Report on the Post-2015 Development Agenda as a highlight of 2013. The report contained language that many peace activists had been waiting to hear for a long time: “We are calling for a fundamental shift – to recognize peace and good governance as core elements of wellbeing, not optional extras. This is a universal agenda for all countries”.

At last, the frustration of peace not being acknowledged in the Millennium Development Goals seems to have come to an end. A perspective has opened up to include peace at the heart of a new set of global governance goals for 2016-2030. At the moment of writing this introduction, peace as a core element of the post-2015 agenda has survived remarkably well in the process following the publication of the High Level Panel Report. However, the UN will not agree on the final text until September 2015. Without going into the details of what will be needed in terms of continued advocacy to ensure a positive outcome of formulating the post-2015 agenda, let us realise that some important gains have been made already.

First, even if peace does not end up carrying a self-standing goal in the post-2015 framework, the progress made in recognising that there is no development without peace and no peace without development will not be reversed. These words, first spoken by Kofi Annan, have become an almost universal mantra, beyond the UN, in the circles of regional organisations, governments, the business sector and the media.

Second, the work on the post-2015 agenda has led to important gains in terms of alliance building within the peacebuilding community itself. Encouraged by a sense that success is possible, peacebuilding oriented civil society groups are increasingly building collaboration around advocacy opportunities at the UN, but also in other settings. In the coming year this has to be taken up around the world, as UN Member States will ultimately make the decisions on the new agenda.

Third, the post-2015 agenda has created an equally important rich conceptual and policy debate on how to frame issues of peacebuilding and conflict prevention in feasible steps forward, including how to measure progress.

GPPAC has been in the middle of these exciting developments during 2013. In this annual report, you will see different examples of why we feel part of a growing and stronger peacebuilding community, with more partnerships, and how we increasingly contribute to a global conversation around peace and conflict prevention, based in our local and regional membership.



About GPPAC

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 with 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 for 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, and connecting them on the national, regional and global level.

GPPAC supports 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 goals 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:

1. Network Strengthening and Regional Action;
2. Action Learning;
3. Public Outreach;
4. Policy and Advocacy.



Our Work in 2013 HIGHLIGHTS



Consolidating Peacebuilding in the Great Lakes Region of Africa: A Regional Approach

The Great Lakes Project, Eastern and Central Africa



GPPAC recognises the importance of regional dynamics in the Great Lakes and is working to build the capacity of civil society organisations in Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo through its Great Lakes Project. GPPAC also links civil society representatives with relevant state actors in order to consolidate peacebuilding in the region.

The Great Lakes Project is a four-year collaboration between GPPAC, the African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) and Nairobi Peace Initiative-Africa (NPI-A) in Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo, all of which are conflict prone countries. In 2013 the foundations were laid for the project through

field reviews and engagement with relevant stakeholders. These reviews confirmed the regionalised nature of conflicts in the area, as well as a lack of attention to their common issues, including illegal mining and trade in minerals and other natural resources involving a variety of armed groups, and the upcoming elections in the 2015-2017 period which are also likely to have a major impact on peace efforts. Furthermore, there is the potential for escalation of cross-border conflicts as currently witnessed in Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, making clear the need for a comprehensive regional approach to peace and stabilisation. The review showed that not only is this regional approach not taken, but that there is a lack of effective coordination among peacebuilding actors to ensure collective success.

To address these gaps, the project will support regular exchanges between national and regional organisations, bodies and initiatives. A concrete step towards this in 2013 was the establishment of key contacts in the region and identification of potential areas of cooperation. This was jointly done through regular interactions with representatives of the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR), national governments and civil society actors within each focal country.

2013 also saw the first peacebuilding workshop of the project held in Burundi, followed by a roundtable on Gender and Security issues, which brought together key civil society members, government and gender representatives from the ICGLR and experts from the continent.

In 2014 the Great Lakes Project will build on this through a series of capacity building initiatives in Uganda, Democratic Republic of Congo and Rwanda with particular attention to women peacebuilders. Focus will also be on enabling civil society engagements alongside regional heads of states meetings, bringing regional experts and policymakers together and stepping up its regional lobby and advocacy.



GPPAC brings together Regional Intergovernmental Organisations and Civil Society

POLICY & ADVOCACY

GPPAC believes in working with actors such as the UN, Regional Intergovernmental Organisations (RIGOs) and governments in the conflict prevention and peacebuilding field, as well as civil society and non-state actors. A key focus of the policy and advocacy programme is increasing and strengthening the relationship between RIGOs and civil society organisations.

On 4 and 5 December 2013, GPPAC and the Organization of American States (OAS) convened the first Global Steering Group meeting for cooperation between regional organisations and civil society for peace and security. The establishment of this steering group was one of the recommendations that emerged from a conference held in Madrid in November 2011. The purpose of this group is to provide recommendations to advance towards greater RIGO-civil society organisations collaboration in the area of peace and security.

The meeting, facilitated by GPPAC, brought together participants from a variety of groups, including the League of Arab States (LAS), the Organisation for Security Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the European Union (EU), the United

Nations Department of Political Affairs (UN DPA), the United Nations University Institute on Comparative Regional Integration Studies (UNU-CRIS), the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA), the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO), Permanent Peace Movement – Lebanon (PPM), and the KROC Institute for International Peace Studies of Notre Dame University.

The participants focused on presenting existing civil society engagement with RIGOs based on practitioner perspectives mapped by GPPAC; the different levels and modes of engagement between the UN, RIGOs and civil society organisations; the dynamics of cooperation in the field as opposed to at headquarters; and the influential role of member states in RIGOs. They also outlined the opportunities engagement with civil society within their respective organisations.

Participants also suggested themes for a further research agenda in this field, including a comparative analysis on regions' security perspectives; strengthening relationships between UN-RIGO, RIGO-RIGO and RIGO and civil society organisations; and the relationship between democracy building and conflict prevention.

Given the current process to define a new global development agenda which will be agreed by the UN General Assembly in September 2015, there was a consensus that the next conference on multi-actor cooperation convened by GPPAC should be linked to the role of different actors in the implementation of this developing global policy framework, particularly in the areas of peace and stability. It was widely agreed that the inclusion of a peace and security goal was of great importance and the participants agreed to jointly advocate for this issue to be an integral part of the post-2015 development framework.



The Policy and Advocacy programme

The Policy and Advocacy programme works to establish an international consensus on the prevention of violent conflict and peacebuilding through engagement with governments and intergovernmental organisations.

Strengthening capacities for Conflict Analysis

Central Asia, Caucasus

ACTION LEARNING



GPPAC provides training in a wide range of areas such as conflict analysis, gender in conflict prevention, advocacy and dialogue and mediation both for GPPAC members and other actors working in this field. GPPAC considers building capacities for conflict prevention as key to achieve its mission.

In 2013 GPPAC initiated a long-term collaboration with the Office of OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities (OSCE HCNM), aimed at building the capacity of its analysts in the principles, tools and methodologies of conflict analysis.

The first training was conducted in October in The Hague by the GPPAC Global Secretariat staff. The participants came from Ukraine, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. The training focused on a variety of skills and experiences, particularly analysing issues of national minorities and sharing analysis on ongoing dynamics, proximate causes and potential threats with the Office of the High Commissioner.

Designed as a Training of Trainers, the two and a half day event equipped the group not only with theory and practical tools for conflict analysis, but also incorporated adult learning principles and methodologies to enable participants to conduct similar training for their colleagues back home. The training was initially designed based on GPPAC's Conflict Analysis Framework, a document developed by the GPPAC Preventive Action working group that accumulates experiences and methodologies of GPPAC's many peacebuilding practitioners.

This collaboration will continue in 2014 with a series of in-country follow-up trainings for OSCE HCNM staff working across Kyrgyzstan, Georgia, Kazakhstan and Tajikistan.

Action Learning Programme

GPPAC's Action Learning programme builds knowledge, generated by civil society on conflict prevention, through collecting, sorting and documenting experiences, lessons learned and best practices.



Our Work in 2013

Continued Activities



GPPAC continues to bring women peacebuilders voices to global policy makers

GENDER, POLICY AND ADVOCACY

GPPAC believes that women play a crucial role in reducing violent conflicts around the world. GPPAC seeks to contribute a conflict prevention perspective to global advocacy efforts on women, peace and security.

The annual 'GPPAC 1325 week', named after UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security, took place in New York in October with GPPAC's gender experts. The focus of the 1325 week is on gender, peace and security, highlighting the active roles of women in conflict prevention efforts around the world and the importance of a gender perspective to security and peacebuilding. Participants shared

their experiences on working to prevent conflict at community and national levels with the UN and Member States.

GPPAC also organised a public event together with the Permanent Mission of The Netherlands to the UN, Conciliation Resources and the Women Peacemakers Program (WPP) titled, 'Taking UNSCR 1325 to the next level: Gender, Peace and Security'. It highlighted best practices of integrating gender and masculinities perspectives into the work of peacebuilding networks. Recommendations from the panel discussion included:

- developing a holistic, context-specific gender analysis of armed conflict and peace processes;
- maintaining the space for women;
- connecting, learning and strengthening, within and between movements; and
- advocating a transformative peacebuilding agenda that is gender inclusive through continuous accountability and monitoring to and by the women's movement.



These recommendations were timely in view of recent developments at the UN, including the adoption of a new Security Council Resolution which emphasises women's leadership in conflict prevention and peacebuilding as essential to the Women Peace and Security agenda; as well as the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women's (CEDAW) adoption of General Recommendation 30, stressing women's roles in conflict prevention, conflict and post-conflict situations.

The Gender programme

The Gender programme supports the efforts of GPPAC regions and programmes to integrate gender sensitive perspectives into their work. It also seeks to contribute a conflict prevention perspective to global advocacy efforts on women, peace and security.



Strengthening peacebuilding policy through civil society empowerment

Middle East and North Africa, North America

POLICY & ADVOCACY



In 2013, GPPAC worked with the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies at the University of Notre Dame and the Alliance for Peacebuilding in the implementation of a three year project

aimed at strengthening peacebuilding policy through civil society empowerment. GPPAC's key role in this partnership is preparing civil society leaders in conflict affected regions for policy advocacy related to strengthening conflict prevention and peacebuilding, particularly relating to regional intergovernmental organisations.

GPPAC members have had a number of high level exchanges with representatives from different regional organisations with the aim of promoting greater cooperation between these institutions and civil society. Meaningful engagements took place with Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Organization of American States (OAS), the Office of the High Commissioner for National Minorities of the OSCE, the European Union, the Pacific Islands Forum, Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the African Union, among others.

A central component of this project is to facilitate greater engagement between the League of Arab States (LAS) and civil society organisations from the Middle East and North Africa region. GPPAC is working on establishing a liaison office to the League of Arab States in 2014. The GPPAC liaison and the LAS secretariat will work closely together in developing a number of dialogue events and consultations that bring civil society perspectives into the work of the organisation.

Development of Preventive Action tools

ACTION LEARNING

GPPAC works to enhance and contribute to both policy and practice in the field of conflict prevention. The Action Learning strategy harnesses the expertise and experience of practitioners in the GPPAC network through a number of thematic working groups. GPPAC's Preventive Action working group brings together practitioners on issues related to conflict early warning & early response since 2006.

The Preventive Action working group currently has twelve members from nine regions. In the course of the years, the group has concluded that conflict early warning information needs to be accompanied by political will, multi-stakeholder engagement and specific skill sets and capacities in order to lead to successful early response. The working group members have therefore explored how civil society organisations can contribute to bridging the warning-response gap. A 'Preventive Action framework' was developed as a result of this reflection, and forms the basis for the group's current work on tools and capacities linking conflict analysis to preventive actions.

The working group seeks to enhance GPPAC members' capacity for conflict analysis as a basis for preventive action. The Conflict Analysis Field Guide was first drafted for this purpose in 2012, and has since been subject to a process of review and testing by our members. The guide has formed the basis for a number of conflict analysis trainings, with accompanying materials developed that can be used in GPPAC regions as needed. Feedback and new materials were collected on an ongoing basis in 2013, contributing to an updated forthcoming publication.



Transitional Justice in Afghanistan: We should not repeat old issues

South Asia

ACTION LEARNING



Afghanistan is coming to the end of its transitional process and is getting ready to enter a decade of transformation. Can Afghanistan achieve genuine and sustainable peace without addressing past human rights violations and abuses? A GPPAC policy note by the Afghanistan Justice Organisation emphasises that the issue of transitional justice is not old or forgotten in Afghanistan, and it provides recommendations to the Government of Afghanistan, to civil society organisations and the international community.

“The international community, including the United States, NATO allies, and the United Nations must work with the Afghan people to align Afghan domestic laws, specifically the Amnesty Law, with the Rome Statute to charge those who continue to commit serious crimes with impunity”, – the authors of the Policy Note on Transitional Justice in Afghanistan argue.

The Policy Note is an attempt to understand the history and status of transitional justice in Afghanistan and to provide recommendations for its implementation in order to heal wounds and prevent impunity. The document contributes to a broader collaborative research project between GPPAC and The Hague Institute for Global Justice, which aims to provide policy recommendations on transitional justice strategies to achieve both sustainable peace and accountability for gross human rights violations, as well as to provide policy-relevant recommendations for the International Criminal Court (ICC) on conflict sensitive approaches to outreach and prosecutorial strategy.

Peace Gallery Challenge

Peace Portal

To celebrate the centenary of the Peace Palace in The Hague, GPPAC, with the support of the Municipality of The Hague, held an online contest for artists from around the world to share their work, telling a story of peace. The contest was hosted on the [Peace Portal](#).

In total 332 artworks were submitted from countries around the world, including Serbia, The Philippines, Egypt, and Tunisia. The five winning pieces came from Uganda, Lebanon,

the Netherlands, Germany and India. The artwork were displayed in a large exhibition in The Hague from August until September, celebrating the Peace Palace centenary.

Peace Portal

Peace Portal is GPPAC's online platform supporting the work of the peacebuilding community and its own network.



Breaking the Nuclear Chain Campaign

PUBLIC OUTREACH, PEACE PORTAL



The modernisation of nuclear weapons, the tragedy at Fukushima and the devastation at Jabiluka are dreadful reminders of the necessity to address the nuclear chain as a whole, from uranium mining to nuclear energy and weapons. The Breaking the Nuclear Chain campaign puts the emphasis on people, on bringing together those who have been affected by nuclear issues as well as those who are striving to disrupt this destructive chain.

Launched in 2012, by GPPAC, PAX (previously known as IKV Pax Christi) and Peace Boat the Breaking the Nuclear Chain campaign continued in 2013. The focus of this campaign was

to inform, motivate and activate people to prevent the looming humanitarian catastrophe represented by the nuclear chain.

One of the key activities in 2013 was a webinar where experts shared their knowledge about the nuclear chain. The main themes were: nuclear weapons and nuclear weapon tests; uranium mining; radioactive waste; and nuclear energy. Participants could actively engage with the speakers by asking questions. To further enhance people's engagement with the campaign, a competition was organised, asking participants to share their view on the topic of breaking the nuclear chain. The winner attended the Non-Proliferation Preparatory Committee held at the United Nations in April 2013 in Geneva, Switzerland.

To support the campaign the [website](#) was set up on the Peace Portal. It features the various activities related to the campaign, resources, and testimonies of survivors. Social media was also used during the campaign to further raise awareness about the nuclear chain, targeting a large audience.



The Public Outreach programme

The Public Outreach programme is committed to contributing to the public debate on issues related to conflict prevention and peacebuilding and to enhancing GPPAC's visibility.



Civil society and security sector engagement for human security

ACTION LEARNING

From national security sector reform (SSR) processes, to international security sector assistance and military interventions, civil society groups are increasingly finding the need to assert and position themselves in relation to security sector actors. Both international and many national laws stipulate that civilians should have oversight and input into security strategies and operations, but this remains a key challenge in many regions. GPPAC is working with the Alliance for Peacebuilding and the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies (University of Notre Dame) to address this gap in a three-year project funded by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund.

Building on GPPAC's extensive networks and the experience of its members, the project will bring together training resources, experiences and expertise into a master training curriculum to enable civil society and security sector engagement for human security.

Activities in 2013 focused on widespread consultations, and a mapping of key organisations, resources and initiatives. A Global Reference Group was established, consisting of GPPAC members and partners from Palestine, Brazil, Guatemala, the Philippines, Ghana, South Africa, Palestine, Afghanistan and Sri Lanka – practitioners who all have been involved in training or engagement of security sector actors in one way or another. The group has further benefitted from the expertise of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), which has the infrastructure and know-how for the development of curriculum planning and online learning. Relevant international NGOs based in the United States and Europe have been involved through separate roundtables and learning exchanges, and outreach to security sector actors has taken place through a number of bilateral meetings and exchanges of materials.



The project will lead to the development of a handbook for civil society and security sector engagement, accompanied by a set of training modules on specific topics ranging from core concepts to processes and skills that can enhance such engagement. With an emphasis on how this can unfold in practice, case studies form an important part of the material, and the consultations aim for a degree of collective and shared ownership of the curriculum.

More information about this project is available on the [online community for Civil Society and Security Sector Engagement for Human Security](#) on the Peace Portal.



GPPAC Eastern Europe: Responding to the Ukraine Crisis

East Europe

ACTION LEARNING



The GPPAC Eastern European network has been active in peacebuilding in the region for ten years. Focus areas for the network in the region are inter-cultural education programmes; strengthening young democracies by introducing new methods of conflict management into the practices of local governance, justice and educational institutions; developing inclusive dialogue with and between communities and assisting civil society development and supporting NOGs and activists in areas with shrinking space for civil society.

In December 2013, members of GPPAC Eastern Europe from Belarus, Moldova, Russia and Ukraine convened in Kiev, Ukraine. In addition to sharing political analysis from each country and discussing plans for 2014, the network also held a public event to present and discuss the results of GPPAC Eastern Europe's activities in the region in the past ten years.

While the meetings were being held in Kiev, hundreds of thousands mobilised on the streets of Ukraine in response to a violent crackdown on peaceful protesters by the government. Seeing possible adverse consequences of the situation as well as the immediate threat of violence, network members took the opportunity to meet with different groups and institutions to get first-hand analysis addressing the complexity of different political, social and cultural identities in Ukraine, as well as the diversity of views and positions driving the political crisis.

As a result of these consultations and internal network planning, the idea for broader dialogue process was developed. Immediate plans for 2014 include initiating and supporting civil society-led dialogues in which different interest groups in Ukraine will be able to articulate their needs and come to a shared understanding of how to address tensions in both the short- and long-term. In view of the rapidly changing situation and the role of Russia, GPPAC will also bring together civil society, media and political experts from Ukraine and Russia to address misconceptions and misrepresentations of the situation perpetuated in both countries. The process will be accompanied by ongoing conflict analysis and monitoring as a tool for informing both dialogue discussions and policymakers in Kiev, Moscow and in international policy fora, notably international mediation efforts.

Towards the end of 2013, the members of the network had already convened a number of dialogue meetings in Crimea

and Odessa, while also sharing their political analysis with public and individual stakeholder groups.

Dialogue of Azerbaijani and Armenian young political leaders

Caucasus

ACTION LEARNING



As the stalemated conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan over Nagorno-Karabakh entered its twentieth year after the signing of the ceasefire agreement, skirmishes between Azerbaijan and Armenia continue, with violations resulting in deaths and injuries on both sides.

In this context, the GPPAC South Caucasus network continues to use dialogue as a tool to address regional conflict issues. A dialogue meeting between young political leaders from Azerbaijan and Armenia was convened in October in Tbilisi, Georgia, facilitated by the International Center on Conflict and Negotiation (ICCN), GPPAC Regional Secretariat in the Caucasus. Participants shared and analysed the current state of affairs with regard to the political, social, economic and cultural dimensions of the conflict. Their further joint work around the development of potential scenarios and solutions will continue to constitute an important part of the GPPAC Caucasus scope of activities. Their results of analysis within Azerbaijani and Armenian societies will be shared.



Addressing border tensions between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan

Central Asia

ACTION LEARNING



In the past year, following various incidents, there has been increased border tension between the Fergana valley countries, between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.

A number of measures aimed at stopping the spreading of misinformation and further escalation of violence have been put into place by GPPAC Central Asia.

In October, GPPAC Central Asia members met to discuss the increasing border tension between Fergana valley countries, in particular between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, and to develop response strategies to address the lack of reliable information about border incidents leading to the spread of rumours among bordering communities.

Based on the analysis of GPPAC members in the region, the key factors affecting the security of communities in the bordering areas include incidents of violence related to disputed land due to unresolved issues of border delimitation particularly between Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan. Access to natural resources, including water and pastures specifically in trans-border areas also remain to be perceived as one of the key dividing factors.

In 2013 GPPAC Central Asia continued its work consolidating efforts of civil society and community based organisations from Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan to jointly identify threat factors in cross border areas of Fergana valley and to ensure that these early warning signals are channelled towards decision-makers, local authorities as well as local residents. Additionally, the network members devised and implemented a number of initiatives responding to actual and potential threats, which have been implemented in collaboration with communities, local authorities and media.

One of the focus areas for 2014 includes strengthening incident reporting mechanisms among youth groups at community level of Fergana valley. The work will be carried out in collaboration with local decision-makers, informal leaders and representatives of civil society working in multi-ethnic communities of Fergana valley.

GPPAC in the Media

To connect and engage more with the media in promoting a culture of peace, GPPAC continued its work through writing and submitting Letters to the Editors and op-eds to different media outlets on both global and regional level. These were published in various media outlets such as the Guardian, The Global Observatory, Pressenza and Daily Star Lebanon. Further media engagement included interviews providing analysis from the ground, echoing voice of civil society. This included an interview by the BBC World Service with GPPAC Executive Director Peter van Tuijl on Mali. For a full overview of GPPAC in the media please [click here](#).



Regional Response Capacity for Conflict Prevention

West Africa

ACTION LEARNING, PEACE PORTAL



GPPAC and West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP) worked to build capacity in West Africa to predict potential violence and to prevent or identify those who are in position to prevent it and advise them on how to do so.

One of the highlights in 2013 was the conclusion of our two-year joint project 'Enhancing Regional Response Capacity for Conflict Prevention'. Our focus was on conflict early warning and early response capacities in West Africa, as

well as the collaboration between the Economic Community for West African States (ECOWAS) and local civil society organisations.

WANEP worked with ECOWAS to implement ECOWARN, the regional early warning system, and this collaboration formed the basis for the project. The role of civil society organisations has become increasingly important in this system under the leadership of WANEP. By developing the National Early Warning networks (NEWS), WANEP is creating a civil society complement to these regional intergovernmental structures. The project supported greater coordination between the regional and national early warning systems, as well as the enhancement of these national networks. This included quarterly meetings between ECOWAS and WANEP analysts as well as bi-annual coordination meetings; training of NEWS managers; validation workshops of national indicators, and NEWS bulletins from various countries.

The project also sought to utilise the expertise of West African peacebuilders, who are key to timely preventive action. A West African working group was set up to improve existing conflict prevention tools, by providing feedback on the GPPAC Conflict Analysis Field Guide, and informing the testing of WANEP resources including the Elections Dispute Management Practice Guide and the Practitioner's Guide for Managing Political Dialogue and Mediation. Gender-sensitive approaches were a key issue throughout. The group also developed an Elections Dispute Management Training Manual, which was launched in November 2013. Conflict prevention workshops, where these tools were tested and validated, included a practitioners meeting in Liberia, a multi-stakeholder pre-election meeting in Sierra Leone, and a youth dialogue forum in Guinea.

As a concluding activity, a Preventive Action conference was held in Accra, Ghana on 12 November 2013. Held back to back with the GPPAC International Steering Group (ISG) meeting, the conference gave GPPAC delegates from around the globe the opportunity to meet their West African counterparts, to learn from and contribute to the regional conflict prevention agenda. The conference focused on Côte d'Ivoire and the need for early prevention efforts well ahead of elections in 2015. An Ivorian delegation, composed of civil society and representatives from opposing political parties attended alongside representatives of WANEP from across the region, the Ghanaian National Peace Council and ECOWAS. The dialogue and conference statement has contributed to WANEP's ongoing engagements in Côte d'Ivoire.



GPPAC: A Stronger Network

South Asia, Southeast Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Eastern Europe, Middle East and North Africa.

NETWORK STRENGTHENING



In order for GPPAC to effectively pursue its goal – the prevention of armed conflict by peaceful means through collaboration at all levels between civil society organisations, state actors, regional intergovernmental organisations, the UN and other relevant actors – it is necessary to have a strong and accountable global network, steered by its members.

Throughout 2013, GPPAC focused on network strengthening at the global level as well as in many of its regions. The GPPAC South Asia Regional Secretariat, the Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS), worked on

strengthening its network by:

- expanding the regional network with new members;
- selecting Afghanistan as a central issue for all members to work on;
- starting a regional newsletter; and
- holding a series of network strengthening meetings.

GPPAC networks in Southeast Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean and Eastern Europe mobilised around specific conflict situations:

- The Zamboanga city siege in the Philippines, in which case GPPAC Southeast Asia members also reached out to the broader global network for support by signing a petition;
- GPPAC Eastern Europe met with members on different sides in the political crisis in Ukraine and developed a statement calling for peaceful dialogue;
- GPPAC Latin America and Caribbean is calling attention to the potential and underreported crisis around the revocation of citizenship of people of Haitian descent in the Dominican Republic.



GPPAC Middle East and North Africa established working groups and planned activities centred on network strengthening to be able to deal and respond to the changes and context they are living in as a result of the Arab Spring. GPPAC continued regular exchange and coordination of efforts between members at the global and regional level.

In February, GPPAC's regional liaison officers, one from each of GPPAC's fifteen regions, met in The Hague, The Netherlands. The International Steering Group, representing all regions as well as a number of international NOGs, met in Accra, Ghana in November 2013. GPPAC's Programme Steering Committee and Board also met several times. These various governance bodies discussed, among other things, the operational running of the network and strategic and programmatic planning.

The Network Strengthening and Regional Action programme aims to ensure that:

- the network's governance and operational structures are consolidated;
- GPPAC members can function self-sufficiently in regional networks and implement joint conflict prevention interventions; and
- there is regular communication and coordination of efforts between GPPAC members at the global and regional level.



Strengthening Civil Society Dialogue Capacities: Marking Five years of the Istanbul Process

Caucasus

ACTION LEARNING



Much of GPPAC's work focuses on Dialogue and Mediation. The Istanbul Process, started in 2008, has become the longest-lasting dialogue between high-profile experts from Russia and Georgia. It has supported increasing capacity of civil society to influence relations between the two countries. The Istanbul Process produced a wide range of exchange and analysis on the fundamental causes of the conflict,

key trigger factors, and mechanisms for normalising relations.

GPPAC released a paper to mark the Istanbul Process' fifth anniversary and to commemorate the work of Dr George Khutsishvili, who passed away in October 2013. Dr Khutsishvili was the Regional Representative of the GPPAC Caucasus network and the director of the International Center on Conflict and Negotiation (ICCN). The work of Dr Khutsishvili revolved around his beloved Georgia, as well as the Caucasus region in general. The Istanbul Process was an expression of his passion for the use of dialogue as a tool to prevent violence and peacefully resolve conflict and can be seen as the first step in a broader process of normalisation of relations between Russia and Georgia.

The paper, titled 'Strengthening Civil Society Dialogue Capacities: Marking five years of the Istanbul Process,' provides an overview of the activities and results of the dialogue.

International Day of Peace

Middle East and North Africa, Western Balkans, Pacific

PUBLIC OUTREACH



21 September is the International Day of Peace, a day to celebrate, honour, remember and observe peace and cease fire throughout the world. GPPAC members celebrated the International Day of Peace with various activities.

GPPAC External Communication

In 2013, GPPAC focused its efforts on its external communication in order to make GPPAC's work more accessible and to increase visibility. This has resulted in a newly designed [website](#), the launch of GPPAC's bi-monthly newsletter and development of a social media strategy launching GPPAC on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#).

GPPAC Middle East and North Africa regional secretariat Permanent Peace Movement organised a variety of educational, training and entertainment activities, involving a large number of volunteers, students and civil society activists from several Lebanese regions. One activity was a youth camp, 'Bridges of Peace', involving more than thirty of PPM volunteers, at Al Ramliyah- Mount Lebanon.



GPPAC Western Balkans celebrated the International Day of Peace with activities including a regional arts competition, 'I Cheer for Peace', for primary and secondary school students; and the launch of a collection of articles 'Education for Peace - Experiences from Practice'.

A GPPAC member from the Pacific organised a peace event with the theme 'Education for Peace', in Buka Island. The participants of the event consisted of civil society organisations, students and other activists. The event included a poem presentation by the students of what peace means to them, speeches and musical performances to raise awareness of peace.

We gratefully acknowledge the continued support from our donors and thank them for their ongoing commitment to the work of GPPAC.

Fundraising

In 2013, we continued to seek grant funding from governments and private foundations. For the first time, the GPPAC Global Secretariat entered into a project being led by a network member. A three-year project has been approved by the Austrian Development Agency (ADA) on strengthening civil society in Mali. West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (GPPAC West Africa) will lead the project in partnership with GPPAC and the Human Security Collective. GPPAC also entered into a partnership with Women's Peacemakers Program (WPP), ABAAD and Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) as part of a larger consortium led by Oxfam NOVIB. The project focuses on amplifying the voices of women in the Middle East and North Africa. GPPAC has also secured additional support from Cordaid in support of the Gender programme's advocacy activities around implementation of UNSCR 1325. Finally, we are seeing growth in income other than grants through online partnerships as well as reimbursement for staff time on trainings.

Partnerships and Alliances

GPPAC continues as a member of the Freedom from Fear Alliance, together with PAX (formerly known as IKV Pax Christi), Amnesty International Netherlands and Free Press

Unlimited. We are also part of a consortium supported by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund in partnership with GPPAC members in the US: Alliance for Peacebuilding, 3P Human Security and the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies. 2013 also saw the first year of collaboration between GPPAC, NPI-Africa (GPPAC Eastern & Central Africa Regional Secretariat), and ACCORD (GPPAC Southern Africa Regional Secretariat) on a project in the Great Lakes Region of Africa.

Outlook

GPPAC continues to focus on strengthening collaborations with its members and key partners. As GPPAC begins developing a new Strategic Plan for 2016-2020, it is preparing for major funding applications in 2014 which will support implementation of the new plan and contribute to the long-term sustainability of the Foundation. In addition, income earned from online partnerships established on the Peace Portal continues to grow. In an effort to diversify our resource base, the Foundation will begin looking into other opportunities for income other than grants. This will include building on preliminary results from trainings by GPPAC Global Secretariat staff for external actors. Most notably, this includes the relationship with the OSCE High Commission for National Minorities.



In 2013, GPPAC received funding from the following donors:

- Austrian Development Agency (ADA)
- Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Cordaid
- Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Rockefeller Brothers Fund

2.1 Balance sheet as at December 31 (after appropriation of the result)

all amount in Euros

Assets	2013	2012
Tangible fixed assets		
Equipment	20,382	26,968
Total	20,382	26,968
Current assets		
Receivables	309,392	293,477
Cash and cash equivalents	510,324	784,553
Total	819,716	1,078,030
Total	840,098	1,104,998

Liabilities	2013	2012
Reserves		
Continuity reserve	65,429	45,326
Short-term reserve	9,355	3,192
Total reserves	74,784	48,518
Short-term liabilities		
Accounts payable	13,401	18,875
Taxes and social security payments	24,383	22,278
Received pre-payments donors	596,504	875,347
Accruals, provisions and other liabilities	131,026	139,980
Total short-term liabilities	765,314	1,056,480
Total	840,098	1,104,998





2.2 Statement of income and expenditure for 2013

all amount in Euros

Income	Realisation 2013	Budget 2013	Realisation 2012
Grants from governments and others	2,831,604	2,646,039	2,479,912
Income other than grants	79,865	0	51,468
Sum of income	2,911,469	2,646,039	2,531,380
Expenses			
Expenditure on behalf of the objective			
Network strengthening & regional action	1,333,149	1,394,963	1,173,608
Action learning	642,272	382,916	472,027
Policy and advocacy	310,179	468,788	458,725
Public Outreach	373,049	184,340	207,132
Online partnerships	17,611	0	18,415
Total	2,676,260	2,431,007	2,329,907
Expenditure fundraising			
Costs obtaining government grants and others	47,001	50,000	56,609
Total	47,001	50,000	56,609
Management & administration			
Costs management & administration	161,942	165,032	149,912
Total	161,942	165,032	149,912
Sum of expenses	2,885,203	2,646,039	2,536,428
Surplus/deficit	26,266	0	- 5,048
Appropriation of result			
Continuity reserve	20,103		0
Short-term reserve	6,163		- 5,048
	26,266		- 5,048

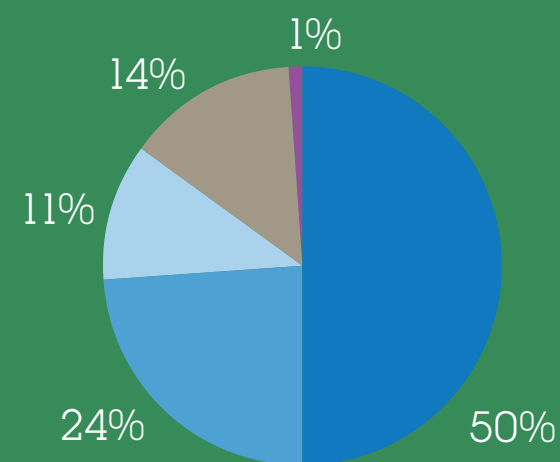


The income of the GPPAC Foundation increased by EUR 380.089, from EUR 2.531.380 in 2012 to EUR 2.911.469 in 2013. The financial year was closed with a positive result of EUR 26.266 which was mostly added to the continuity reserve. The interest accrued on Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs grants, was added to the short-term reserve. In 2013

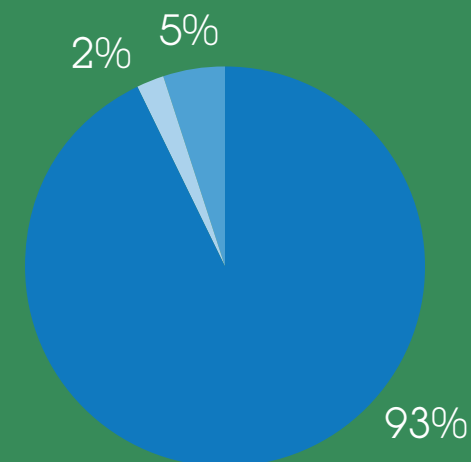
income other than grants came from online partnerships and trainings conducted by GPPAC Global Secretariat staff, contributing to GPPAC's finances.

The full accounts are audited by Flynth audit b.v. The audited accounts are published on our [website](#).

Expenditure per programme 2013

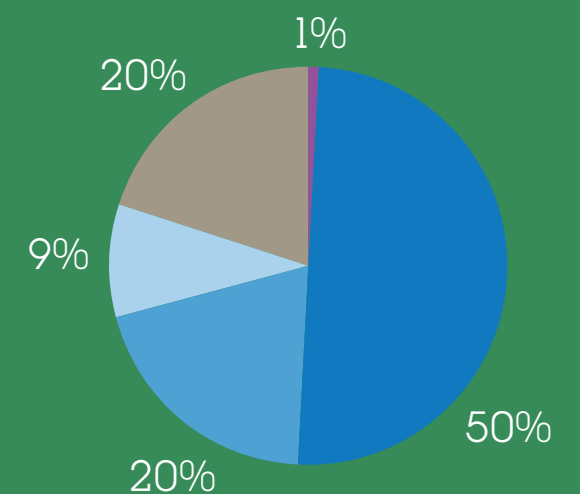


- Network strengthening & Regional action
- Action learning
- Policy and advocacy
- Public outreach
- Online partnerships



- Expenditures on behalf of objectives
- Expenditures fundraising
- Management and administration

Expenditure per programme 2012



- Network strengthening & Regional action
- Action learning
- Policy and advocacy
- Public outreach
- Online partnerships



Global Secretariat Staff

Jenny Aulin
Gesa Bent
Victoria Carreras Lloveras
Charlotte Crockett
Deniz Düzenli
Marte Hellema
Kees Kolsteeg
Paul Kosterink
Shireen Lau
Zahid Movlazadeh

Ingrid Peroti
Giovanni Puttin
Pascal Richard
Darynell Rodríguez Torres

Peter van Tuijl
Gabriëlla Vogelaar

Programme Manager Action Learning, Regional Coordinator Western Africa
Coordinator Gender, Regional Coordinator Western Balkans
Manager Communications and Online Partnerships
Programme Manager Network Strengthening
Content Manager, Regional Coordinator MENA
Programme Manager Public Outreach, Regional Coordinator Asia Pacific
Finance Manager
Coordinator Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
Coordinator Donor Relations
Programme Manager Action Learning, Regional Coordinator Central Asia, Caucasus, Eastern Europe
Office Manager
Online Project Manager
Coordinator Great Lakes Programme
Programme Manager Policy and Advocacy, Regional Coordinator Europe, North America and Latin America & the Caribbean
Executive Director
Programme Assistant Human Security

Interns

Rojan Bolling
Eleni Gkritsi
Gizem Kilingç
Rosanna Martucci
Simone Steuns
Nurulsyahira Taha-van Son
Chanda Thapa

Action Learning
Action Learning
Policy and Advocacy
Donor Relations
Public Outreach
Donor Relations
Gender

PARTNERSHIP
FOR THE
PREVENTION
OF ARMED
CONFLICT

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.

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 2013 amounted € 89.627. 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

Emmanuel Bombande	Chair	Executive Director West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP), Accra Ghana
Joris Voorhoeve	Vice Chair	Professor in Leiden in Public administration, in particular of international organisations and Lector in International Peace, Justice and Security at the Haagse Hogeschool
Liesbeth Reekers	Treasurer	Researcher for the Dutch House of Representatives Internal Bureau for Research on Government Policy and Spending
Mariska van Beijnum	Member	Deputy Head Conflict Research Unit, Clingendael, Netherlands Institute of International Relations, The Hague, the Netherlands
Raisa Kadyrova	Member	Executive Director, Foundation for Tolerance International (FTI), Biskek, Kyrgyzstan
Augusto Miclat	Member	Executive Director, Initiatives for International Dialogue (IID), Davao, Philippines
Sharon Bhagwan Rolls	Member	Executive Director FemLINKPACIFIC Suva, Fiji

Organisational Developments

Certification

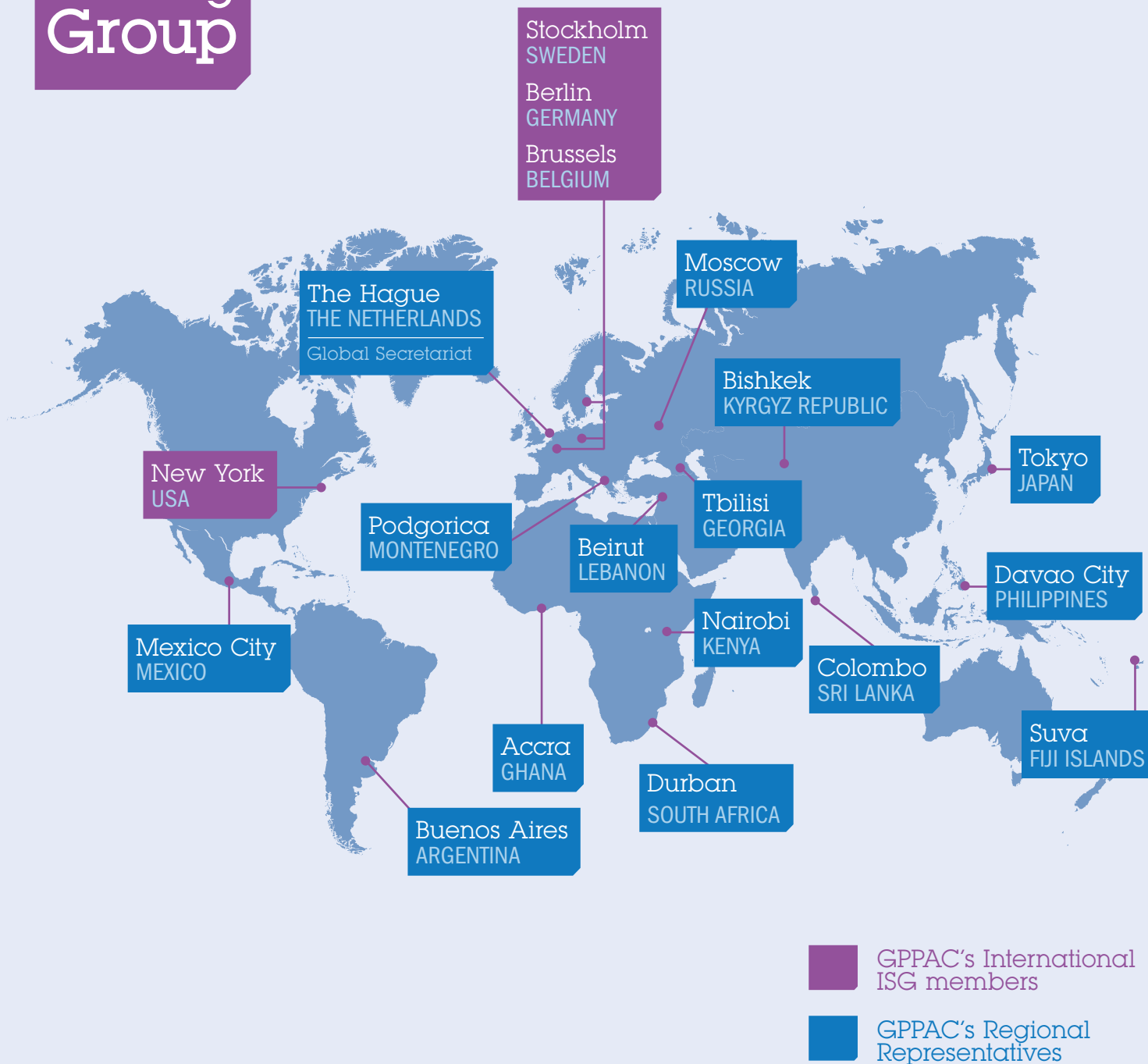
In March 2013, the ISO-certification 9001-2008 of the GPPAC Foundation was extended for one year after a successfully concluded external audit.

Human Resources

In 2013 a project coordinator for the Great Lakes project was appointed. This is a new position within the Global Secretariat responsible for the coordination of a new activity having its focus in the Great Lakes of Africa. The GPPAC Global Secretariat has sixteen staff that are working together with designated regional liaison officers in the fifteen GPPAC regions.

GPPAC has the pleasure to benefit from the often invaluable contributions of unpaid interns and volunteers, who are compensated for their travel expenses only.





Regional Representative and Member

CENTRAL AND EASTERN AFRICA

Nairobi Peace Initiative-Africa
Mr Walter Odhiambo
Executive Director
www.npi-africa.org

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ACCORD House
Mr Vasu Gounden
Executive Director
www.accord.org.za

WEST AFRICA

West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)
Mr Emmanuel Bombande
Executive Director
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

NORTH AMERICA

SERAPAZ
Mr Mauricio Salazar
www.serapaz.org.mx

SOUTH ASIA

Regional Centre for Strategic Studies
Dr Mallika Joseph Anila
www.rcss.org

THE PACIFIC

femLINKPACIFIC
Ms Sharon Baghwan Rolls
www.femlinkpacific.org.fj

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Initiatives for International Dialogue
Mr Augusto Miclat
Executive Director
www.iidnet.org

NORTHEAST ASIA

Peace Boat
Mr Yoshioka Tatsuya
Co-Founder and Director
www.peaceboat.org

CENTRAL ASIA

Foundation for Tolerance International (FTI)
Ms Raisa Kadyrova
Director
www.fti.org.kg

MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA

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

WESTERN CIS

Non-Violence International
Mr Andre Kamenshikov
Director
nonviolenceinternational.net

CAUCASUS

International Center on Conflict & Negotiation
Ms Maya Katsitadze (as of October 2013)
George Khutsishvili (until October 2013)
Director
www.iccn.ge

WESTERN BALKANS

Nansen Dialogue Centre Montenegro
Ms Ivana Gajovic
Director
www.nansen-dialogue.net

EUROPE

GPPAC Global Secretariat
Mr Darynell Rodriguez Torres
www.gppac.net

Non-Regional Member

WORLD VISION
INTERNATIONAL
Mr Ekkehard Forberg

WORLD FEDERALIST
MOVEMENT
Mr William Pace

FOLKE BERNADOTTE
ACADEMY
Mr Ragnar Angeby

EUROPEAN PEACE-
BUILDING LIAISON
OFFICE (EPLO)
Ms Catherine Woollard

SIGNIS
Mr Alvito De Souza