



Working Together for Peace

Annual report 2015



A Network of People
Building Peace



Sharon Bhagwan Rolls
Chair(person) of the GPPAC Board

**“2015 was
a turbulent year”**

Introduction

Having been involved with GPPAC since its early days, I am honoured and happy to have taken on the role as the Chair of the GPPAC Board this past year.

As GPPAC connects to peacebuilding practice, from the local to global, we are able to find ways to reflect our collective priorities. As a Pacific Islander, our issues and conflicts, our experiences as small island states, sometimes do not make it on to the global agenda – and when we add the gender dynamics and the call for prevention, it sometimes feels like we are a lone voice in the wilderness. GPPAC provides our region and others with the opportunity to contribute to the leadership of the network and make our voices heard.

2015 was a turbulent year, which saw the eruption of political violence in Burundi and Bangladesh, terrorist attacks around the world, and the continued conflicts in Syria, Yemen, South Sudan, Nigeria and Mali among others. Worldwide, we have seen the highest number of displaced people due to these ongoing conflicts since records began, and we are very much aware of the implications of climate change and growing environmental insecurities as potential drivers of conflict.

However, we should not forget the steps taken to resolve some of these conflicts, which we hope will only increase and continue in 2016. There are negotiations ongoing to seek a peace agreement in the conflicts in Syria and Ukraine, tentative steps towards the reunification of Cyprus, an



“Civil society organisations like our members around the world, have worked hard to prevent violence and foster peace.”

agreement on Iran’s nuclear programme, and improved relations between the United States and Cuba.

In addition to these high-level talks and agreements, civil society organisations like our members around the world, have worked hard to prevent violence and foster peace in communities, and to advocate for conflict prevention – rather than reaction – by governments. Some highlights, which you will read more about in this report, include our continued work in dialogue and mediation, our engagement with regional intergovernmental organisations, and our work around advocating for women in peacebuilding processes.

I would like to recognise and applaud the hard work of these hundreds of organisations and thousands of individuals around the world, who continue with unabated dedication even when things seem bleak. The communities we serve, our connections to one another and the successes we achieve together are part of what drives us, and I hope you will gain a sense of that in the pages that follow.



Peter van Tuijl
GPPAC Executive Director


“GPPAC made a significant contribution to promoting the collaboration of civil society with regional organisations to prevent violent conflict.”

A great year, but was it good enough?

There are many reasons for GPPAC to look back at 2015 with gratitude and satisfaction. It was the final year of implementing our Strategic Plan 2011–2015. We saw many of the priorities by our network members and the GPPAC Board coming to fruition.

GPPAC made a significant contribution to promoting the collaboration of civil society with regional and sub-regional organisations to prevent violent conflict. As part of this ongoing process, we held a conference with representatives from civil society, the United Nations (UN) and many regional intergovernmental organisations, which we organised together with several partners. The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) hosted this conference in Vienna. We presented the recommendations from this conference in the UN General Assembly a week later, during the High-Level Thematic Debate of the UN General Assembly on “Strengthening Cooperation between the United Nations and Regional and Sub-regional organizations.”

Throughout the 2011–2015 strategic period, we supported the work of the GPPAC Northeast Asia network to create the conditions for a comprehensive track two process for peace in the region, which led to the launch of the Ulaanbaatar dialogue process in 2015.



Towards the end of the year, we participated in the release of an elaborate handbook and an accompanying volume of case studies to support human security training for military and police forces. We produced these publications in collaboration with a great number of network members and partners from all over the world, notably the Alliance for Peacebuilding, and the members of the GPPAC Human Security working group.

These are just a few of the substantive achievements of 2015. You will find more in this annual report. We are happy to inform you that we also secured the support of key donors, ensuring that we will be able to implement our new Strategic Plan 2016-2020, developed by our members and adopted by the GPPAC International Steering Group in May.

Despite the good news, we are also concerned about whether we can do and are doing enough. The world is facing a set of increasingly interrelated problems that lead to a greater number of crises and eruptions of violence. There is fear among people, governments and international institutions. Will there be room for a long-term perspective to focus on resolving the root causes of violence, building trust and work on conflict prevention in the deeper sense that it requires? It will not be easy to sustain the space for our work and demonstrate the relevance of what GPPAC does, if the world resorts to crisis management only. This is the profound challenge ahead of us.

We will continue to foster the creativity and the benefit of building relationships through our network approach. Collaboration is at the heart of what we do. You will rarely see

the GPPAC logo alone, but usually together with others. In 2015, we also agreed on a new visual identity of GPPAC. We hope you will appreciate the new logo.

Join us in even greater efforts to prevent violence and build peace in 2016!

About us

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

Our Vision:

A world where violence and armed conflicts are prevented and resolved by peaceful means based on justice, gender equity, sustainable development and human security for all.

Mission:

We are a global network that links civil society with relevant local, national, regional and international actors and institutions. We aim to contribute to a fundamental change in dealing with violence and armed conflicts: a shift from reaction to prevention. GPPAC's Strategic Plan for 2011-2015 focused on the following thematic priorities:

- preventive action;
- dialogue & mediation;
- peace education;
- human security; and
- gender.

Structured around these themes, this report provides examples of our work in various regions and policy arenas. This report gives snapshots of the work we do as GPPAC and is not a full account of the work we have embarked on and accomplished in 2015. For more information about our work, please visit our [website](http://www.gppac.net).



www.gppac.net



Our Work

Towards Civil-Military-Police Coordination for Human Security

Military and police forces work in complex environments, together with many different civilian government agencies, civil society organisations, and local civilian populations. Peacebuilding organisations are increasingly reaching out to the security sector as part of their work in areas such as security sector reform and national security dialogues.

Human Security
West Africa, South East Asia

The West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP) involves civil society, security sector and state actors in their yearly West Africa Peacebuilding Institute. This involvement strengthens their collaboration with these actors in conflict early warning and early response. In the Philippines, Balay Mindanao and the Mindanao Peacebuilding Institute have contributed to developing the skills of national armed forces in conflict resolution and mediation approaches. These initiatives use a learning and dialogue approach to changing the attitudes and behaviour of their target groups.

To date, few guidelines exist on the complexities, benefits and risks of this type of interaction. To document and enhance civil-military-police coordination for human security, GPPAC teamed up with the Alliance for Peacebuilding and the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies for the project *Civil Society and Security Sector Engagement for Human Security*.

A global consultation that involved people from forty countries and over a hundred organisations, worked on the collection of case studies, methodologies and training materials used in the engagement of security sector actors. This fed into the development of the [Handbook on Human Security- A Civil-Military-Police Curriculum](#). The handbook covers topics such as adaptive leadership, approaches to security and state-society relations. It supports integrated training for the security sector and civil society that can help identify common ground as well as differences.

To launch the new resources and discuss the policy and practice implications, the project consortium convened a global conference hosted by the Civil-Military Cooperation Centre of Excellence (CIMIC) Centre of Excellence (CCOE) in The Hague from 9 to 11 December 2015. The event brought together over seventy participants representing civil society, military, police and policymakers from all over the world. In addition to the handbook, we launched the case study report [Local Ownership in Security](#) and the policy brief [Local Ownership, Coordination and Human Security](#), at this event.



Our continued work in Dialogue and Mediation

Dialogue and mediation is at the core of our activities. Our members use dialogue and mediation as a measure to prevent conflict from escalating into violence, and to resolve conflicts that have already become violent.

Dialogue & Mediation Northeast Asia

One highlight from 2015 is the launch of the Ulaanbaatar Process. The Ulaanbaatar Process is a civil society dialogue on peace and security issues in Northeast Asia, initiated and led by our Northeast Asia regional network. In the context of fierce rhetoric, steeped in fear of military escalation, and lacking institutional mechanisms for peace and security, the Ulaanbaatar Process serves as an effective regional track two dialogue process.

The inaugural meeting of the Ulaanbaatar Process took place in Mongolia in June. It gathered peace activists and experts from China, Japan, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic of Korea, Russia, the United States of America and Mongolia. They engaged in constructive debate on issues of concern to the entire region: The creation of a Northeast Asian Nuclear Weapon Free Zone; the replacement of the Korean War armistice with a permanent peace treaty; and the role that civil society can continue to play in helping achieve these goals. We will continue this work in 2016, with a



Creating Spaces for Dialogue- A Role for Civil Society, -published in 2015- describes four dialogues, initiated and supported by our members in different conflict contexts. Each story shows how civil society plays a role in rebuilding trust and enabling collaboration. The first two stories provide an account of civil society contribution to normalising inter-state relations between the United States of America and Cuba, and Russia and Georgia. The following two chapters chronicle community dialogues between Serbians and Albanians in Serbia and Kosovo, and Christians and Muslims in Indonesia.

second Ulaanbaatar Process meeting to deepen the dialogue.

Another highlight was a seminar on dialogue and mediation as a peacebuilding tool for Northeast Asia. This seminar, organised by the Korean National Peace Committee, Peace Boat and the GPPAC Global Secretariat, was held in June 2015, in Pyongyang, Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

GPPAC members at the seminar shared and examined case studies of dialogue and mediation in Eastern Europe, Caucasus, Latin America and the Caribbean, Southeast Asia and other contexts. Participants discussed how dialogue can be used as a tool in Northeast Asia, and on the Korean peninsula specifically.

The meeting was a follow-up to [an exchange visit](#) of the Korean National Peace Committee to the office of the Global Secretariat of GPPAC in 2014. The seminar also served as the first public presentation of [Creating Spaces for Dialogue: A Role for Civil Society](#).



GPPAC's Engagement with Regional Intergovernmental Organisations

Lobby & Advocacy

Middle East and
North Africa,
North America

Effective conflict prevention and peacebuilding efforts require the collaboration of multiple actors. That is why our policy and advocacy programme works to create spaces for joint analysis, exchange and collaboration among GPPAC members and policy makers at the national, regional and global levels. In essence, we aim to further a people-centred, bottom up approach to the design and implementation of peace and security policies.

One set of actors we engage with, are regional intergovernmental organisations (RIGOs). As part of these efforts, GPPAC, the Organization of American States, the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA), The United Nations University Institute on Comparative Regional Integration Studies (UNU-CRIS) and the OSCE organised a high-level conference in April 2015. The topic was enhancing cooperation and coordination between the United Nations (UN), regional organisations and civil society in conflict prevention and peacebuilding. Peter van Tuijl, GPPAC's Executive Director, presented the conclusions of this discussion to the General Assembly of the United Nations during the High Level Dialogue "Strengthening Cooperation

between the United Nations and Regional and Sub-regional organizations", held on 4 May 2015.

During 2015, GPPAC reinforced its presence at key policy arenas thanks to the work of GPPAC's liaisons to the UN and to the League of Arab States (LAS). Both offer a platform to the different GPPAC regional networks to share their perspectives with key policy makers. In Cairo, GPPAC's liaison to the LAS is instrumental in monitoring policy developments and establishing collaborative working relationships with LAS officials. Her work has an emphasis in promoting the Women, Peace and Security agenda in the Middle East and North Africa region.

In New York, GPPAC's liaison to the UN was one of the lead authors of the report *Filling the Gap: How Civil Society Engagement can Help the UN's Peacebuilding Architecture Meet its Purpose*. The report, (produced in cooperation with the Quaker United Nations Office), was conceived as a contribution to the five-year review of the UN Peacebuilding Architecture. The report includes interviews with diplomats, UN experts, and civil society in New York. It also includes field research by local peacebuilders in Burundi, the Central African Republic, and Liberia.



Advocating for Women's Participation in Peacebuilding

Gender Policy & Advocacy

Women's participation in conflict prevention and peacebuilding is essential. We place strong emphasis on the need to recognise, highlight and involve women in active roles in conflict prevention efforts. To this end, we build on and promote women's active leadership from inside our network. We link this to our global advocacy for the full implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (UNSCR 1325) on Women, Peace and Security and other relevant policy processes.

In the lead up to the 15th anniversary of UNSCR 1325 in 2015, GPPAC, Cordaid and Women Peacemakers Program conducted an action oriented research project. It focused on the profound and persisting challenges for women's participation in building peace and inclusive security. These challenges exist within a deteriorating context for the Women, Peace and Security agenda, where confidence in the capacity of UNSCR 1325 to enable women's participation and leadership is diminishing at global, national and local levels.

Findings from the research reflect the need to reclaim the agenda by focusing on the broader causes of war and conflict and setting a transformative agenda, both within and beyond the framework of UNSCR 1325. The research calls for greater mobilisation of women's civil society, and issues an invitation for all peace and security actors to develop a more dynamic approach to women, peace and security .

By amplifying the voices of local peacebuilders, for example through a global consultation in June 2015, the project provides action-oriented recommendations for governments, international organisations, and civil society organisations. We launched the project report *Candid Voices from the Field*, at the UN Headquarters in New York on 23 October 2015. For more information, please click [here](#).

Collaborating for Peace

Preventive Action

Peace practitioners and policymakers agree that it takes the combined effort of different groups and agencies to prevent conflict and build sustainable peace. In recent years, our members have explored the viability, options and experiences of the 'multi-stakeholder approach.' This approach proposes that different groups can work in collaboration, towards a common objective.

Since 2010, GPPAC's Preventive Action working group has focused on identifying and developing tools that can support civil society organisations (CSOs) to move from conflict analysis to preventive action, by engaging with key stakeholders in a conflict situation. One of these tools is a [Conflict Analysis Field Guide](#), which provides practical guidance on the different uses of tools for conflict analysis. A need for additional examples and guidance on how to use the analysis led to work on the multi-stakeholder approach.

The hands-on experience and leadership of several of our networks and members were the starting point:

- In Kenya, Nairobi Peace Initiative–Africa (NPI–Africa) has been directly involved in mobilising a diverse network of peace practitioners and activists, security sector, government and media professionals to stem and prevent electoral violence.
- In the Pacific, femLINKPACIFIC and its regional networks have successfully carved out a space for civil society and the human

security agenda amongst governments and regional actors in the Pacific Island Forum.

- In Kyrgyzstan, the Foundation for Tolerance International has tirelessly lobbied and collaborated with the government and international partners to set up early warning systems involving both state and civil society.

By learning from the experiences in the field, the Preventive Action working group explored the roles that CSOs can play in these processes. We developed a guide and examples to advise CSOs on the implications of a multi-stakeholder approach for project planning and implementation.

The working group also identified potential risks in setting up or participating in a multi-stakeholder process in a conflict context: Fundamental questions around legitimacy, power, and ownership were unpacked and linked to practical guidance and tools. The publication [Multi-Stakeholder Processes for Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding: A Manual](#) was completed by the end of 2015 and has fed into numerous training initiatives within the GPPAC network.

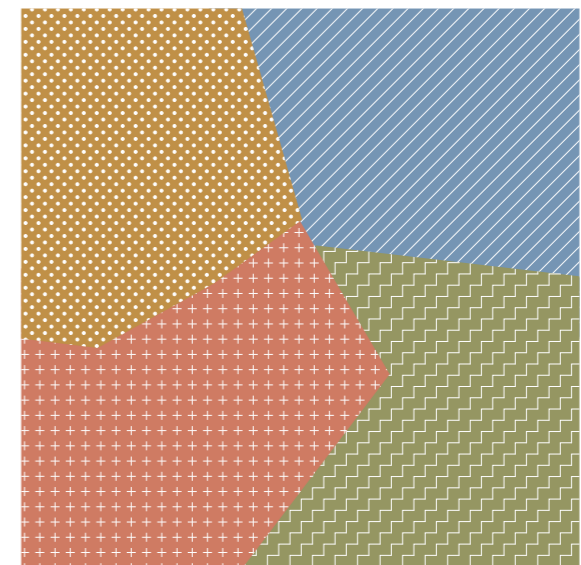
Whole-of-Society Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding

European Union,
Georgia, Mali, Ukraine
and Yemen

International peacebuilding interventions face two central challenges. First, there is the issue of coordination in the field, due to an increasing range of national, regional and international players in peacebuilding. Second, there is the necessity to ensure interventions are relevant to and owned by local populations, to be more effective in the long term. These challenges are pertinent to institutions such as the European Union (EU) in seeking to improve their policies and instruments.

GPPAC is the project coordinator of Whole-of-Society Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding (WOSCAP), which started in June 2015. This is a two and a half year project that assesses the EU's conflict prevention and peacebuilding interventions, focusing on Georgia, Mali, Ukraine and Yemen. The aim is to provide recommendations to enhance the EU's capabilities to implement these interventions in a sustainable, comprehensive and innovative way.

W O S C A P
ENHANCING EU PEACEBUILDING CAPABILITIES



Whole of Society
Conflict Prevention
and Peacebuilding

Partners

The WOSCAP consortium brings together ten partners, both academic institutions and peacebuilding practitioners with substantial achievements in working on conflict and peacebuilding issues in- and outside of Europe. It includes five leading academic institutions in Europe and four in case study countries (Georgia, Mali, Ukraine and Yemen) and GPPAC. The consortium partners are:

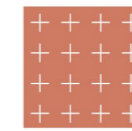
- Berghof Foundation
- Escola Cultura de Pau
- GPPAC (members include International Centre on Conflict and Negotiation, West Africa Network for Peacebuilding and Association of Middle East Studies)
- Institute for Research and Education on Negotiation
- Institute of World Policy
- Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University
- London School of Economics and Political Science
- Political Development Forum
- Université des Sciences Juridiques et Politiques de Bamako.
- Utrecht University

MAIN PROJECT OBJECTIVES



REVIEW

To assess past and ongoing conflict prevention and peacebuilding initiatives of the EU and its partners.



RECOMMEND

To complement and adjust existing capacities, policies, and initiatives for conflict prevention and peacebuilding, through an inclusive policy-practice dialogue and the development of policy recommendations.



REFLECT

To create an evidence base of best practices and lessons learned, to identify capability gaps in current EU and partner engagements, and to elaborate options for change and potential improvements in long-term civilian peacebuilding efforts.



INNOVATE

To make a significant contribution to civilian conflict prevention and peacebuilding, by identifying future research priorities, and enhancing the potential of information and communication technologies.

Through its objectives–Review, Reflect, Recommend and Innovate – the project assesses current capabilities and identifies gaps, best practices, lessons learned and research priorities for the EU. Through communities of practice and dialogue forums, it brings together policymakers, civilian and military practitioners, academic experts and the beneficiaries of EU interventions. It will produce a tailored set of recommendations on the policy priorities for the EU and Information and Communication Technologies needed for effective civilian conflict prevention.

For more information about the project, you can visit www.woscap.eu, developed through our [Peace Portal](#).

Great Lakes Project

Policy & Advocacy Eastern and Central Africa,

Since it began in 2012, the Great Lakes Project has worked to build the capacity of civil society organisations in Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo. The project also works with the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR). The ICGLR is an inter-governmental organisation in the African Great Lakes region, promoting sustainable peace and development. 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).

One of the major highlights for 2015 is closer collaboration with the ICGLR. This became possible through close cooperation with the ICGLR Regional Civil Society Forum, the ICGLR executive secretariat and the ICGLR national coordinators in a number of key countries. This is noteworthy as we aim to strengthen the ICGLR as a regional conflict prevention and peacebuilding institution through this project.

As a part of this collaboration, the project supported the establishment of national civil society fora in Rwanda, Democratic Republic of Congo, Zambia, Kenya and South Sudan. This structure will allow for formalised, legitimate interactions between regional civil society organisations and the ICGLR. This will provide a platform for discussion and activities as well as policy influence of ICGLR and member states. This is important as this builds on the capacity of local civil society actors to engage with national and regional ICGLR

representatives as well as their respective governments. In this way, civil society can bring their crucial insights from the ground on the threats and the interventions needed for conflict prevention and peacebuilding.

We also worked with the ICGLR executive secretariat and its women's forum in holding a women's peacebuilding workshop, where strategic discussions between women from the region and the ICGLR executive secretariat took place. One agreement is to establish a regional pool of women mediators as well as developing a regional action plan for UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security.

Great Lakes Project partners jointly and individually engaged on the emerging political crisis in Burundi at national, regional and international levels in 2015. This led to local level engagements with civil society organisations and political actors, development and contribution to regional advocacy calls and participation in international lobby and advocacy. Other advocacy engagements took place with the European Union representative for the Great Lakes region and key European External Action Service representatives; providing updates to United Nations agencies in New York; and facilitating lobby engagements of Burundian civil society.

For more information about the project, you can visit www.greatlakesproject-africa.org, developed through our [Peace Portal](#).



A Network of People
Building Peace



Un réseau de personnes
pour l'édification de la paix



Люди, строящие мир



Una red de personas
construyendo paz

GPPAC's new logo

In 2015, we decided to work on a new logo and visual identity. Since its beginning in 2003, GPPAC has come a long way, evolving into a global network of hundreds of civil society organisations all working for conflict prevention and peacebuilding worldwide. To reflect this evolution, we felt it was time to update our visual identity.

Our new logo retains core elements of the previous one, such as the round shape and the blue colour, which ensures continuity and recognition of the work done to date, and it introduces a new map of the globe, which will be available with three different geographical focuses (Europe and Africa, Americas, and Asia), representing the global scale of our network and activities.

It also highlights our global structure around regional networks and the regional nature of many conflicts. GPPAC regions will be able to choose which logo to use, ensuring that their region is visible in their communications. The map's intricate structures symbolise the complexity of conflict and the need to consider many different points of view to build lasting peace.

We are also introducing a new tagline: "A Network of People Building Peace." We believe that nothing better represents the true spirit of our network, made of people working together for peace. The tagline was translated into the main languages used in our network, to allow our members to reach out locally more effectively.



Financial report

Donors

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

In 2015, GPPAC received funding from the following donors:

- Austrian Development Agency
- Cordaid
- European Commission
- Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Rockefeller Brothers Fund
- Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Fundraising

In 2015, GPPAC secured two major grants that provide a foundation for working towards the long-term sustainability of the organisation and network. The first is a five-year Strategic Partnership, together with GPPAC International Steering Group member World Federalist Movement-Institute for Global Policy (WFM-IGP), with the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The partnership seeks to develop the capacities of civil society organisations in low- and lower-middle-income countries for lobby and advocacy in conflict prevention and peacebuilding.

The second grant marks the first time GPPAC has received funding from the European Commission. GPPAC coordinates

the Horizon 2020 research framework, the Whole-of-Society Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding (WOSCAP) project and involves a consortium of ten partners and four GPPAC members based in the project's case study countries (Georgia, Mali, Ukraine and Yemen).

GPPAC also partnered in an application with The Hague Institute for Global Justice submitted to the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research WOTRO Science for Global Development (NWO-WOTRO) that was approved in late 2015. The project starts in January 2016.

Partnerships and Alliances

The end of GPPAC's 2011-2015 strategic plan coincided with the conclusion of two major collaborations. This includes the five-year alliance with PAX, Amnesty International Netherlands and Free Press Unlimited under the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs MFSII funding framework.

The year also marked the end of the three-year consortium led by GPPAC in partnership with the Alliance for Peacebuilding and the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies that was supported by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund.

GPPAC continued its partnership with Nairobi Peace Initiative-Africa, NPI-Africa, (GPPAC Eastern & Central Africa) and ACCORD (GPPAC Southern Africa) in a project on the Great Lakes region of Africa; and with the Women's Peacemakers

Program (WPP), Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), Abaad, Oxfam Novib and Hivos in a project amplifying women's voices in the MENA region. The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs supports both projects.

GPPAC is also part of a collaboration led by West Africa Network for Peacebuilding, WANEP, (GPPAC West Africa) that supports civil society in Mali to strengthen a human security approach to peace and security. The Austrian Development Agency (ADA) is funding this project.

Finally, GPPAC worked in partnership with Quaker United Nations Office, QUNO, on a project supported by the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs contributing to the 2015 review of the United Nations Peacebuilding Architecture.

Outlook

GPPAC begins 2016 with a new five-year strategic plan and a new funding situation. While the 2011-2015 strategic period was enabled by core support from the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the five -year Strategic Partnership takes on a different character. Moving towards a more project-oriented approach, we will continue seeking to grow our income by focusing on securing long-term, multi-year grants. We will give priority to collaboration with network members and other partners that complement our vision and mission. At the same time, diversifying sources of income remains an important element of contributing to the long-term sustainability of the network.

Balance sheet

Balance sheet as at December 31, 2015 (after appropriation of the result)

Assets	2015	2014
Tangible fixed assets		
Equipment	8,336	13,590
Total	8,336	13,590
Current assets		
Receivables	985,236	393,331
Cash and cash equivalents	924,178	715,079
Total	1,909,414	1,108,410
Total	1,917,750	1,122,000

all amount in Euros

Liabilities	2015	2014
Reserves		
Continuity reserve	93,223	73,051
Short-term reserve	4,729	3,396
Total	97,952	76,447
Short-term liabilities		
Accounts payable	30,993	39,215
Taxes and social security payments	76,906	67,518
Received pre-payments donors	1,569,872	856,050
Accruals, provisions and other liabilities	142,027	82,770
Total short-term liabilities	1,819,798	1,045,553
Total	1,917,750	1,122,000

all amount in Euros

Statement of income

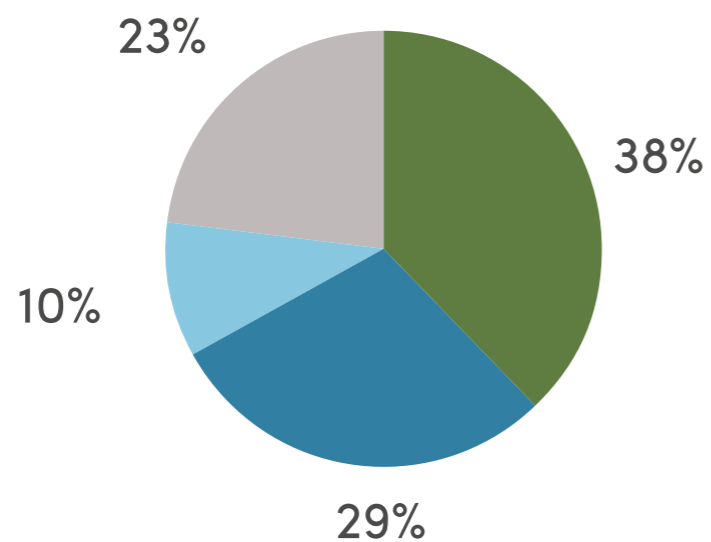
Statement of income and expenditure for the year 2015

Income	Realisation 2015	Budget 2015	Realisation 2014
Grants from governments and others	4,030,542	3,900,000	2,901,476
Income other than grants	80,537	0	53,223
Sum of income	4,111,079	3,900,000	2,954,699
Expenses			
Expenditure on behalf of the objective			
Network strengthening & regional action	1,481,222	1,400,000	1,095,837
Action learning	1,107,122	1,100,000	627,286
Policy and advocacy	388,867	350,000	645,099
Public outreach	892,856	850,000	378,090
Online partnerships	114	0	67
Total	3,870,181	3,700,000	2,746,379
Expenditure fundraising			
Costs obtaining government grants and others	59,886	50,000	48,276
Management & administration			
Costs management & administration	159,506	150,000	158,377
Sum of expenses	4,089,573	3,900,000	2,953,032
Surplus/deficit	21,506	0	1,662
Appropriation of result			
Continuity reserve	20,173		7,621
Short-term reserve	1,333		-5,959
	21,506		1,662

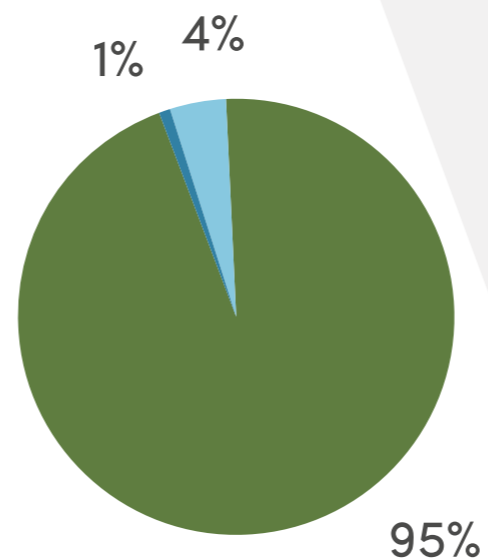
all amount in Euros

The income of the GPPAC Foundation increased in 2015 to EUR 4,111,079 from EUR 2,954,699 in 2014. The financial year could be closed with a positive result of EUR 21,506. Accon AVM Controlepraktijk B.V. audited GPPAC's full accounts. We publish the audited accounts on our website www.gppac.net.

Expenditure per programme 2015

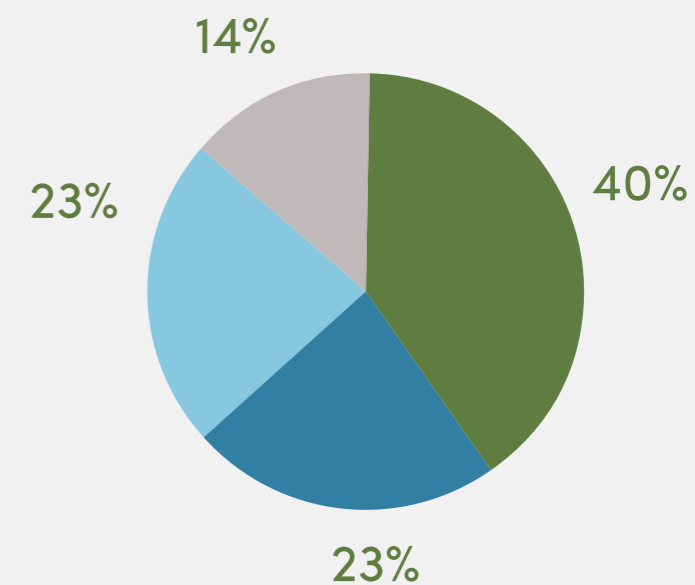


- Network strengthening & Regional action
- Action learning
- Policy and advocacy
- Public outreach



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

Expenditure per programme 2014



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



Organisation & Governance

Global Secretariat Staff

Jenny Aulin

Programme Manager Action Learning
Regional Coordinator West Africa

Gesa Bent

Coordinator Gender
Regional Coordinator Western Balkans

Victoria Carreras Lloveras

Manager Communications and Online Partnerships

Charlotte Crockett

Programme Manager Network Strengthening,
Regional Coordinator Eastern & Central Africa (until April 2015)
Southern Africa and the Pacific (from April 2015)

Charlotte Divin

Programme Assistant Human Security (from April 2015)

Deniz Düzenli

Content Manager
Regional Coordinator Middle East and North Africa

Marte Hellema

Programme Manager Public Outreach
Regional Coordinator Asia Pacific (until April 2015)

Gizem Kiliç

Communications and Events Assistant (from April 2015)

Kees Kolsteeg

Finance Manager

Paul Kosterink

Coordinator Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

Shireen Lau

Coordinator Programme Development

Kristina Miletic

Project Assistant Whole-of-Society Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding (from June 2015)

Zahid Movlazadeh

Programme Manager Action Learning,
Regional Coordinator Central Asia, Caucasus and Eastern Europe

Matilda Nahabedian

Interim Coordinator Programme Development (from May 2015)

Ingrid Peroti

Office Manager

Giovanni Puttin

Online Project Manager

Pascal Richard

Coordinator Great Lakes Project

Darynell Rodriguez Torres

Programme Manager Policy and Advocacy
Regional Coordinator Europe, North America and Latin America & the Caribbean

Peter van Tuijl

Executive Director

Gabriëlla Vogelaar

Project Coordinator EU Peacebuilding Review

Interns**Eric Sánchez**

Action Learning

Jessica Schonewille

Action Learning

Governance

The GPPAC Foundation is a foundation under Dutch Law. 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 must be members 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 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 receives compensation within the Terms and Conditions of Employment of the GPPAC Foundation, at a rate commensurate with the Guidelines for compensation of Directors of Charitable Organisations, established by the Netherlands Professional Association of Charitable Organisations.

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. Peter van Tuijl is the executive director of the GPPAC Foundation and was appointed by the Board as per first of August 2007.

His gross salary of 2015 amounted to € 90.908 (2014: € 89.618).

This is including holiday allowance but excluding pension premium. He received no other allowances.

The Chamber of Commerce number of GPPAC is 4121740.

Board Members

Sharon Bhagwan Rolls

Chair

Executive Director femLINKPACIFIC Suva, Fiji

Joris Voorhoeve

Vice Chair

Professor at the University of 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), Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

Augusto Miclat

Member (until October 2015)

Executive Director, Initiatives for International Dialogue (IID), Davao, Philippines

Walter Shikuku Odhiambo

Member

Executive Director of the Nairobi Peace Initiative Africa (NPI-Africa), Nairobi, Kenya

Miguel Álvarez Gándara

Member (from November 2015)

President of Servicios y Asesoría para la Paz (SERAPAZ), Mexico City, México

Organisational Development

Supported by the achievement of many substantive and positive financial results, the GPPAC organisation had a very busy but stable year in 2015. Within the parameters of a small organisation, we see a healthy in- and outflow of human resources. We are happy to report that staff members who have worked with GPPAC move on to exciting new positions in international or regional organisations, as well as in civil society. On the recruitment side, there is a consistent high interest to work for GPPAC.

The funding environment is volatile, and required the start of a process to review the GPPAC organisation towards 2016. The main imperative for this review is the need to accommodate a shift towards a more project-oriented way of work. Fewer donors are interested in providing core funding. The resulting tension to be managed is how to serve our principle mission of supporting the whole of the GPPAC network and the Strategic Plan 2016-2020, versus the focus on selected configurations of GPPAC regions and limited policy objectives in projects for which funding is sought and obtained. In sum, how to ensure coherence between GPPAC and its Strategic Plan 2016-2020 and the aggregate of projects implemented by GPPAC, as coordinated by the Global Secretariat. The GPPAC Board agreed with a transition phase of six months in the first half of 2016 to construct and test revised ways of work to deal with these issues.

Furthermore, the construction of a database to collect outcomes of our work was completed the past year. A three-year evaluation of GPPAC, conducted under the International Lobby and Advocacy component of the larger evaluation of the Dutch government funded MFS2 grant, was published in June.

The way GPPAC works with outcome mapping as a methodology for monitoring and results measurement was published as a case study in a new book co-edited by some of the most authoritative experts in the monitoring and evaluation field.



GPPAC International Steering Group

Eastern and Central Africa

Nairobi Peace Initiative-Africa (NPI-Africa)

Mr Walter Odhiambo

Executive Director

www.npi-africa.org

Southern Africa

Ecumenical Church Leaders Forum (ECLF)

Bishop Ambrose Moyo

Executive Director

www.eclfz.org

West Africa

West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)

Mr Chukwuemeka Eze

Executive Director

www.wanep.org

Latin America and the Caribbean

Regional Coordination for Economic and Social Research (CRIES)

Ms Ana Bourse

Executive Director

www.cries.org

North America

Alliance for Peacebuilding (AfP)

Ms Melanie Greenberg

President and CEO

www.allianceforpeacebuilding.org

South Asia

Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS)

Mr Imtiaz Ahmed

Executive Director

www.rcss.org

The Pacific

femLINKPACIFIC

Ms Sharon Bhagwan Rolls

Executive Director

www.femlinkpacific.org.fj

Southeast Asia

Initiatives for International Dialogue (IID)

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 Raya Kadyrova

Director

www.fti.org.kg

Middle East & North Africa

Permanent Peace Movement (PPM)

Mr Fadi Abi Allam

President

www.ppm-lebanon.org

Western CIS

Non-Violence International

Mr Andre Kamenshikov

Director

www.nonviolenceinternational.net

Caucasus

International Center on Conflict & Negotiation (ICCN)

Ms Maya Katsitadze

Director

www.iccn.ge

Western Balkans

Nansen Dialogue Centre Montenegro

Ms Ivana Gajovic

Director

www.nansen-dialogue.net

Europe

Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC)

Mr Darynell Rodriguez Torres

www.gppac.net

International members

World Vision International

Mr Ekkehard Forberg

www.wvi.org

World Federalist Movement

Mr William Pace

www.wfm-igp.org

European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO)

Ms Sonya Reines-Djivanides

www.eplo.org

GPPAC's Regional Representatives are based in:

Nairobi, Kenya

Bulawayo, Zimbabwe

Accra, Ghana

Buenos Aires, Argentina

Washington, United States

Colombo, Sri Lanka

Suva, Fiji Islands

Davao City, Philippines

Tokyo, Japan

Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

Beirut, Lebanon

Moscow, Russia

Tbilisi, Georgia

Podgorica, Montenegro

The Hague, the Netherlands

GPPAC's International ISG members are based in:

Berlin, Germany

New York, USA

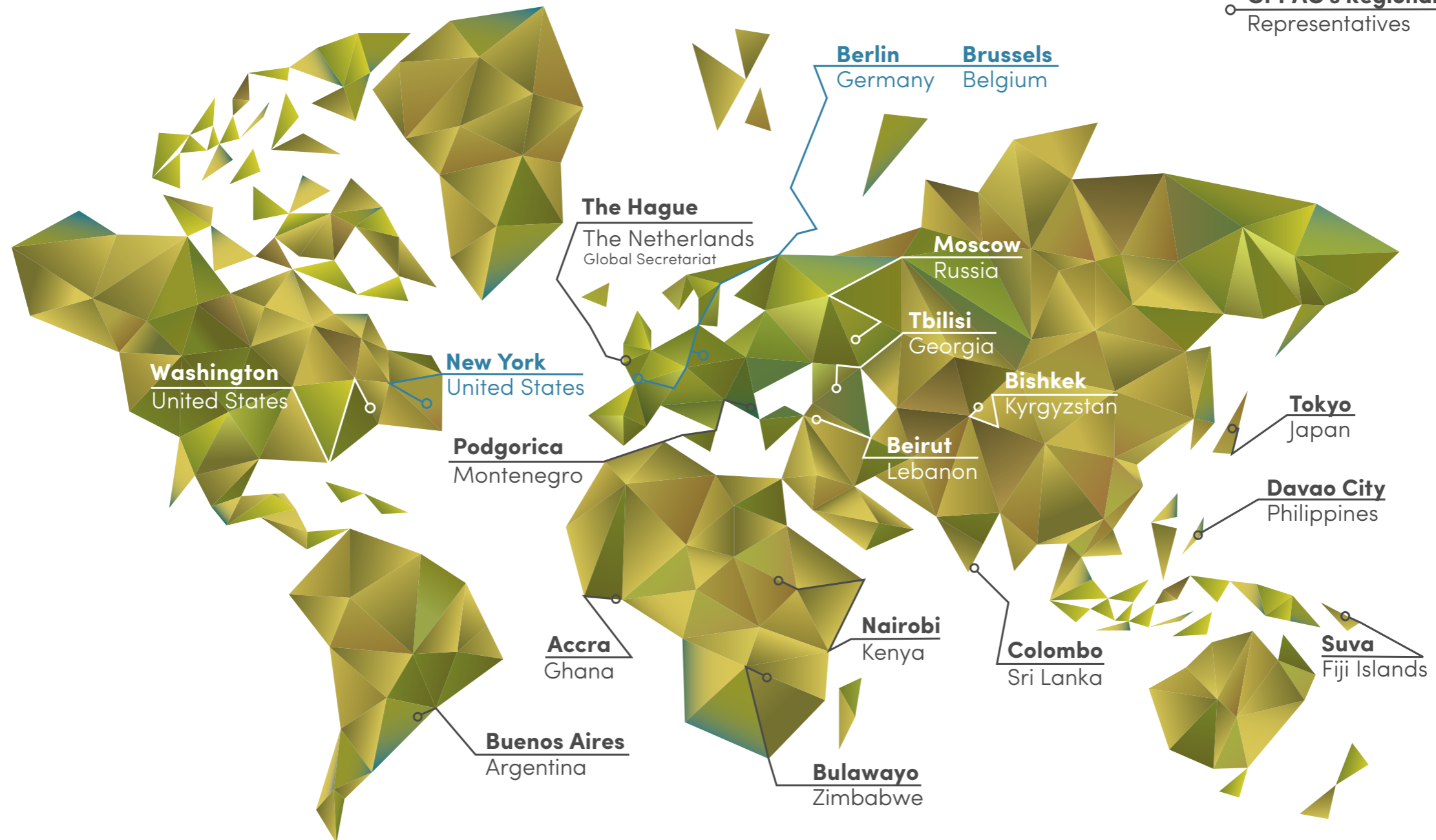
Stockholm, Sweden

Brussels, Belgium

GPPAC's Regional Representatives & International ISG members

GPPAC's International
ISG members

GPPAC's Regional
Representatives



About GPPAC

The Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict is a member-led network of civil society organisations 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.

GPPAC members from around the world collaborate on issues of common interest. As part of its mission to work towards a shift from reaction to prevention of violent conflict, the network supports multi-actor collaboration and advocates local ownership of conflict prevention strategies.

Together, GPPAC members create 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.

Colofon

Editor

GPPAC Communications

Design and Layout

De Zaak P.

Published by

The Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict
Laan van Meerdervoort 70
2517 AN The Hague, The Netherlands

T +31 (0)70 3110970

E info@gppac.net

I www.gppac.net, www.peaceportal.org



A Network of People
Building Peace

