

Financial report 2024
issued to
GPPAC Foundation
at
THE HAGUE

Contents

1	Board report	3
2	Financial Report	9
2.1	Balance sheet as at 31 December 2024	10
2.2	Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year 2024	11
2.3	Notes to the Accounts	13
2.4	Notes to the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024	15
2.5	Notes to the statement of Income and Expenditure for the year 2024	19
3	Auditor's report	26
4	Appendix: Donor overview 2024	29
4.1	Donor Overview 2024	30

*GPPAC Foundation,
The Hague (Legal seat in Amsterdam)*

1 Board Report

BOARD REPORT 2024

2024 witnessed significant change for GPPAC, both challenging and positive. Due to changes imposed by the Swedish government, Sida experienced delays in formally approving funding for 2024, leading to a subsequent delay in disbursement of its grant funds to GPPAC until May. Unfortunately, again as a consequence of changes in the government's priorities, Sida also announced that its long-standing partnership with GPPAC would conclude by the end of 2024. In positive news, GPPAC learned in June 2024 that it had been selected as one of 9 strategic partners in a new 8-year program of the Netherlands' Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the "Contributing to Peaceful and Safe Societies" funding framework. In late 2024, GPPAC was informed that a long-awaited funding commitment with the European Union on climate-sensitive peacebuilding would finally go forward, with a start date of 1 January 2025.

1. Governance

The interim Chief Operating Officer hired in late 2023 left GPPAC in January 2024, leading to the recruitment of a new Chief Operating Officer in February, who has remained in function since then. While the new funding sources have enabled a more stable financial footing for GPPAC, given the timing of their contracting, the process for hiring an Executive Director was postponed until 2025.

2024 saw two members of GPPAC's Board step down, including the former Treasurer. A new member subsequently joined in the role of Treasurer.

GPPAC Board composition, April 2025

Yoshioka Tatsuya, Chair

Rob Zeldenrust, Treasurer

Charlotte Divin

Nqobile Moyo

Lucy Nuseibeh

GPPAC received funding from Peace Nexus to improve the network's governance model to better align with today's landscape as well as to improve the accountability to the members of the GPPAC network. The project will be implemented in 2025.

2. Finances, donor relations, and fundraising

In 2024, GPPAC received financial support from the Swedish International Development Agency (Sida), UN Women/Women's Peace & Humanitarian Fund (WPHF), the Netherlands' Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the European Union, Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (for the Pacific Women's Mediators Network program led by GPPAC Pacific undertaken in collaboration with ActionAid Australia as the fiscal sponsor of the Shifting the Power Coalition), ICAN (for a NORAD-funded project entitled "Building Bridges: Women Peacebuilders Reclaim Peace, Redefine Security"), and Partners Global (for a USAID-funded project entitled "Powered by the People").

Following the elections in Sweden ushering in a conservative government which subsequently pursued drastic changes and cuts to overseas development assistance, Sida informed GPPAC in mid-2024 that its funding would end by 31 December 2024.

However, the efforts to diversify funding pursued in 2023 yielded positive results, with 2 significant grants being accorded in 2024: one from the Netherlands' Ministry of Foreign Affairs and one from the European Union.

On 26 April 2024, GPPAC was informed that it had been selected for a grant under the “Contributing to Peaceful and Safe Societies” grant programme of the Netherlands’ Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA). The grant covers a period of 8 years (1 June 2024-31 December 2031). The grant’s inception period began in 2024 and is expected to continue through mid-2025, in accordance with the execution of required baseline analyses. This will necessarily inform all future planning for the next seven years, and will help to provide a basis of financial certainty for the organization. As an adaptable funding program, there is space for the MFA grant to cover surge capacity costs related to the inception phase and ad hoc capacity needs throughout the 8 years. However, the program will not cover all of the operational costs of the Secretariat at 100% for the duration of the grant, nor does it cover the entire global network of GPPAC. As such, additional funding streams will continue to be sought.

Towards the end of 2024, GPPAC was informed by the EU’s Foreign Policy Instrument (FPI) Service that the long-awaited grant to GPPAC for a 3-year project on climate-sensitive peacebuilding would finally move forward, with a grant start date of 1 January 2025. The project enables further coverage of operational costs of the Secretariat as well as part of GPPAC’s network, however, funding gaps do remain.

Our partnership with Women’s Peace & Humanitarian Fund (WPHF)/UN Women continues to progress, with WPHF/UN Women again extending the partnership, now until October 2025.

GPPAC closed the 2024 year with a positive result of EUR 13,297. A part of this result, EUR 6,175, is added to the continuity reserve. The remaining amount of EUR 7,122, which equals the interest accrued for 2024, is added to the earmarked reserve and will be used within the framework of the various grants.

3. Organisational support

GPPAC network governance

In 2024, for the first time in almost 5 years, GPPAC was able to convene an in-person meeting of its International Steering Group (ISG) in Tokyo, Japan. Representatives from all of GPPAC’s regions and its Working Groups came together to reflect on 20+ years of impact, adapt to challenges and needs, and co-create concrete and collective peacebuilding action, with a view to preparing the groundwork for the next Strategic Plan (covering the period 2026-2031). In addition to the in-person ISG meeting in Tokyo, three online ISG meetings were held in 2024, in April, July, and November.

In addition to the ISG meetings, our focus regarding network governance in 2024 was two-fold: 1) strengthening the membership application process and 2) initiating discussions around the ways of working of the Working Groups. In close consultation with the membership, a new membership application form was designed, to enable additional information about all that prospective members could bring to the network, in terms of experience and expertise. The GS also convened the chairs & co-chairs of the Working Groups at an in-person gathering in The Hague in November to initiate reflections on their efforts and role to-date and begin discussions around assessing, with a view to strengthening, the Working Groups’ structure and functioning.

GPPAC Global Secretariat

The Global Secretariat organised a week-long team retreat in July 2024. Supported by an external facilitator, the retreat enabled a team reflection on the GS’s role in light of the changing funding reality from un-earmarked towards project-specific funding.

The position of Chief Operating Officer was extended from late 2023 through mid-2025 to support the Global Secretariat’s day-to-day management. The potential recruitment of a permanent Executive Director will be considered by the Board in 2025, in light of the funding available.

As of 31 December 2024, the GPPAC Global Secretariat had nine employees. Our sick leave percentage for 2024 was 3.3% (2023: 2%). This is below the average in The Netherlands, 6.4% for 2024 (Source: Central Bureau Statistics, non-profit organisations (Dutch: Niet-commerciële dienstverlening)).

GPPAC Quality Management

The annual external audit of our Quality Management system took place in February 2024. The auditor's visit was a combination of a certificate renewal visit for ISO 9001:2015 and the assessment of the ISO 9001:2015 Partos V2018 standard. Both assessments were successfully completed.

The Quality Manual was updated and the new version approved by the management team on 14 February 2024.

4. Integrity

GPPAC Global Secretariat

Integrity and accountability remain at the heart of GPPAC's work, both at the network and the Global Secretariat level, as we strive to conduct all our operations with honesty and transparency. The Code of Conduct and Reporting and Investigation Protocols updated in late 2023 were presented to and agreed upon by the Global Secretariat team in early 2024. To further embed and integrate integrity in daily operations and our working environment, we organised a dedicated training on integrity for the GS team during the team retreat in July 2024. In 2025, we will focus on raising staff awareness, thinking together about and discussing vulnerabilities and risks under the guidance of an external specialist as part of an Integrity and Culture plan. We did not receive any integrity violation reports in 2024 regarding the GPPAC Global Secretariat.

GPPAC member organisations

No integrity violations involving member organisations were reported in 2024.

5. Communications

Throughout 2024, GPPAC continued its efforts to position the network as a thought leader in peacebuilding and conflict prevention, reaching its target audience (members, policymakers, and donors) through various communication channels, including the website, social media, and the newsletter.

2024 saw a continued increase in followers to GPPAC's various communications platforms: the number of followers on Instagram grew by 20,1%, while the number of followers on LinkedIn grew by 15.2%. While growth on the X platform and on Facebook was smaller, with only a 1.8% and 1.1% increase respectively, this may be a reflection of the departure of many target audience actors from the platforms due to changes in their policies.

At the July 2024 GS team retreat, a training on mobile phone photography was given to all team members to bolster the skills for contributing to GPPAC's communications activities.

In 2024, GPPAC also began a strategic collaboration with expert storytellers in the aim of capturing the full experience of GPPAC membership into an easy-to-understand narrative for both internal and external communications purposes. The work is closely linked to redesigning GPPAC's PMEL system to co-create a shared, evolving narrative that resonates with members, fostering belonging and inviting active contributions.

As key peacebuilding donors shift their priorities and reduce funding, the need to communicate the importance, relevance, and impact of peacebuilding has never been more urgent. Moving forward in 2025, we will continue building on the shared story of GPPAC. 2025 will also mark GPPAC's 20th anniversary, providing a key milestone to commemorate through various communications efforts. 2025 will also see the start of the co-creation process to develop a new Strategic Plan (2026-2031). Additionally, we will continue to promote content related to projects funded by the WPHF, the NL Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the EU, aligning our communication approach with these initiatives, working closely with GPPAC members with expertise in communication to mentor and develop the skills of other members.

6. Planning, monitoring, evaluation and learning

Building on the lessons learned from the 2023 Mid-Term Review of our 2021-2025 Strategic Plan, GPPAC has been exploring the development of a simplified, participatory PMEL framework that prioritises learning and adaptive programming across the network. This includes:

A shared narrative (as briefly presented in the above section on Communications), a simplified Theory of Change (ToC), that resonates with at all network levels, creates ownership, and allows for strategic focus, in alignment with key projects, and for flexibility in adjustments.

A light and targeted MEL framework, including indicators and/or learning questions that support the network at all levels to purposefully test, learn, and adapt (linked to the ToC).

A light MEL process, including timeline and methodologies, that allows for a proper learning loop and adaptation at all levels.

The inception phase of the NL MFA grant program (June 2024-at least June 2025) has provided space to move forward with consultations in the aim of co-designing the simplified PMEL framework. The baseline studies taking place as part of that inception phase will result in reports by the end of May 2025, which will feed into that re-design. The process of developing a new Strategic Plan for the period of 2026-2031 will also give space to the refinement of the new PMEL framework. In recognition of these needs, the PMEL team within the Global Secretariat will be restructured to provide for more capacity going forward in 2025, and to cohere all PMEL efforts across the various projects for a unified organisation- and network-wide approach.

7. Global and regional activities

Global activities

2024 was a crucial year for GPPAC's policy engagement at the global level. The negotiations for the Pact for the Future and 2025 Peacebuilding Architecture Review (PBAR) provided significant opportunities for local realities to inform a more realistic and impactful global policy.

During the negotiations for the Pact for the Future, GPPAC members provided their input to the first draft of the document, informing the advocacy at the global level. Through bilateral and group engagements with Member States, we were able to secure references to the follow-up implementation, UN coherence and the second progress study on the YPS to be included in the Pact for the Future adopted by the General Assembly on 22 September 2024.

As part of our engagement in the 2025 PBAR, we continued to raise awareness among local peacebuilders, including by supporting GPPAC members in Eastern and Central Africa and West Africa to organise regional consultations (on 11 November and 17 December 2024) to ensure that local perspectives are properly documented and inform Member States and the UN actors. Together with UNFPA, GPPAC members also co-organised a youth 2025 PBAR consultation from 10-11 December at the UN in New York.

Additionally, members from the four priority countries under the new NL MFA program, along with representatives of the wider GPPAC network participated in the second Civil Society-UN Dialogue on Peacebuilding in December 2024, further amplifying members' expertise and enabling them to influence global policy.

Finally, GPPAC members continued their efforts to inform the global policy on Youth, Peace and Security (YPS), leading to the reinvigoration of the Group of Champions on YPS, strengthening its ties with civil society and enhancing the implementation of the YPS under the leadership of young people.

As part of our NGO partnership with the Women's Peace & Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) for the implementation of its Rapid Response Window (RRW), GPPAC has been supporting a number of projects focused on the participation of women in conflict prevention and peacebuilding processes. For example, a few projects in the OTP aimed at strengthening the organisational capacities of civil society actors, while a project in Kyrgyzstan sought to empower women peacebuilders to work with the local women affected by trauma as a result of violent armed conflict.

Regional activities

At the regional level, GPPAC members remain in the lead in setting their priorities and designing activities to fulfill their annual plans. Some achievements include:

GPPAC West Africa organised an in-person Regional Steering Group meeting in Abuja, Nigeria, from November 4-7, 2024, convening members from across the region in a context where geopolitical realities have shifted, for example, with Niger withdrawing from ECOWAS. Thanks to the RSG meeting, West Africa members could agree on actions to take going forward focused on enhancing understanding of security dynamics in West Africa, particularly in Niger; strengthening regional cooperation and collaboration among GPPAC West Africa members; providing concrete strategies to address regional security challenges; and developing a roadmap for coordinated action to support peace and security efforts in Niger and the broader region.

Similarly, the Eastern & Central Africa network hosted an in-person Regional Steering Group (RSG) meeting in Kampala, Uganda, from 11-14 November 2024. In addition to providing space to facilitate learning and exchange of best practices among ECA members, with updates shared from individual countries, decisions made on new applications, and agreement reached on priorities for Somalia, Uganda, and the region, the RSG included a one-day session dedicated to a Regional Consultation on the UN Peacebuilding Architecture Review.

The Eastern Europe regional network held its first in-person meeting since 2019. Seventeen regional network members as well as a representative of the GPPAC Global Secretariat met in Chelm, Poland to discuss the prospects for peacebuilding work in a context characterised by active conflict threatening the wider region and beyond and to design regional network activities going forward. Members also discussed the further functioning of the regional network including the election of a new regional secretariat.

8. Risks and mitigation

A program-specific risk & mitigation grid was prepared in October 2024 for the NL MFA CPSS program for 2025. The organisation-wide risk grid, last updated in 2023, will be reviewed and, where applicable, updated in 2025.

9. Budget 2025

In November 2024, GPPAC's board approved the 2025 budget. However, as the EU Climate project had not yet been contracted at that time, the 2025 budget only covered the grants from the MFA and the WPHF/RRW.

The board met in February 2025 and improved the revised 2025 budget, including the funding coming from the project with the EU.

10. Looking forward

With the conclusion of the baseline studies and inception phase of the Netherlands 'Ministry of Foreign Affairs' "Contributing to Peaceful and Safe Societies" grant program in mid-2025, the second half of 2025 will focus on sensemaking of the baseline findings to inform future planning for both the regions involved (West Africa, East & Central Africa, and the Middle East & North Africa) and for the Global Secretariat. Throughout the course of 2025, efforts will focus on the development of a learning agenda and fostering cross-regional exchange and collaboration; essential non-region-specific objectives of the MFA grant.

With the new EU project starting in January 2025, GPPAC will also seek to bolster capacity within the GS to support the launch of the project, including an inception phase and baseline analysis to determine the priority activities for the 3 regions covered by the grant (Central Asia, Latin America & the Caribbean, and South Asia). While the new EU grant will add to the basis of financial certainty for the organization, provided by the MFA & WPHF grants, additional funding streams will continue to be sought to ensure coverage of all operational costs of the Secretariat at 100% and the global network of GPPAC.

*GPPAC Foundation,
The Hague (Legal seat in Amsterdam)*

2 Financial Report

2.1 Balance sheet as at December 31, 2024 (after appropriation of the result)

(all amounts in euro)

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets		
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	7,287	9,692
Intangible assets	0	0
	7,287	9,692
Current assets		
Receivables	110,496	144,503
Cash and cash equivalents	3,191,292	692,299
	3,301,788	836,802
	3,309,075	846,494
Liabilities		
Reserves		
Continuity reserve	93,456	87,281
Earmarked reserve	7,122	0
	100,578	87,281
Short-term liabilities		
Accounts payable	13,331	33,843
Taxes and social security payments	35,324	27,752
Received pre-payments donors	2,964,758	600,288
Accruals, provisions and other liabilities	195,084	97,330
	3,208,497	759,213
	3,309,075	846,494

2.2 Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year 2024

(all amounts in euro)

	Realisation 2024	Realisation 2023
Income		
Grants from governments and others	1,841,441	1,557,939
Income other than grants	13,107	5,138
Sum of income	1,854,548	1,563,077
Expenses		
Expenditure on behalf of the objective		
Result area 1: Network and Learning	1,121,371	934,183
Result area 2: Policy change	505,249	316,402
	1,626,619	1,250,585
Expenditure fundraising		
Costs obtaining government grants and others	38,963	91,352
Management & administration		
Costs management & administration	175,669	216,002
Sum of expenses	1,841,251	1,557,939
Surplus/deficit	13,297	5,138

GPPAC Foundation,
The Hague (Legal seat in Amsterdam)

Appropriation of result

Continuity reserve	6,175	5,138
Earmarked reserve	7,122	0
	<hr/>	
	13,297	5,138

2.3 Notes to the accounts

2.3.1 Foundation

- The foundation was formed on September 1, 1997 and is statutorily domiciled in Amsterdam. As of January 1st, 2011, the Foundation hosting the Global Secretariat of GPPAC has changed its name from European Centre for Conflict Prevention (ECCP) to GPPAC Foundation.
- The objectives of the Foundation are to contribute to the prevention and management of violent conflicts by providing initiatives that seek to provide early warning signals and early actions.
- The main task of the GPPAC Foundation is to act as the Global Secretariat of the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC), the worldwide civil society-led network to build a new international consensus on peacebuilding and the prevention of violent conflict. The GPPAC program strengthens civil society networks for peace and security by linking local, national, regional, and global action levels and effective engagement with governments, the UN system, and regional organisations.

2.3.2 Financing of the Foundation

- The foundation's income exists from grants from various donors that support the foundation's purpose. Most grants are requested on a yearly basis, and some of the grants are received for more than one year. At the date of signing of this financial report, various grants have been pledged by donors, and others are being discussed and negotiated.
- The foundation has been exploring opportunities for income other than grants by providing training and portal services ("online partnerships"). This resulted in revenues in 2024.
- Based on the aforementioned reasons, the principles of valuation have been based on the continuity of the foundation.

2.3.3 Comparison with the prior year

The principles used for the valuation and determination of results have remained unchanged compared to the prior year. As of 2021, the costs have been allocated to the two objectives (result areas) of the Strategic plan 2021-2025, Network and Learning, and Policy change.

2.3.4 General accounting principles for the preparation of the financial statements

- The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with RJ 640.
- In applying the accounting policies and rules for the preparation of the financial statements, the board of the organization makes various judgments and estimates that may be essential for the amounts recognized in the financial statements. If applicable, the nature of these judgments and estimates, including the assumptions used, is included in the notes to the relevant financial statement items. Actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and underlying assumptions are continuously assessed. Revisions and estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate and or revisions occur and in future financial years for which the revision has consequences.
- All legal entities that can be controlled, jointly controlled, or significantly influenced are considered to be related parties. Also, entities that can control the organization are considered to be related parties. In addition, the board, statutory directors, other key management of GPPAC, and close relatives are regarded as related parties.
- Transactions with related parties are disclosed in the notes insofar as they are not transacted under normal market conditions. The nature, extent, and other information are disclosed if this is necessary to provide the required insight.
- Valuation of assets and liabilities and determination of the result is under the historical cost convention. Unless presented otherwise, the relevant principle for the specific balance sheet item, assets, and liabilities are presented at face value.
- Financial instruments include both primary financial instruments, such as receivables and payables, and derivative financial instruments (derivatives). For the principles of primary financial instruments, reference is made to the paragraph principles of valuation of assets and liabilities. GPPAC does not use derivative financial instruments.

GPPAC Foundation,
The Hague (Legal seat in Amsterdam)

- Income and expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis. Profit is only included when realized on the balance sheet date. Losses originating before the end of the financial year are considered if they have become known before preparing the financial statements.
- Intangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less amortization and, if applicable, fewer impairments in value. Depreciation is based on the estimated useful life and calculated as a fixed percentage of the cost. Depreciation is provided from the date an asset comes into use.
- Tangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated depreciation and, if applicable, fewer impairments in value. Depreciation is based on the estimated useful life and calculated as a fixed percentage of cost, taking into account any residual value. Depreciation is provided from the date an asset comes into use.
- Upon initial recognition, the receivables are valued at fair value and then valued at amortized cost, which equals the face value, after deducting any provisions. The fair value and amortized cost equal the face value. Any provisions for the risk of doubtful debts are deducted. These provisions are determined based on individual assessments of the receivables.
- The cash is valued at face value. If cash equivalents are not freely disposable, this has been considered in the valuation.
- The foundation has formed a continuity reserve to finance any negative operating risks of the organization. The continuity reserve is adjusted with movements in the above items. The earmarked reserve concerns the equity capital of the foundation, to which the association's board has set conditions for its use. Uses of these appropriated reserves, as well as additions to appropriated reserves, are processed through the appropriation of the result.
- On initial recognition, current liabilities are recognized at fair value. After initial recognition, current liabilities are recognized at the amortized cost price, the amount received, taking into account premiums or discounts, and fewer transaction costs. This usually is the nominal value.

2.3.5 Principles of determination of result

- Income is accounted for in the year to which it relates. Expenditure is accounted for in the year the relevant income is accounted for. Losses are already accounted for as soon as they are foreseeable.
- Operating government grants are included in the profit and loss account in the year to which the subsidized expenses are charged, in which the loss of income is incurred, and in which the operating loss has occurred.
- The foundation has a pension scheme for its employees to which the provisions of the Dutch Pension Act apply and in which contributions are paid on a contractual basis to ABP, the pension fund for employees in the government and education sectors. At year-end 2024, the pension fund has a (current) funding ratio of 111.9% (2023: 110.9%). The premiums are recognized as personnel costs as soon as they are due. Premiums paid in advance are recognized as accrued income if they lead to a refund or a reduction in future payments. Premiums not yet paid are included in the balance sheet as a liability.

The main features of the pension scheme are:

- There is a defined contribution scheme;
- The scheme includes a retirement, partner, and orphan's pension;
- The retirement age in 2024 is 67 years (in 2023: 66 years and 10 months);
- The pensionable basis is the salary minus the AOW-franchise (2024: EUR 17,545) with a maximum of EUR 137,800 in 2024 (2023: EUR 128,810) and taking into account the part-time factor;
- The defined contribution payable for 2024 is 27.00 % of the pensionable basis (in 2023: 27.90 %);
- The foundation is only obliged to pay the premiums. Under no circumstances is there an obligation to make additional payments.

2.3.6 Foreign currencies

Receivables, liabilities, and obligations denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rates prevailing as of the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currency during the financial year are recognized in the financial statements at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date. The exchange differences resulting from the translation as at the balance sheet date are recorded in the profit and loss account.

2.4 Notes to the balance sheet as of December 31, 2024

(all amounts in euro)

Fixed assets

Tangible and intangible assets

	ICT equipment	Other equipment	Total tangible assets	Total intangible assets	Total fixed assets
Cost price 31 December 2023	18,472	1,377	19,849	41,382	61,231
Accumulated depreciation 31 December 2023	-8,779	-1,377	-10,156	-41,382	-51,539
Book value 31 December 2023	9,692	0	9,692	0	9,692
Investments 2024	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation 2024	-2,406	0	-2,406	0	-2,406
Book value 31 December 2024	7,287	0	7,287	0	7,287

Expenses for hardware, software, furniture, fixtures and fittings, and website development with a cost of more than EUR 450 are presented as investments. The yearly depreciation rate is 20 %. As of 1 January 2020, GPPAC has moved to a new office.

Receivables

Receivables can be divided into grant receivables and other receivables.

Grant receivables can be specified as follows:

	2024	2023
	<hr/>	<hr/>
WAA Cameroon EU project	8,993	8,993
Other donors	4,392	5,960
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	13,385	14,953
	=====	=====

Other receivables can be specified as follows:

	2024	2023
	_____	_____
Receivables project partners	81,345	117,283
Other receivables	15,766	12,267
	_____	_____
	97,111	129,550
	=====	=====
Total receivables	110,496	144,503
	=====	=====

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at banks and in hand are available on demand.

Equity

	2024	2023
	_____	_____
Balance as of January 1	87,281	82,143
Result for the financial year	13,297	5,138
	_____	_____
Balance at December 31	100,578	87,281
	=====	=====

The Board decided in May 2019 to establish a continuity reserve of at least EUR 75,000, with the option to allocate any additional funds to enhance the Global Secretariat's capacity, particularly in fundraising efforts. Furthermore, the board recommends acknowledging the favourable balance of income and expenses for 2024, amounting to EUR 6,175, consistent with the appropriation of results outlined in the 2024 statement of income and expenses. Consequently, this proposal has been integrated into the annual financial statements.

	2024	Changes 2024	2023
Continuity reserve	93,456	6,175	87,281
Earmarked reserve	7,122	7,122	0
Balance on December 31	100,578	13,297	87,281
	=====	=====	=====

The Continuity reserve safeguards against short-term risks and ensures the organization possesses a financial cushion to fulfil its long-term obligations. The reserve has been allocated for restructuring the Global Secretariat's capacity, including fundraising.

The Earmarked reserve consists of the interest accrued for 2024 and will be used within the framework of the various grants.

Taxes and social security payments

	2024	2023
Dutch Tax Authority: Social Security premiums	19,863	10,712
Dutch Tax Authority: VAT	6,442	4,032
ABP: pension premiums	9,019	13,008
	35,324	27,752
	=====	=====

Received pre-payments donors

Received pre-payments donors relate to the unspent balance at the end of the year of received installments from our donors.

	2024	2023
Sida	19,089	123,880
UN-Women	37,289	324,983
EU - NEA	39,105	151,425
Dutch MFA	2,043,024	0
EU Climate	810,151	0
Peace Nexus	16,100	0
	2,964,758	600,288
	=====	=====

Accrued liabilities

The items yet to be paid can be broken down as follows:

	2024	2023
Audit fee	34,500	30,855
Holiday allowance	22,376	11,883
Holiday leave days	14,816	18,737
Project invoices to be received	115,035	24,747
Various other liabilities	8,357	8,688
Downsizing costs	0	2,420
	195,084	97,330
	=====	=====

Commitments and receivables not included in the balance sheet

Under a rental contract for its office in The Hague, the foundation must pay EUR 27,022 annually. This rental agreement can be extended for an additional one-year period.

Contracts signed with the service providers Ontwerpwerk, Account Software Groep and BMP partners are leading to a total annual obligation of EUR 16,769 including 21% VAT.

2.5 Notes to the statement of income and expenditure for the year 2024

(all amounts in euro)

	2024	2023
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Grants from governments and others (appropriated income)*		
UNDP	0	59,916
EU NEA	112,320	263,466
Sida 2021-2023	711,149	1,029,064
WAA Cameroon EU project	0	8,993
UN Women	434,135	181,324
Dutch MFA	517,541	0
USAID	45,156	0
Other donors	21,140	15,176
	<hr/>	<hr/>
*: more information in the appendix	1,841,441	1,557,939
	=====	=====
Income other than grants		
Online Partnerships	3,314	3,719
Other revenues	9,793	1,419
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	13,107	5,138
	=====	=====

Expenditures on behalf of the objectives

Objectives	Total costs	Project costs	Progr. man	Operational progr. costs
Result area 1: Network and Learning	1,121,371	701,743	234,154	185,474
Result area 2: Policy change	505,249	298,559	192,123	14,567
Subtotals	1,626,620	1,000,302	426,277	200,041
Total expenditure on behalf of objectives	1,626,620			
Costs of obtaining gov grants and others	38,963			
Costs of management and administration	175,669			
Total expenses	1,841,251			

As of 2021 and in line with the Strategic Plan 2021-2025, GPPAC allocates its expenditures to the two main objectives: result area 1: GPPAC Members increase local, regional, and global impact as a result of the GPPAC platform and result area 2: Policymakers ensure regional and global policies and practices are rooted in the learnings of locally grounded peacebuilding. No budget targets were set for these result areas in the strategic plan.

GPPAC continues to distribute the project costs over the different objectives, including the part of the donor grants that our regional members managed. They accounted for their expenditure with narrative, financial reports, and documents supporting the expenses.

The management costs are related to the staff at the Global Secretariat, including the office costs in The Hague. The total value amounted to EUR 840,949 (2023: EUR 691,676). More staff was employed in 2024. The management and office costs are allocated to the two result areas under Programme management and Operational program costs (like PMEL and Communications), as well as the Fundraising and Management & administration budget items. The following table is an overview of these management costs and their budgets.

	2024	2023
Expenditure		
Personnel costs	697,981	530,459
Office costs	142,968	161,217
Direct program costs	1,011,748	866,263
	1,852,697	1,557,939

Management costs/ costs Global Secretariat	Realisation 2024	Budget 2024	Realisation 2023
Personnel costs			
Gross salaries	521,305	532,000	315,695
Taxes and social premiums	89,307	90,000	45,887
Pension costs	69,544	69,000	45,299
<i>Subtotal Salary costs</i>	<i>680,156</i>	<i>691,000</i>	<i>406,881</i>
Commuting	7,096	3,000	4,550
Training	978	10,000	5,901
Other personnel costs	9,751	19,000	113,127
	697,981	723,000	530,459
Office costs			
Depreciation	2,406	9,000	10,166
Rent office	26,156	29,000	25,534
Office expenses	11,645	9,000	13,596
ICT	22,311	26,000	25,654
Accountancy & consultancy	56,161	35,000	42,482
Other office costs	24,288	25,000	43,785
	142,968	133,000	161,217
	840,949	856,000	691,676

Personnel costs

The foundation employed an average of 8.63 fte in 2024 (2023: 6.83). The hiring of the Chief Operations Officer is the main reason for this increase. ABP pension fund decreased the pension premium in 2024.

Apart from reimbursement of expenses, GPPAC Board members do not receive any financial compensation for their assignments.

Because the ED position was vacant in 2023, we do not report salary data under the Dutch Standards for Remuneration Act (Wet Normering Topinkomen).

In February 2024, Kirsten Meersschaert was appointed as the Chief Operations Officer of the GPPAC Foundation. According to the Dutch Standards for Remuneration Act (Wet Normering Topinkomen), section development cooperation, her total remuneration for 2024 remained below the maximum amount of EUR 214,000. All foundation employees received an income below this amount.

Name of the employee	K. Meersschaert
Role	Chief Operations Officer
Start and end of job performance in 2022	08/02-31/12
Scope of employment (as a part-time factor in FTE)	1.0
Employment?	yes
Remuneration	
Remuneration plus taxable expense allowances	75,111
Rewards payable in due course	11,708
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>86,819</i>
Remuneration cap	214,000
-/- Unduly paid and not yet refunded amount	n/a
Remuneration	86,819
The amount of the overrun and the reason why the overrun is allowed or not	n/a
Explanation of the claim for undue payment	n/a
Payment due to termination of employment	n/a
Data 2023	n/a

Name Board members	Function	Period 2024	Financial compensation 2024	Period 2023	Financial compensation 2023
Frank van den Akker	Member/ Vice Chair	1/1-23/08	Not applicable	1/1-31/12	Not applicable
Herman Kreulen	Treasurer	1/1-26/07	Not applicable	1/1-31/12	Not applicable
Yoshioka Tatsuya	Chair	1/1-31/12	Not applicable	1/1-31/12	Not applicable
Charlotte Divin	Member	1/1-31/12	Not applicable	1/1-31/12	Not applicable
Nqobile Moyo	Member	1/1-31/12	Not applicable	1/1-31/12	Not applicable
Lucy Nuseibeh	Member	1/1-31/12	Not applicable	1/1-31/12	Not applicable
Robert Zeldenrust	Treasurer	2/9-31/12	Not applicable		

Office costs

Depreciation

	2024	2023
	_____	_____
Automation	2,406	1,890
Intangible assets	0	8,276
	_____	_____
	2,406	10,166
	=====	=====

Housing costs

Housing costs consist of rental costs for the office at Laan van Meerdervoort 70, The Hague. As of the 1st of January 2021, we moved to a new office, Alexanderveld 5 in The Hague.

	2024	2023
Office expenses		
Telephone	2,497	2,143
Office equipment/material	2,425	4,473
Postal charges	66	22
Contributions	4,105	4,440
Other	2,552	2,519
	11,645	13,597
	=====	=====
ICT	22,311	25,654
	=====	=====
Accountancy and consultancy costs		
Consultancy costs	17,500	4,214
Auditor costs	34,500	33,302
Salary administration costs	4,162	4,966
	56,162	42,482
	=====	=====

GPPAC Foundation,
The Hague (Legal seat in Amsterdam)

	2024	2023
	_____	_____
Other office costs		
Communication/marketing	0	27,598
Insurances general	19,919	12,915
Other expenses	4,369	3,272
	_____	_____
	24,288	43,785
	=====	=====

The Hague,

The Board,

Yoshioka Tatsuya, Chair,
Lucy Nuseibeh,
Robert Zeldenrust, Treasurer,
Charlotte Divin,
Nqobile Moyo.

*GPPAC Foundation,
The Hague (Legal seat in Amsterdam)*

3 Auditor's report

*GPPAC Foundation,
The Hague (Legal seat in Amsterdam)*

*GPPAC Foundation,
The Hague (Legal seat in Amsterdam)*

*GPPAC Foundation,
The Hague (Legal seat in Amsterdam)*

4 Appendix

GPPAC Foundation,
The Hague (Legal seat in Amsterdam)
(all amounts in euro)

Appendix: Donor Overview 2024

Name of donor:	Sida	Funds allocated 2024:	711,149	Installments received 2024:	606,358
Donor reference:	13917	Totally allocated:	3,255,443	Installments received in total:	3,274,532
Contract period:	01072021-31122024	Total contract funding:	SEK 35,500,000	Installments to receive:	-19,089
Status:	Done, pending approval by donor				
Specifics:	Restrictions on the flow of funds to organisations registered in non-ODA countries; contract extended to the official end date of this grant, 31 December 2024.				
Name of donor:	EU	Funds allocated 2024:	112,320	Installments received 2024:	0
Donor reference:	IcSP 2020/419-694	Totally allocated:	774,831	Installments received in total:	813,935
Contract period:	01022021-31012024	Total contract funding:	999,561	Installments to receive:	-39,104
Status:	Done, pending approval by donor				
Specifics:	None				
Name of donor:	Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Funds allocated 2024:	517,541	Installments received 2024:	2,560,565
Donor reference:	240000925	Totally allocated:	517,541	Installments received in total:	2,560,565
Contract period:	01062024-31122031	Total contract funding:	18,471,298	Installments to receive:	15,910,733
Status:	Pending (long term)				
Specifics:	Focus countries: Uganda, Niger, Somalia, Occupied Palestinian Territory				
Name of donor:	UN Women	Funds allocated 2024:	434,135	Installments received 2024:	146,441
Donor reference:	-	Totally allocated:	707,988	Installments received in total:	745,277
Contract period:	15112021-31032024	Total contract funding:	1,212,387	Installments to receive:	467,110
Status:	In progress (short term)				
Specifics:	Project period extended to 30 September 2025				
Name of donor:	USAID via PartnersGlobal	Funds allocated 2024:	45,156	Installments received 2024:	45,156
Donor reference:	2226	Totally allocated:	45,156	Installments received in total:	45,156
Contract period:	01062024-30092024	Total contract funding:	USD 50,000	Installments to receive:	0
Status:	Closed				
Specifics:					
Name of donor:	European Commission	Funds allocated 2024:	0	Installments received 2024:	810,151
Donor reference:	IcSP/2020/419-694/NL-2008-FNI-3009684277	Totally allocated:	0	Installments received in total:	810,151
Contract period:	01012025-30062027	Total contract funding:	2,300,000	Installments to receive:	1,489,849
Status:	Pending (short term)				
Specifics:	Global action, with focus on Central America, Central Asia, and South Asia				