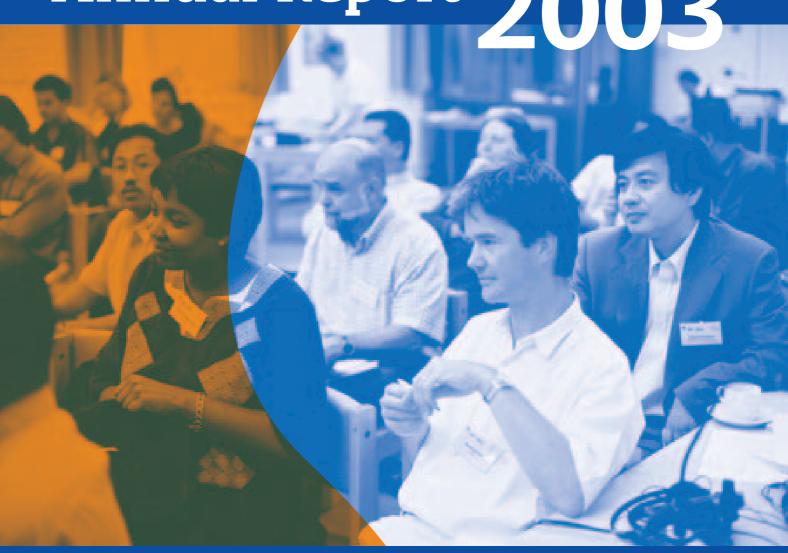
# the European Centre for Conflict Prevention Annual Report 201





## the European Centre for Conflict Prevention

The European Centre for Conflict Prevention (ECCP) was established in 1997 as the secretariat for the European Platform for Conflict Prevention and Transformation. The ECCP encourages cooperation and facilitates the exchange of information as well as advocacy and lobbying activities among organisations involved in conflict prevention and peacebuilding.

As well as being the initiator for the formation of the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict in 2003, the ECCP has since acted as International Secretariat for the group. In this role, the ECCP covers the regional and the international level in coordinating the Global Partnership's programme by facilitating contact between the regions, managing the entire process and safeguarding its coherence (together with the Partnership's International Steering Group).

The ECCP facilitated the Annual Meeting of the European Platform, which took place in October 2003 and provided an important opportunity for key European organisations that work in conflict prevention and peacebuilding to involve themselves in the regional process of research and consultation leading up to the Dublin Conference in March 2004.

#### Mission

The European Centre for Conflict Prevention is a nongovernmental organisation that promotes effective



conflict prevention and peacebuilding strategies, and actively supports and connects people working for peace worldwide.

#### Vision and guiding principles

We envisage a world in which people are able and willing to prevent and transform violent conflicts peacefully.

#### We believe in:

- a multi-track approach
- the importance of local capacities for peace
- partnerships with local organisations
- long-term engagement
- impartiality

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## **Foreword**

#### Jan Hoekema, Chairman of the Board

I write this foreword during a period of complex and accelerating change at the European Centre for Conflict Prevention (ECCP).

Over the past couple of decades, the civil movement for peacebuilding and conflict prevention has grown immensely. Community leaders, women's groups, academics, journalists and businessmen have demonstrated that their influence can sometimes extend beyond that of soldiers and diplomats. Political leaders across the world have become increasingly aware of civil society's potential to anticipate and resolve its own tensions.

Civil society organisations (CSOs) working in conflict prevention face many difficult issues, just like their peers. One of these is how to establish genuine CSO cooperation with governments, and with the UN and its agencies. At the same time, the role of civil society in this field remains unclear, and questions of CSO accountability, legitimacy and transparency have yet to be faced.

The changing expectations of civil society and the world of our governments and inter-governmental organisations, together with continued growth in recognition for civil society's capabilities in preventing armed conflicts have been the driving force behind the ECCP's activities in 2003.

Our work is critically dependent on the strength and breadth of our network. The ECCP delivers its strategic aims through a network of organisations in which civil society organisations' progress in conflict prevention is developed through a series of partnering relationships. Especially in 2003, this network has proved its value once again. The foundation of the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict and the development of its programme 'The Role of Civil Society in the Prevention of Armed Conflict', combined with other successful projects such as 'Conflict Resolution in Schools' enables the secretariat experience of the ECCP to be coupled with a partnership with its network. This will allow the sharing of a wealth of expertise, dedication and service across many boundaries to prevent armed conflict.

The creation of the Global Partnership at a time when these subjects are surfacing in many NGO and UN meeting rooms is surely one of the factors that will contribute to its success. The UN, too, has given its share of input on how it wants to see the development of its relationship with civil society. The UN Secretary-General's Panel of Eminent Persons on Civil Society and UN Relationships (also known as the Cardoso Panel) was set up in 2003 to investigate the interaction between the United Nations and the many diverse actors in civil society. According to the UN, this is an essential step towards reforming their work.

At the time of writing, the Cardoso Panel has released a report with their recommendations, the most important of which is the recommendation to the UN to form multi-stakeholder partnerships and global policy networks. The Global Partnership is an excellent opportunity to implement this recommendation.

The efforts of the ECCP in 2003 to take this initiative and to encourage the process of developing partnerships are fully in line with this recommendation. We are filled with a mixture of excitement and apprehension produced by the scale of the challenges we face and we remain committed with our partners to prevent the emergence and escalation of armed conflicts and to participate in peacebuilding efforts.

## **Activities of the ECCP in 2003**

## The Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict

In 2003, in response to the Secretary-General's Recommendation 27, the worldwide conflict prevention community joined to form the *Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict*. The process is a broad, consultative one involving many sectors and disciplines in conflict prevention and peacebuilding from the community level to the international level. The Global Partnership developed a three-year global programme called 'The Role of Civil Society in the Prevention of Armed Conflict'.

In today's world there is a need to create effective multilateral partnerships for prevention that maximise the contribution of civil society organisations (CSOs) within a strengthened international system for achieving human security and sustainable peace. The Global Partnership aims to institutionalise the involvement of CSOs in the conflict prevention partnership within each institutional setting by formal recognition of the roles of CSOs in peace and security, and by the development of formal mechanisms for their involvement in peace and security matters, utilising their deliberative, consultative and implementing capacities.

The programme is well under way, with lessons learned being collected regionally about the role of civil society in conflict prevention and also its interaction with IGOs. This process will culminate in an International Conference at the UN in New York on 19-21 July, 2005.

## The International Preparatory Meeting (June 2003)

The official start of the programme took place in June 2003, with the International Preparatory Meeting (IPM) being held at Soesterberg, Netherlands. The meeting was originally intended to take place in Nairobi but due to security reasons it was moved to the Netherlands. The ECCP organised the IPM together with Nairobi Peace Initiative-Africa and brought together more than sixty delegates from all over the world to discuss the purpose, structure, and planning of the Global Partnership's programme. The IPM provided the foundation for the creation of the International Steering Group of the Global Partnership its programme. The ECCP's offer to act as the Global Partnership's International Secretariat was welcomed and accepted.

"I urge NGOs with an interest in conflict prevention to organize an international conference of local, national and international NGOs on their role in conflict prevention and future interaction with the United Nations in this field."

UN Secretary-General, Kofi Annan, in his *Report on the Prevention* of Armed Conflict, Recommendation 27 (June 2001)

The IPM was a successful event first and foremost because it gave the participants, from many different nationalities and from many backgrounds, the opportunity to listen and learn from each other's experiences in conflict prevention and peacebuilding. The participants of the IPM achieved many results such as determining the process of the programme that will lead to the International Conference at UN Headquarters in 2005, and deciding on the structure of the international framework for the programme, as well as a framework for the regional process.

#### **The Regional Process**

In addition to this, the IPM marked the start of a new phase in the programme, the regional phase. The success of the Global Partnership's programme depends on the regional processes. Each region has established, or is in the process of establishing, a Regional Steering Group, consisting of local and regional civil society organisations, practitioners, and NGOs, with one organisation as the Regional Initiator. The Regional Initiator is a key civil society organisation who leads the regional programme, and who ensures a process to broaden participation in their own region.

Each region will assess the needs and issues in relation to conflict prevention and peacebuilding that are most prominent in their area. They will collect lessons learned and best practices, and will organise their own Regional Conferences that will, in turn, produce a Regional Action Agenda, which will provide input for the Global Action Agenda that will be discussed at the International Conference in 2005.

The first Regional Conference will take place in Dublin March 2004. The three-day Conference will be organised by the ECCP, together with the Irish government (holding the EU Presidency for the first half of 2004), who will host the third day of the Conference. The Conference will generate a Regional Action Agenda for Northern and Western Europe with recommendations and guiding principles on how relationships between governments, intergovernmental organisations and civil society can be strengthened. The Regional Action Agenda will be used, together with fourteen other Regional Action Agendas from all over the world, as input for the Global Action Agenda that will be finalised at the International Conference on the Role of Civil Society in the Prevention of Armed Conflict in New York (19-21 July, 2005).

#### **Aims**

- 1. To explore the roles of civil society in conflict prevention and peacebuilding
- To identify mechanisms for interaction between civil society, the UN, regional organisations and governments and promote improved interaction between CSOs and the UN
- 3. To establish regional and international conflict prevention and peacebuilding networks and to strengthen existing ones
- 4. To produce Regional Action Agendas and a Global Action Agenda for conflict prevention and peacebuilding
- 5. To articulate a policy change agenda aimed at achieving a shift to prevention in how governments and the international community view and address conflict
- 6. To implement awareness raising activities on conflict prevention and peacebuilding

### **Objective**

The primary objective of the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict is to create a fundamental shift in how the world responds to conflict by developing a common platform for effective action in conflict prevention from the community to the global level.

#### The International Process at the UN

The process for implementing prevention as a guiding principle for the UN system has been a long one that started with the drafting of the UN Charter. The UN Secretary-General's, Kofi Annan, Report on the Prevention of Armed Conflict (2001) was one of the elements that focused the attention back to this subject in recent years. This new wave of awareness of conflict prevention has coincided with the rise of civil society activism in global governance and in the prevention of armed conflict.

In recognition of this, the President of the 57th General Assembly, Jan Kavan, invited the ECCP and the NGO UN Conflict Prevention Working Group (CPWG) to present the Global Partnership's programme 'The Role of Civil Society in Conflict Prevention' to member states on 4 September 2003. Similarly, in an effort to integrate this initiative into the UN, Assistant Secretary-Generals Gillian Sorenson and Danilo Türk invited the ECCP and the CPWG to discuss the matter with the Inter-Agency/Inter-Departmental Resource Group on the next day.

The Trusteeship Council Chamber housed the meeting where 88 member states, members of the Global Partnership, Under Secretary-General Jan Egeland, and Assistant Secretary-General Danilo Türk, gathered to discuss opportunities and challenges of civil society's contribution to conflict prevention. The overall tone of the session was that while many questions and concerns exist for member states about engagement with CSOs, clear support exists for exploring and understanding the issues that will strengthen the partnerships between governments, inter-governmental agencies, and civil society in preventing conflict.

On September 5th, three representatives (Dr. Andres Serbin, Mrs. Raya Kadyrova and Mr. Emmanuel Bombande) from regional processes of the Global Partnership gave a presentation to the UN Inter-Agency Resource Group that spurred discussions on the positive role of CSOs in prevention, and the challenges that lie ahead in improving the role of CSOs cooperating with the UN.

## First meeting of the International Advisory Group on Content & Research

The International Advisory Group on Content & Research met for the first time in December 2003 in the Netherlands. The task of the International Advisory Group on Content & Research is to provide overall guidance on this aspect of the Global Partnership's programme and to assist with the process of preparing

a draft International Action Agenda, to be presented at the UN Conference in 2005.

Participants of the meeting were members of the International Steering Group (ISG) of the programme, as well as others with profound expertise and knowledge of one or several of the key issues in this field.

Throughout the programme, members will advise and give feedback on the research and publication projects connected to the programme. Those with close links to the regional processes (in most cases Regional Initiators) will be a channel between research and major content activities in their region and international activities. Others will contribute their knowledge of various aspects of civil society engagement in conflict prevention. Furthermore, members will play an active role in contributing to the draft Global Action Agenda for discussion at the UN Conference in 2005.

## People Building Peace II: 65 inspiring stories (provisional title)

A major outcome of the Global Partnership's programme is a book provisionally entitled *People Building Peace II: 65 inspiring stories*. In 2003, the ECCP started the process of finding authors who will be contributing to the book and collecting the inspiring cases that the book will showcase. At the time of writing, 150 inspiring cases have been collected.

People Building Peace II presents unique, inspiring and successful stories of how civil society organisations worldwide can, and have, made a difference in the field of conflict prevention and peacebuilding, including lesser-known activities from local NGOs.

The book describes the roles of key civil society actors and sectors in peacebuilding and conflict prevention. Furthermore, it explores the contributions of these actors in, for example, peace processes, awareness raising campaigns, and education. Authors contributing to the book are from a broad spectrum of the conflict prevention and peacebuilding fields such as civil society actors, academics, and practitioners.

The book will be presented to UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan, as well as all the other participants, at the International Conference at UN Headquarters in July 2005. The publication will, in addition, have a worldwide distribution both through the network of this programme and through Lynne Rienner Publishers' own network of university programmes on conflict resolution and peacebuilding.

### **ECCP** programmes

#### **Searching for Peace programme**

The Searching for Peace programme is aimed at recording, describing and analysing prevention and management efforts in the main violent conflict areas in the world. Surveys of these efforts and assessments of future prospects for conflict prevention and peacebuilding, together with complimentary directories, are produced per region. Each regional survey contains profiles of the main local and international NGOs working in the field of conflict prevention. The Searching for Peace series is the result of a process involving research and regional seminars as well as collaboration with local partners, practitioners and prominent international scholars. Previous books in the series include Searching for Peace in Africa (1999), Searching for Peace Europe & Eurasia (2002), and Searching for Peace in Central and South Asia (2002).

The preparations for a new book entitled *Searching for Peace in Asia Pacific* started in 2003. Finding authors to contribute to the book, and researching the directory and surveys formed the greater part of the efforts made to produce this book.

In May 2003, the ECCP organised a workshop on lessons learned and peacebuilding activities in the Asia Pacific region. The workshop covered subjects of tracktwo peacebuilding efforts, multi-actor approaches to conflict resolution and discussions about activities that can enhance cooperation and effectiveness.

This workshop advanced the development of the process of gathering and composing material for the publication of *Searching for Peace in Asia Pacific*, which is due for release in September 2004. In addition to this, the workshop provided the foundation for reflecting on the myriad organisations and individuals building peace and how they can be more effective together.

#### **Media and Peacebuilding**

Another ECCP publication, this time in cooperation with IMPACS and the European Centre for Common Ground, entitled *The Power of the Media: a Handbook for Peacebuilders* was published in June 2003. The book is a comprehensive guide for organisations working in the field of media and peacebuilding since it provides a set of guidelines for processes that can transform media interventions in a conflict into effective and sustainable techniques for conflict prevention. The book covers subjects such as operational frameworks and evaluation methodologies by using case studies. In addition, it has an extensive directory with profiles of organisations working in the field of media and peacebuilding.

A national conference that was open to the public, followed by a seminar on the next day, was held in December 2003 in Amsterdam to launch *The Power of the Media*. John Marks, President of Search for Common Ground, the NGO that has the largest and most extensive media programme, gave an especially effective speech on the subject. The seminar assembled both practitioners and NGOs working in this field, as well as donor organisations.



## International Conference on Conflict Resolution in Schools (September 2003)

In cooperation with the Netherlands National Commission for UNESCO, the ECCP organised an international conference on Conflict Resolution in Schools: Learning to live together that took place on 15-16 September 2003. Almost two hundred participants from forty-five countries attended the conference, which drew attention to the importance of establishing conflict resolution programmes in schools in order to encourage respect, understanding, and a more peaceful environment among school pupils. The conference was inspired by new research that has demonstrated the benefits of these programmes for pupils and teachers. Participants examined ways in which to create alternative practices that can stop violent processes and contribute to a more cohesive society and a culture of peace.

A series of working groups, plenary debates and speeches brought attention to themes such as the necessity of a whole-school/community approach to conflict resolution education (CRE) programmes; the need for capacity-building and broad support for a successful programme; and, the need for having a consistent and continuous CRE programme, instead of having it function as an extra-curricular, short-term project.

Several conclusions of this conference highlighted the requirement for making conflict resolution education a mainstream element of a school's curriculum and an integral part of a school's ethos. Training teachers, building local, national and international networks between schools and restructuring the programmes according to the needs of each school, can achieve this. The most important conclusion of the conference was that it had created momentum for continuing discussions on this subject. This has ensured that conflict resolution education has become an important topic for the Global Partnership to develop further.

The energy from this conference was carried over into the Dutch National Conference on *Learning from Conflicts: Dealing with conflicts in education* on 17 September 2003, which was organised by the ECCP and the Catholic Pedagogical Centre (KPC). This conference was also a great success because it was the first one of its size, and participants were very appreciative of the initiative. The conference had good coverage in the media; there were articles in trade magazines, as well as a national daily, and an extensive interview with KPC about the conference on the radio.



#### the ECCP's Dutch activities

Being based in the Netherlands, the ECCP sees as one of its tasks to strengthen the field of conflict prevention and peacebuilding in the Netherlands specifically. The ECCP carries this out by feeding international expertise from its network into Dutch organisations working in conflict prevention and peacebuilding.

## **Special Chair in Conflict Prevention and Conflict Management**

The Centre for Conflict Studies (CCS) was established in 1999 as joint initiative of the University of Utrecht and the ECCP to promote interdisciplinary research and education in the field of conflict studies. The Meyer Swantée Foundation finances the Special Chair in Conflict Prevention and Conflict Management, and Prof. dr. ir. Georg Frerks has been appointed as professor of Conflict Prevention and Conflict Management at the CSS.

#### **Meyer Swantée Lecture**

The ECCP and the CCS organised the Meyer Swantée lecture on 11 April 2003 on Security versus Development - Can security be united with sustainable development? The speaker was Jan Pronk, former Dutch Minister for Development Cooperation and Special Envoy to the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg (as appointed by Kofi Annan).

The lecture managed to attract a much broader audience than just academics; many from outside universities and the academic world were equally interested in the subject and attended the lecture.

## Seminar on Civil Society and the UN on Peacebuilding

The ECCP and the Dutch Association for the UN (NVVN) organised a seminar on 28 January 2003 on *Civil Society and the UN on Peacebuilding*.

Gillian Sørensen, UN Assistant General for External Relations, gave a speech on *Civil Society and the UN on Peacebuilding* at the seminar in The Hague.

Ms. Sørensen outlined the rise of civil society organisations in conflict prevention. Their great involvement in resolving global issues such as development, the environment, human rights and peacebuilding is crucial for success. In addition to this, civil society organisations are being acknowledged more and more and are taken into account with agenda setting, advocacy and implementation.

The success of the meeting lies not only in the recognition given to the role of civil society in conflict prevention and peacebuilding, but also in the fact that it was attended by a large group of young people.

### **Regular Consultations on Conflict Prevention** and **Peacebuilding**

The Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs hosts so-called Regular Consultations on Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding. The ECCP acts as the secretariat for these meetings. The Consultations are intended for improving communication between NGOs, the government and academics by exchanging information about activities surrounding conflict prevention and peacebuilding. This aims, in turn to improve coordination and strengthen coherence so that the group can act as a forum for policy dialogues on the subjects of conflict prevention and peacebuilding.

At the meeting in December 2003, the group decided that they will agree on one theme for future meetings and that experts on that theme will be invited to participate and present their propositions to the group. This will encourage discussion and information exchange between all the different sectors of those working in conflict prevention.

## A future for the ECCP

#### by Paul van Tongeren, Executive Director

Last year marked the beginning of a global initiative in conflict prevention and peacebuilding: the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict. The seeds that were sown at the International Preparatory Meeting by so many different advocates in the field of conflict prevention are being tended carefully. By increasing the effectiveness of conflict prevention efforts and highlighting the role that civil society plays in preventing armed conflicts from arising or escalating, the Global Partnership and, by extension, the ECCP are creating multi-stakeholder relationships and global policy networks. The initiative in itself is an enormous feat in the annals of the ECCP. We look forward to the fruits that the programme shall bear in time.

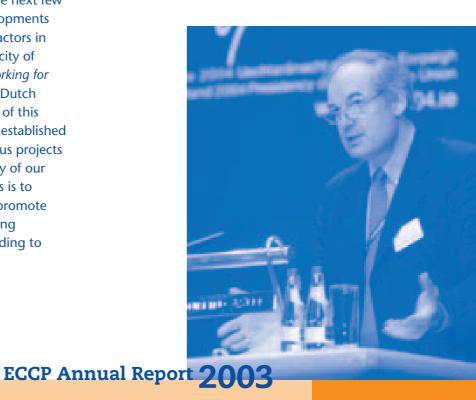
In the mean time, however, there is much work to be done. The ECCP will continue to focus on developing as an organisation that encourages and consolidates support for conflict prevention in general, and for relevant policy initiatives on an international level. Every day, the ECCP works to build its characteristic as a service organisation that provides information, strengthens networks, and promotes the acknowledgement of, and support for, inclusive and multi-track approaches in conflict prevention and peacebuilding.

The ECCP has broadened its scope and impact in the last five years to serve civil society worldwide, with a specific focus on conflict areas in Europe, Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America & Caribbean. In the next few years the ECCP aims to build on these developments and to respond to the needs of civil society actors in these conflict areas. The organisational capacity of the ECCP will be strengthened by the Networking for Peace programme, which is financed by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In the framework of this programme, so-called regional desks will be established to take on activities that follow up on previous projects and increase the coherence and sustainability of our envisioned results. The main idea behind this is to strengthen regional networking in order to promote effective conflict prevention and peacebuilding strategies, and to influence policymakers leading to development that is fair and sustainable.

In this way, the ECCP will be able to ensure a continuous and sustainable service in information sharing, networking and advocacy for civil society actors working for peace worldwide. This will be the basis for continuing to run projects such as Searching for Peace and the Global Partnership's programme. In addition, it will provide new opportunities for establishing and maintaining current relationships and cooperation with key organisations and, for collecting and documenting reflections on lessons learned and best practices.

Besides, this programme enables the ECCP to undertake new activities specifically targeted at civil society in conflict areas. Activities can be as varied as organising and facilitating networking meetings to developing lobby and advocacy activities for systematised action to influence specific target groups to implement conclusions and recommendations for the field.

Although 2003 has seen the first sparks in the work of the Global Partnership, I do not expect any less in 2004. The Dublin Conference and the imminent European Action Agenda, together with many other Regional Conferences and their Action Agendas are well worth the attention. We will also be building momentum towards the International Conference in 2005 but, more especially, towards sparking off interest in, and recognition for, the work of civil society organisations working in conflict prevention and peacebuilding.



## **Financial Report**

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DEC 31, 2003 (after appropriation of the result)	Dec 31, 2003			
ASSETS				
Fixed Assets				
Tangible fixed assets				
Automation	28,723	10,245		
Furniture	1,944	5,923		
	30,667	16,168		
Current Assets				
Work in Progress	0	215		
Debtors				
Pension and early-retirement contributions	0	3,577		
Social security premiums	0	9,220		
Grants receivable	260,830	303,150		
Other debtors	6,486	3,691		
	267,316	319,638		
Cash at bank and in hand				
Bank	87,263	174,041		
Cash	833	461		
	88,096	174,502		
Total	386,079	510,523		
LIABILITIES				
Equity	(120,364)	(131,110)		
Subordinated loans	121,134	136,134		
Guarantee equity	770	5,024		
Work in progress	70,814	0		
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	67,878	66,561		
Taxes	9,573	10,658		
Social security premiums	3,672	0		
Subordinated loans	45,000	0		
Subsidies received in advance	0	215,478		
Subsidies to be returned	49,636	136,027		
Other liabilities	138,736	76,775		
	314,495	505,499		
Total	386,079	510,523		

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR 2003	2003 €	2002 €
Grants and other income	1,535,617	1,141,953
Changes in work of progress	(70,814)	0
Total income	1,464,803	1,141,953
Expenditure		
Personnel expenses	551,013	485,928
Depreciation	16,032	10,643
Expenses activities	638,322	414,064
Housing costs	65,137	75,271
Office expenses	44,761	43,344
Accountancy costs	97,184	53,526
Telephone costs	5,787	10,631
Other general costs	37,374	43,244
	1,455,610	1,136,651
Interest income/(expense)	1,553	(915)
Result for the financial year	10,746	4,387

PROJECTS SUMMARY 2003	Grant income	Expenses Out of pocket	Expenses Organisation
Projects completed 31/12/2003	€	€	€
Civil Society program (UN)	729,845	399,728	447,062
Media and Peacebuilding 2003	39,450	46,473	18,471
Friends	5,041	0	0
Conflict Resolutions in Schools	72,132	40,011	61,525
Platform	0	2,809	0
Dutch Activities 2003	15,378	2,626	12,744
Chair	25,000	89	0
Other	60	0	535
	886,906	491,736	540,337
<b>Projects oustanding 31/12/2003</b>			
NCDO Interaction	0	0	1,050
Searching for Peace in:			
Asia Pacific	255,176	116,405	101,024
Middle East	63,605	15,016	12,896
Latin America	0	215	12,893
Africa	0	0	2,150
Lessons Learned	46,000	4,956	0
People Building Peace	0	10,000	17,363
	364,781	146,586	147,376
Totals	1,251,687	638,322	687,713

## **Auditor's Report**



PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V. Prins Bernhardplein 200 1097 JB Amsterdam P.O. Box 94071 1090 GB Amsterdam The Netherlands Telephone ÷31 (20) 568 66 66 Facsimile ÷31 (20) 568 68 88 www.pwcglobal.com/nl

To the Board of Directors of Stichting Europees Centrum voor Conflictpreventie

#### 2.1 Auditors' report

#### Introduction

We have audited the financial statements of Stichting Europees Centrum voor Conflictpreventie, Amsterdam for the year 2003. These financial statements are the responsibility of the foundations' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

#### Scope

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Netherlands. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the foundation as at December 31, 2003 and of the result for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Netherlands.

March 15, 2004

brunchenhamer Carrelets MM.

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## **Donors**

## of the European Centre for Conflict Prevention

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Abraham Fund						
Austrian Ministry of Foreign Affairs						
Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs & International Trade						
Charles Stewart Mott Foundation						
Compton Foundation						
Cordaid						
Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (FRESTA)						
Department for International Development						
<b>Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs</b>						
Dutch UNESCO commission						
Fred Foundation						
German Ministry of Foreign Affairs						
Karl Popper Foundation						
Kontakt der Kontinenten						
Meyer Swantée Foundation						
NCDO						
Novib/Oxfam International						
New Zealand Aid						
Optimix Foundation						
Sasakawa Peace Foundation						
Slifka Foundation						
Swedish International Development Coorperation Agency						
SVD Foundation						
Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs						
Swiss Ministry of Foreign Affairs						
US Institute for Peace						
Van den Bergh van Heemstede Foundation						
Van Dijk Studieboeken						
William & Flora Hewlett Foundation						
World Vision International						

## **Platform Members List**

ACCORD (Agency for Co-operation and Research in Development) Agenda for Reconciliation / Initiatives of Change Alliances for Africa Andreas G. Papandreou Foundation Anti-War Campaign Croatia ASPR (Austrian Study Center for Peace and Conflict Resolution) **Bureau Beleidsvorming** Ontwikkelingssamenwerking **Berghof Research Centre** for Constructive Conflict Management CASIN (Centre for Applied Studies in International Negotiations) Center for Nonviolent Action Centre for Conflict Management Centre for Conflict Resolution, **Bradford University** 

Centre for Peace, Nonviolence and Human Rights in Osijek Centre for Peace Research, University of Leuven Centre for the Study of Forgiveness and Reconciliation Centre for the Study of the Great **Lakes Region** Cercle de Cooperation des

Centre for Conflict Studies.

**Utrecht University** 

ONGD Christian Council of Sweden CIP (Peace Research Centre)

Clingendael, Netherlands Institute of International Relations

CMI (Christian Michelsen Institute)

CODEP (Conflict, Development and Peace Network) Commission Cooperation et

Developpement, Groupe Urgence, Rehabilitation et Developpement Community of St. Egidio

**Coordination Sud** Co-operation Ireland COPRI (Copenhagen Peace Research Institute)

CR (Conciliation Resources) Czech Helsinki Committee **Danish Centre for Conflict** 

Resolution

Danish Centre for Human Rights **Danish UN Association** 

Demain l'Afrique Department of Peace and Conflict Research, Uppsala University

EAWARN (Centre for the Study and Management of Conflict, Russian Academy of Sciences)

**ELIAMEP** (Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy)

Elkarri

**EPLO** (European Peacebuilding Liaison Office)

**ESCIEP** (European Conference on Peacemaking and Conflict Resolution)

FDI (Field Diplomacy Initiative) German Platform for Peaceful **Conflict Management** 

Gernika Gogoratuz Peace Research Centre Glencree Centre for

Reconciliation

GOAL

Green (EFA Group European Parliament Peace and Disarmament, Conflict Prevention, Human Rights)

GRIP (Groupe de Recherche et d'information sur la Paix et la Securite)

Group Most, Belgrade Haque Appeal for Peace Helsinki Citizen's Assembly Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights **Human Rights Watch** 

**IANSA** (International Action Network on Small Arms) ICG (International Crisis Group) **IDEA** (Institute for Democracy

and Electoral Assistance)

IFOR (International Fellowship of Reconciliation)

IKV (Interchurch Peace Council) **INCORE** (Centre for International Conflict Research)

Indonesia House

International Alert

**International Center on Conflict** and Negotiation

International Centre for **Preventive Action and Conflict** Resolution

**International Training** Programme for Conflict Management

**IPRA** (International Peace Research Association, Study Group on Internal Conflicts)

Irish Peace and Reconciliation **Platform** 

Irish Peace Institute ISIS (International Security Information Service) KATU (Citizen's Security Council)

**KEGME** (Mediterranean Women's study centre)

KOFF (Peacebuilding Centre/ Swisspeace)

Kontakt der Kontinenten Latvian Centre for Human Rights and Ethnic Studies

LPI (Life and Peace Institute) Mediation Network of Northern Ireland

Movimondo

MRG (Minority Rights Group) MSF (Medecins Sans Frontieres) Nansen Dialogue Centre

**NEAG** (Nederlands Expertisecentrum Alternatieven voor Geweld)

NGDO (EU Liaison Committee) NGO Consultation on Conflict Prevention

Nonviolence International North-South Centre Norwegian Church Aid Norwegian Ecumenical Platform for Peace and Reconciliation

NOVIB (Oxfam Netherlands)

NPA (Norwegian People's Aid) OIKOS

Oxfam

Oxford Research Group Pax Christi Flanders Pax Christi International

Pax Christi Netherlands

Peace Team Forum

**PBI** (Peace Brigades International)

PRIO (International Peace Research Institute, Oslo) Quakers Council for European

**Affairs Quakers Peace and Service** 

Red Cross (Federation/ICRC) RTC (Responding to Conflict) Saferworld

Search for Common Ground in Macedonia

SEF (Development and Peace Foundation)

SIPRI (Stockholm International Peace Research Institute)

Survie

Swedish Red Cross

Swiss Platform for Conflict Prevention and Transformation

TFF (Transnational Foundation for Peace and Future Research)

The Coexistence Initiative The European Movement in Serbia

The Forum

The Network University TNI (Transnational Institute) TOSAM (Foundations for the

Research of Societal Problems) Trocaire

**UNESCO** Culture of Peace **Program** 

**United Nations Association UNPO** (Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organisation) **VOICE** (Voluntary Organisations

in Co-operation in **Emergencies**)

War Trauma Foundation WSP (War Torn Societies Project)

## **Regional Initiators** of the Global Partnership

Central and East Africa Nairobi Peace Initiative-Africa Southern Africa Southern Africa Conflict

**Prevention Network** West Africa

West Africa Network for Peacebuilding

Latin America and the Caribbean **CRIES - Regional Coordination** for Economic and Social Research

North America

Canadian Peacebuilding Coordinating Committee

Interaction South Asia

**Regional Centre for Strategic Studies** 

The Pacific

Citizen's Constitutional Forum

Initiatives for International Dialogue

Northeast Asia

Peace Boat Central Asia

**Foundation for Tolerance** International

Middle East and North Africa (Coordinator of the Regional Steering Group)

Amman Center for Peace and Development

Western Commonwealth of Independent States

Nonviolence International

The Caucasus

International Center on Conflict & Negotiation

Nansen Network in the Balkans Northern and Western Europe **European Centre for Conflict** Prevention

NGO UN Conflict Prevention Working Group

Mr. Jack Patterson International Steering Group

**European Centre for Conflict** Prevention



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### Colophon

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