

The European Centre for Conflict Prevention /
Stichting Europees Centrum voor Conflictpreventie

Annual Report 2004 and 2005



Including audited financial report for 2004 and 2005



Foreword

Since its inception in 1997, the European Centre for Conflict Prevention (ECCP) has developed in new strategic directions and adapted, in accordance with its mandate, to fill crucial needs in the conflict prevention and peacebuilding community. Due to strong relationships with civil society organisations working on conflict prevention in regions around the world built through our *Searching for Peace* and *People Building Peace* programmes, the work of the ECCP is increasingly global in reach.

Our global work really began in earnest in 2003 when the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict was established with ECCP as initiator and International Secretariat. The Global Partnership fills a crucial need in the conflict prevention community by providing a universal platform for our collective work, and for engaging in capacity building, knowledge sharing and joint action across the regions.



Only three years after its establishment, The Global Partnership has grown into a pivotal nexus for civil society input into conflict prevention and peacebuilding discussions, debates, and policymaking at all levels. We have effectively set the civil society agenda for conflict prevention with the Global and Regional Action Agendas, and significantly raised the level of civil society engagement with the UN and other key policy actors.

The Global Conference *From Reaction to Prevention*, which brought over 900 participants – including civil society, governments and UN personnel – to the United Nations headquarters in New York in July, decisively placed conflict prevention on the international community's radar. Subsequently, The Global Partnership has been increasingly involved in high-level UN discussions, including with the Security Council, about civil society-government partnerships for conflict prevention.

The process leading up to the 2005 Global Conference was an extremely motivating time, and the gathering itself was rewarding to the participants from around the world, who were inspired to continue their regional processes, even under difficult funding environments, and to establish long-term work plans to carry our collective work forward.

The ECCP will continue to function as the International Secretariat for The Global Partnership for the coming years. As such, this aspect of our work will also

connect our on-going Dutch activities, such as the Dutch People Building Peace awareness raising activities, and inform our local partnerships and outreach efforts. In addition, in April 2006 the ECCP office moved to The Hague, where we will look to establish stronger ties with municipal efforts in the conflict prevention and peacebuilding area, including with The Hague itself.

This is a crucial moment for the future of both ECCP and The Global Partnership. As we look ahead, it is now essential for the regions and the network as a whole to implement the agendas so boldly developed over the last period. Among the priorities are generating wider global attention to the possibilities of conflict prevention work. Starting in 2006, GPPAC will increasingly focus on building public awareness through the annual UN International Day of Peace on 21 September. Another new effort will be the facilitation of civil society-led peace monitoring early warning and response centres in a number of regions, a move long in preparation and now taken with care and in partnership with key regional partners. We also hope to play a pivotal role in improving the effectiveness of the newly established UN Peacebuilding Commission, by forging connections between its operations and regionally-based civil society led expertise and knowledge.

This is an extremely exciting time for our work, and there is much to accomplish in the years ahead.

Jan Hoekema
Chairman of the Board
April 2006

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Activities of the European Centre in 2004-2005

The Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC)

The Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict is a worldwide civil society led process to generate and build a new international consensus on peacebuilding and the prevention of violent conflict. While governments have primary responsibility to protect civilians and prevent violence, the complexity, scale and diversity of conflict mean that no single entity, on its own, can ensure peace: a comprehensive network of relationships and actions is needed. The Global Partnership works on strengthening civil society networks for peace and security by linking local, national, regional, and global levels of action and effective engagement with governments, the UN system and regional organisations. This, in turn, supports the potential for solidarity work and global mobilization to strengthen capacities for peace and justice.

The Global Partnership was officially established in June 2003 in response to the UN Secretary-General's call to civil society in his Report on the Prevention of Armed Conflict (2001) to organize an international conference on the role of non-governmental organisations and their interaction with the UN in conflict prevention. The European Centre for Conflict Prevention (ECCP) acted on that call, and created the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict.

In June 2003, the International Preparatory Meeting (IPM) took place, which was the official start of the programme. Sixty delegates from around the world met at Soesterberg, the Netherlands for three days to discuss the purpose, structure, and planning of the programme. At the IPM a provisional International Steering Group (ISG) was established to oversee

the programme and ECCP was confirmed as International Secretariat. An overall structure was agreed: a series of parallel regional processes, flexible enough to encompass regional differences but sufficiently aligned to give coherence to the whole. Evaluation of the IPM showed that the participants considered the meeting to be a good start as the process toward and during the meeting was very inclusive and that participants felt "a growing sense of shared ownership".

From 2003 to 2005, organisations and actors in fifteen regions worldwide have engaged in consultation, dialogue and research, exploring and documenting the roles of civil society in conflict prevention and peacebuilding. This process led to fifteen Regional Conferences at which Regional Action Agendas on conflict prevention were adopted. These Regional Action Agendas have formed the basis for the *Global Action Agenda for the Prevention of Violent Conflict*.

The Global Conference *From Reaction to Prevention: Civil Society Forging Partnerships to Prevent Violent Conflict and Build Peace*, held 19-21 July 2005 at UN headquarters, was organized by the Global Partnership in partnership with the UN Department for Political Affairs. The Conference brought over 900 people from 118 countries to the UN to launch an international movement to prevent violent conflict and to develop plans and methods for implementation of the Global Action Agenda. At the opening ceremony, in the General Assembly Hall, the Global Action Agenda was presented to the UN, and the publication, *People Building Peace II: Successful Stories of Civil Society*, was launched.

People Building Peace II: Successful Stories of Civil Society

When covering war, the media overwhelmingly reports the negative: deaths, violent clashes, failed peace processes and other negative developments. We seldom hear about the successes in peacebuilding, let alone the inspiring work of how people are working to make their lives and communities better. Yet people are working creatively to overcome violence, building bridges and seeking innovative ways to live together in peace – and these stories deserve a place in the public and policymaker discourse on conflict.

The book *People Building Peace II* testifies to the positive, life-enhancing activities and strategies that citizens around the world are taking to prevent and mitigate conflict in their communities. A rich collection of 65 inspiring stories of how people are working for peace, *People Building Peace II* reflects on a variety of activities initiated by a broad range of actors including women's groups, youth groups, and faith based organisations. Many of these stories have never previously

been documented. The book also explores topics such as reconciliation, dialogue and traditional methods of conflict resolution.

Each story is accompanied by thematic analysis and insights from key experts in the field of conflict prevention such as Hizkias Assefa, Catherine Barnes, Norbert Ropers and Andrés Serbin, and by personal anecdotes from a number of high-profile peacebuilders such as President Xanana Gusmão, Desmond Tutu, Her Majesty Queen Noor, together with a foreword by UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan.

People Building Peace II was edited by ECCP personnel (Paul van Tongeren, Juliette Verhoeven, Malin Brenk and Marte Hellema) and published by Lynne Rienner (USA). It is increasingly being used in conflict prevention and peacebuilding curricula around the world.

To date, thousands of people and organisations have been involved in the Global Partnership processes, especially civil society actors from peacebuilding, peacekeeping, disarmament, development, humanitarian, human rights, women's, faith-based and academic/research organisations.

The regional processes have been facilitated by Regional Initiators, who collectively govern the direction of the Global Partnership through an International Steering Group (ISG) (see page 15 for a list of ISG members). The global process is served by ECCP as International Secretariat.

The Regional Process

Each of the fifteen regions forming part of the Global Partnership worked through 2004 and the first half of 2005 to develop Regional Action Agendas (RAA) on the role of civil society in conflict prevention and peacebuilding in their regions. Each region was free to produce an Action Agenda that would best fit its own situation, constituency and capacity. These agendas contain recommendations for civil society, governments, regional organisations and the United Nations system. The Regional Action Agenda processes brought together conflict prevention practitioners and other concerned actors – both regional and international. The Action Agendas are the foundational 'roadmap' documents for the regions, and help guide the development of short- and long-term goal planning.

All Regional Action Agendas were published in a 200-page reader for the Global Conference, which also includes a description of the regional processes that lead to their completion. The Regional Action Agendas also served as the main input for *People Building Peace: A Global Action Agenda for the Prevention of Violent Conflict*, the manifesto of the network which was presented to the United Nations at the Global Conference in July 2005.

The Global Action Agenda

To facilitate the development of the Global Action Agenda, the International Steering Group (ISG) established a Drafting Task Force. This group 'met'



regularly on the private meeting space on the Global Partnership website. Dr. Catherine Barnes, an expert on conflict prevention, was commissioned to draft a synthesis document based on the regional recommendations and independent research and consultations. This formed the basis of the first draft Global Action Agenda. After further consultations with the ISG, the draft was circulated to over 5,000 contacts and made available on the website, with requests for feedback. The ECCP Lobbying and Communication Coordinator then incorporated the comments into a 40-page document. From May 16 to 18 the Drafting Task Force met in Soesterberg, The Netherlands and finalised the document.

The Global Action Agenda outlines key priorities to achieve a *shift from reaction to prevention* in the way conflict is dealt with. It highlights the guiding principles and values aspired to by endorsing organisations, and outlines the roles civil society organisations play in resolving or diffusing conflict situations. It emphasizes the need for *effective partnerships* between local, regional, and international organisations for conflict prevention and peacebuilding; the need to promote *human security* in order to address some of the main structural causes of conflict; and the need for new strategies to better focus policies and allocate resources to realize them. Concrete recommendations

The Global Partnership's primary goal is to support a **paradigm shift from reaction to prevention**. It seeks to achieve this aim by working toward the following objectives:

1. To develop a **sustainable network** of individuals and groups efficiently and effectively trained in prevention and peacebuilding at global, regional, national and local levels. This network will include multi-stakeholder partnerships involving diverse civil society organisations, governments, regional organisations and the United Nations to enable effective engagement.
2. To develop and work towards the implementation of a **policy change agenda**, as articulated in this Global Action Agenda and Regional Action Agendas, that will strengthen the long-term effectiveness of prevention and peacebuilding.
3. To raise **public awareness** around the world and generate constituencies who are informed about prevention and peacebuilding and the important role of civil society in achieving it and who actively support human security as an alternative to militaristic approaches that privilege state security over the human rights and safety of individuals and their communities.

on a great number of issues are found in the document, which will serve as a common platform and resource for campaigning and lobbying initiatives of a diverse network of peace builders around the world. It concludes by highlighting key reforms and tasks that can be implemented by civil society organisations, the UN, regional organisations and governments to strengthen their institutional capacities to address the issues identified in the Global Action Agenda. As of this writing, over 500 organisations from around the world have endorsed the document.

The Global Conference

“From Reaction to Prevention: Civil Society Forging Partnerships to Prevent Violent Conflict and Build Peace” 19-21 July 2005, UN Headquarters

The GPPAC Global Conference represented the concrete response to the United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan, who in 2001 ‘urge[d] NGOs with an interest in conflict prevention to organise 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’. Secretary Annan’s encouragement appeared in his *Report on the Prevention of Armed Conflict*.

The meeting was historic for a number of reasons: it was the first global conference dedicated to conflict prevention and peacebuilding that brought together such a diverse and large audience; it was also the first such meeting conducted in co-sponsorship with a UN Agency (the Department of Political Affairs) and held on the grounds of the UN with its full endorsement, while the agenda was completely owned by civil society.

Over three days, more than 900 participants from civil society (approximately 65% from the Global South), UN agencies, governments, academic institutions and regional organisations convened in various forums to develop plans to implement the Global Action Agenda. They unanimously agreed on the need for governments and inter-governmental organisations to direct greater priority and resources to early prevention of violent conflict and human security. They also highlighted the importance of the local ownership and the need for ongoing engagement between civil society, governments and international organisations for prevention and peacebuilding to be sustainable.

Initiatives emerging from the conference included the International Network for Conflict Resolution Education and Peace Education (INCREPE), through which approximately 50 educators and administrators around the world agreed

to establish an international ‘clearinghouse’ of conflict resolution education and peace education initiatives. The Global Conference was also seen by participants as a unique opportunity for creating vertical and horizontal connections in the field of peacebuilding, which provided a platform for knowledge-sharing, and gave a common voice to a community which is striving to be recognized at the international level.

The meeting featured a range of high-level government and internationally recognized speakers: President Gusmão of Timor Leste, Assistant Minister Joseph Nyagah for East Africa and Regional Cooperation for Kenya and Ambassador Pleuger – Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations, as well as Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs Ibrahim Gambari, Under-Secretary-General and Emergency Relief Coordinator Jan Egeland, President-elect of the UN General Assembly Ambassador Jan Eliasson and Nobel Peace Laureate Jody Williams.

Assessing Progress to Date: Achievements of the Global Partnership

In July 2005, the ECCP commissioned an interim review of the Global Partnership process by two independent consultants. While not a formal evaluation, the review presents an analysis of the process through the Global Conference and collects ideas



on future directions and strategies. It was conducted through informal primary research based on fifty interviews with a diverse range of participants: regional initiators, grassroots NGOs, governmental representatives from the Group of Friends, donors, and UN and regional organisations. These interviews were conducted around the time of the Global Conference. All interviewed respondents were found to be very satisfied with their participation in the Global Partnership. A number of regional initiators and grassroots participants stressed that their experiences with the Global Partnership exceeded their expectations, and that the Global Conference

was a remarkable endeavour and an inspiring event. Among the key findings of the review were the following:

- **Making Connections.** The Global Partnership has created vertical and horizontal connections where none existed before, and opened channels of communication which did not previously function. This has led to a number of partnerships between civil society and the United Nations, regional organisations and governments. For example, actively stimulated by the Global Partnership, like-minded governments have formed a Group of Friends for Prevention to support the shift to prevention.
- **Generating Solidarity.** Through the 15 regional processes, the Global Partnership has created a link between regional and global initiatives and activity and allowed the exchange of ideas from bottom-up and top-down. Its major contribution is its global reach and the feeling of solidarity it has brought about. By going beyond the regions, the Global Partnership has made connections on thematic issues in the field of peacebuilding.
- **Acting as a Catalyst.** The Global Partnership has created momentum for civil society in the regions to take action. The entire process has energized civil society's thinking about conflict prevention. At the same time, the Global Partnership's promotion of the role of civil society

in the field, through the publication *People Building Peace II* and other work, has raised awareness of civil society contributions. This has served to further empower civil society and to make its voice stronger.

- **Providing a Unified Voice.** Unlike development agencies, for example, the conflict prevention community did not have a global voice or representation at the international level. The Global Partnership has changed that. The Global Partnership helps ensure a place at the table for civil society in the work of peacebuilding, and provides a way for the entire community, from local groups in West Africa to those in Southeast Asia, to deliver the same message in one voice.
- **Owning the Process.** After three years, the majority of the regions see added value of being linked to the Global Partnership and take responsibility for it even if funding is not always abundant. The commitment to open dialogue and the regional processes, especially, have created a feeling of genuine ownership within the Partnership.

In follow-up to the Global Conference, the Global Partnership increased its consultative role in high-level UN forums, especially the Security Council. On 20 September 2005, the Council initiated an open debate on the role of civil society in conflict prevention

and peaceful settlement of disputes. In a special segment of the programme, civil society was invited to address the Council. Paul van Tongeren, ECCP Executive Director, and Vasu Gounden, Executive Director of the African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD), a leading Global Partnership member, presented. The meeting ended with a supportive statement from the Council that civil society can play important roles in facilitating dialogue and other confidence-building measures between parties in conflict. The Council concluded that it would strengthen its relationship to civil society, including through the use of Arria formula meetings and meetings with local civil society organisations during Security Council missions.

Mr. van Tongeren and Mr. Gounden both subsequently addressed the Security Council during a meeting of its subsidiary Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa (15 December 2005), on the subject of cooperation between the UN and Regional Organisations, in particular the African Union. The seminar was an invaluable opportunity for sharing insights, and included contributions of the Chairperson of the Commission of the African Union Commission, HE. Mr. Alpha Oumar Konare, the President of the Security Council, HE. Sir Emyr Jones Parry, and the Assistant Secretary General for Peacekeeping Operations, HE. Mr. Hedi Annabi.



Searching for Peace Programme

On 16 December 2004, ECCP introduced the fourth volume in its "Searching for Peace" series of conflict resolution books, *Searching for Peace in Asia-Pacific*, published by Lynne Rienner (a translation to Bahasa Indonesian was completed in 2005). To mark the culmination of the project, ECCP collaborated with Bureau Beleidsvorming Ontwikkelingssamenwerking (BBO) to organise the one-day seminar "Peacebuilding Initiatives in Indonesia," focusing in particular on the ongoing conflicts in Aceh and West Papua. The seminar was attended by 80 participants representing a broad cross-section of groups engaged with conflict issues in Indonesia. Attendees included representatives from Indonesian civil society – including human rights, development, and conflict resolution organisations – individuals representing elements of Acehnese and West Papuan civil society, representatives of Indonesia's large expatriate and exile community, academics, representatives of international organisations engaged on both development assistance and conflict resolution in Indonesia, Dutch parliamentarians, and representatives of the Dutch and Indonesian governments.

The overall objective of the Searching for Peace programme is to fulfil a service function for conflict prevention and peacebuilding actors by:

- Producing, disseminating and promoting comprehensive information and knowledge on conflicts, lessons learned and effective approaches of conflict prevention and peacebuilding efforts by civil society networks and organisations, including policy recommendations on conflict prevention and peacebuilding
- Strengthening regional networking and stimulating coordination among different actors and sectors in conflict areas
- Highlighting the role of local, regional and international civil society in conflict prevention and peacebuilding through policy seminars and the publication, including a directory of organisations

No textbook on conflict management can offer all the knowledge peacebuilding practitioners need to handle conflicts, knowledge from experience is vital. The ECCP's Searching for Peace programme fills this gap and contributes to the academic world through the documentation of practical, local peacebuilding experiences. Not only do practitioners have the chance to learn from experiences, they are also able to share this knowledge with the communities they work in. Nevertheless, each regional project is as different as the context in that region and must be approached in a flexible way as the process' success depends on its organic growth with input from a variety of local actors. Projects implemented to date include: Africa, Europe & Eurasia, Central & South Asia, Asia-Pacific. Future projects on Africa II, Latin America & Caribbean and the Middle East are currently in development.



The European Platform

As part of the Global Partnership regional process, in March 2004 the ECCP organised a regional conference for the European Union, Norway and Switzerland, which took place in Dublin in cooperation with the Irish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The conference marked the culmination of Western Europe's Action Agenda process, now dubbed the Dublin Action Agenda, which emerged from a consensus-building process among more than 200 participants, representing civil society organisations, governments and

multilateral organisations. The agenda articulates common ground among European civil society organisations committed to conflict prevention and puts forward key recommendations to strengthen strategic partnerships for preventing violent conflict and building a culture of peace.

At the Dublin meeting the Action Agenda was presented to the Irish Government, during its EU Presidency, and was adopted by the 230 conference participants and subsequently by 130 organisations afterwards.

In 2005, the ECCP organised a follow-up meeting to the Dublin Conference for members of the European Platform for Conflict Prevention and Transformation. This meeting took place in Bilbao, Autonomous Community of the Basque Country, Spain on March 16-19. During this meeting, follow-up to the Dublin Action Agenda was discussed and in several countries, such as Germany, Sweden and the Netherlands, plans were made for implementation on a national level.

The Dutch Coalition

Some thirteen organisations from the Netherlands endorsed the Dublin Action Agenda produced as part of the Global Partnership regional process. The thirteen endorsing Dutch organisations also provided input in to the Global Action Agenda process. For this reason, the coalition called itself "GAAndeweg."

The first working conference "GAAndeweg I" was organised in November 2004. It symbolised the start of a new and reactivated coalition of peace organisations from the Netherlands working towards the recognition and concrete development of the role that civil society plays in conflict prevention, both within Dutch society as on a global level. At the same time a steering group was appointed to take the lead in this process, 'Stuurgroep GAAndeweg', later renamed 'Stuurgroep People Building Peace'.

In April 2005, ECCP organised a follow-up conference, "GAAndeweg II" to discuss the draft text of the Global Action Agenda and to consider how the different themes from the document would take shape in the Netherlands. Attendees provided comments and recommendations that were later used in the final text. Coalition partners focused on the development of strategies to gather more support for and

knowledge of the Global Action Agenda, both among the constituencies of the participating organisations, but also among Dutch politicians and the media. Specific consideration was given to how to broaden the involvement of youth organisations, for example by organising workshops producing one thousand post-cards as a campaigning tool.

At the time of the Global Conference in New York in July 2005, the number of Dutch organisations that had endorsed the Global Action Agenda stood at twenty-three.

Subsequent to the Global Conference, the Stuurgroep People Building Peace convened on several actions to further develop initiatives focused on the Netherlands. On 21 September – the UN International Day of Peace – the coalition presented the Global Action Agenda to the Dutch Government. On the same day, Warchild – one of the Dutch steering group members – organised a public event on the Dam in Amsterdam under the banner of People Building Peace.

At the end of November 2005, the work continued at the "GAAndeweg III: People Building Peace" conference. Prior to the meeting, the coalition developed a *Dutch Action Plan 'People Building Peace'*

that translated the Global Action Agenda principles to the Dutch context, including the three guiding principles within which coming activities by the coalition will be promoted. These principles promote prevention, the role of civil society, and investing in a future without violence. This document is now used to stimulate additional Dutch peace organisations to join the coalition, and eventually to unions, development organisations and other related organisations. From the starting point of this document, work will be done to come to some clear and measurable action points.

The conference was also used as an opportunity to organise a 'project market' in which different members of the coalition presented projects that they felt fitted into the work scheme of People Building Peace-Netherlands, to further stimulate cooperation and transparency.

The Steering Group of People Building Peace Netherlands includes ECCP, Euro's voor Vrede, Humanistische Alliantie, Kerk en Vrede, Leger des Heils, Nederlands Expertisecentrum Alternatieven voor Geweld (NEAG), Novib/Oxfam, Platform Vredescultuur, UNOY Peacebuilders, War Child and Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF).

Looking Ahead

After nine years, the ECCP is entering a new and exciting phase. In our work as the International Secretariat of the Global Partnership, our activities step from European-wide to global. While over the last few years we have focussed on some regional activities, the lion's share of our work from now on will be to assist the regions in implementing their Action Agendas and facilitating network building and knowledge sharing and coordinating interaction and awareness raising on behalf of the network. The recently completed 2007 – 2010 work plan of the Global Partnership is ambitious and forward-looking and ECCP is an integral part of the implementation team.

I would like to give you just four examples of Global Partnership programs which will be expanded, and under which we will develop mutually supportive sub-programs.

Early warning and early response. In several regions, our partners have been involved in civil society efforts to monitor growing tensions in their countries or regions, looking for ways to spur early responses. We started to develop the EWER programme with an meeting in April 2006 where regional initiators together with experts in the field and organisations as ICG – but also OCHA – looked to best practices and how we can set up EWER mechanisms on those regions, based on best practices. This is a good example of the added value of a global network.

Peacebuilding Commission. Just established in December 2005, the Commission faces many challenges ahead. But it is the first intergovernmental body with this focus within the UN system, so its potential for success should be supported. Among GPPAC's priorities are linking the New York headquarters to the field, lobbying for civil society access to meetings of the Commission (both at the headquarters and field level), and ensuring that the expertise and value of civil society organisations is included in long-term peacebuilding plans of the Commission.

Peace Education and Conflict Resolution Education. At the Global Conference conference, the working group on peace education and conflict resolution education was the largest with 50 participants and very focussed on establishing a global network on these topics. We are now closely cooperating with that network. The conference attracted the interest of a dozen of Ministries of Education who were in attendance. We promoted the idea of regional conferences on PE/CRE in the different continents, hosted by or co-organised by Ministries of Education. There are now proposals for peace education conferences for the respective regions in Thailand, Colombia, Ghana, Western Europe and the Balkans, all in 2007. This has a great potential of involving the educational field and spreading our work via a whole new sector.

Awareness raising. It is crucial that people everywhere learn about the importance of conflict prevention and peacebuilding, that so much has been done already and that they can support it. Looking for a rallying point

to mobilise more people, we realized that the UN International Day of Peace on 21 September gives an excellent opportunity. When our partners in 100+ countries organise engaging activities, and these events are broadcasted worldwide, this can have an cumulative effect. Our regional partners were already involved in some 21 September activities, but we are planning to organise and coordinate it much better with the possibility of global television coverage as well.

With these activities mentioned as examples, I hope to make clear that a global network as GPPAC brings considerable value. These kinds of activities are not possible without a global network rooted in the regions. Looking to the future, we will strengthen the regional networks and link them better to the global network. Combined with these activities, our network will grow substantively and we will develop in the direction of a People Building Peace campaign. A global movement of thousands of groups, NGOs, institutions and individuals.

Paul van Tongeren,
Executive Director
April 2006



Financial Report

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DEC 31, 2005 (after appropriation of the result)	Dec 31, 2005 €	Dec 31, 2004 €
ASSETS		
Fixed Assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Automation	11,479	27,174
Furniture	0	0
	11,479	21,174
Current Assets		
Books in stock	27,000	0
Receivables		
Grants receivable	146,469	133,435
Other receivables	7,144	18,263
	153,613	151,698
Cash at bank and in hand		
Bank	255,641	560,549
Cash	89	525
	255,730	561,074
Total	447,822	739,946
LIABILITIES		
Equity	-59,848	-117,898
Subordinated loans	63,403	118,044
Guaranteed equity	3,555	146
Long-term liabilities		
Loan	40,000	0
Current liabilities		
Received prepayments projects	178,054	533,878
Creditors	39,738	75,346
Wage tax	14,028	0
Social security premiums	1,488	8,690
Grants to be returned	27,347	10,915
Accrued liabilities	143,612	110,971
	404,267	739,800
Total	447,822	739,946

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR 2005	Dec 31, 2005 €	Dec 31, 2004 €
Grants and other income	2,376,020	1,707,165
Changes in prepayments projects	104,262	-33,448
Total income	2,480,282	1,673,717
Expenditure		
Personnel expenses	632,653	614,357
Depreciation	17,881	22,837
Expenses project activities	1,555,253	884,516
Housing costs	71,404	69,102
Office expenses	62,853	38,856
Accountancy and consultancy costs	62,008	14,960
Other general costs	21,910	23,184
	2,423,962	1,667,812
Interest income/(expense)	1,730	-3,439
Result for the financial year	58,050	2,466

PROJECTS SUMMARY 2005	Grant income €	Expenses Out of pocket €	Expenses Organisation €
Projects completed 31/12/2005			
Searching for Peace Asia Pacific total	265,053	161,179	103,874
Searching for Peace Asia Pacific previous years	268,490	142,480	103,423
Searching for Peace Asia Pacific 2005	-3,437	18,699	451
GPPAC Austria	43,858	23,858	20,000
GPPAC UNDP Bureau for Conflict prevention and recovery	41,439	41,439	0
GPPAC Canada	55,047	55,047	0
GPPAC Conflict Prevention Trust Fund	180,841	190,730	0
GPPAC Germany	179,782	143,552	36,230
GPPAC Denmark	147,827	65,285	87,479
GPPAC Finland	30,000	30,000	
GPPAC IFOR	14,801	14,685	0
GPPAC Ireland	42,467	0	42,487
GPPAC Norway	239,321	192,159	47,300
GPPAC Novib	30,000	29,868	0
GPPAC Sweden	76,000	76,003	0
continued >			

PROJECTS SUMMARY 2005 (CONTINUED)	Grant income €	Expenses Out of pocket €	Expenses Organisation €
GPPAC Taiwan	9,945	10,173	0
GPPAC DFID	285,714	149,682	137,672
GPPAC Other contributions	253,859	90,123	162,338
Subtotal GPPAC completed projects 2005	1,630,901	1,112,604	533,506
Dutch activities	9,250	0	9,250
Platform activities	10,910	210	10,700
Total of projects completed 31/12/2005	1,647,624	1,131,513	553,907
Projects outstanding 31/12/2005			
GPPAC Austria	40,000	40,000	0
GPPAC DFID	4,126	4,126	0
GPPAC France	100,032	100,032	0
Subtotal GPPAC outstanding projects 2005	144,158	144,158	0
People Building Peace total	365,081	196,839	168,241
People Building Peace previous years	267,237	104,517	119,991
People Building Peace 2005	97,844	92,322	48,250
Searching for Peace Middle East	0	18,447	1,080
Networking for Peace 2004-2007: total	771,914	225,806	546,108
Networking for Peace 2004-2007: previous years	380,000	81,551	259,503
Networking for Peace 2004-2007: 2005	391,914	144,255	286,605
Total Projects outstanding 31/12/2005	633,916	399,182	335,935
Total Projects completed and outstanding 2005	2,281,540	1,530,695	889,842



Auditor's Report



The Board of Directors of Stichting Europees
Centrum voor Conflictpreventie
Laan van Meerdervoort 70
2517 AN DEN HAAG

2.1 Auditor's report

Almere, 24 July 2006

Introduction

We have audited the financial statements of Stichting Europees Centrum voor Conflictpreventie, (ECCP) The Hague for the year 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of ECCP. 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 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, 2005 and of the result for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Netherlands and comply with the financial reporting requirements included in Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code for as far as applicable to the foundation.

LTB Adviseurs en Accountants B.V.


Dr. R. van der Velden RA

Donor List

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 Mediation Network of Northern Ireland
 Misereor
 Movimondo
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 MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières
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 War Trauma Foundation
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 WSP/War Torn Societies Project
 ZIVIK

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 ECCP
 Henri Nouwen Stichting
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 Vrouwen voor Vrede
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 WILPF Nederland



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Colophon

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