

Annual Report 2012



**GLOBAL
PARTNERSHIP
FOR THE
PREVENTION
OF ARMED
CONFLICT**

A Stronger Network

GPPAC IN 2012

Annual Report 2012

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Annual Report Introduction



BY EMMANUEL BOMBANDE, CHAIR OF THE GPPAC BOARD

I am happy to present to you GPPAC's 2012 annual report. 2012 was a turbulent year, which saw the eruption of violence in Mali, rising tensions around Iran, and a coup d'état in Guinea-Bissau. However, it was also a year of further democratic reform in Burma, with Nobel Peace Prize winner Aung San Suu Kyi's National League for Democracy winning 43 out of the 44 seats they contested in a parliamentary by-election, and the signing of a framework peace agreement between the government of the Philippines and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front after 40 years of conflict. GPPAC very much welcomes these positive developments, but much remains to be done in conflict prevention and peacebuilding.

During this year, GPPAC continued its Dialogue and Mediation work: The visit of a GPPAC Delegation to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, where we met with experts, government officials and civil society representatives working on peacebuilding and disarmament related issues is one of the many activities worth highlighting in 2012. It was a unique opportunity, realised after several years of preparations led by GPPAC Northeast Asia. Though tensions have recently risen in the region, GPPAC strongly believes that dialogue is the only way forward, and our dedication to facilitating it continues.

Another aspect of GPPAC's work is strengthening capacities for conflict prevention and building infrastructures for peace. A number of major activities were conducted in Kyrgyzstan in 2012 to enhance the early warning and early

response skills of members of regional advisory committees. One such event was a nation-wide learning exchange, where I had the chance to share my experiences of setting up operational multi-stakeholder platforms for early warning and early response in West Africa.

These are just two highlights from the past year. In this report, we are also happy to share with you our work on human security, gender, the League of Arab States and the Georgia-Russia dialogue in the Istanbul Process, and much more.

Governments and civil society promoting human security



BY PETER VAN TUIJL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

It is estimated that at least 10 per cent of the world's population live in zones of conflict and fragile states. An effort to prevent and minimize violence will have to take three issues into account. First, we have to respond to new configurations of war and peace. Second, resolving conflicts can no longer be the task of governments alone as it increasingly demands the participation of civil society and other stakeholders. Third, we need to reform institutions and establish new political processes that will be relevant to create and sustain human security.

The notions of 'war' and 'peace' are increasingly outdated. The definition of war as a state of violent conflict between nation states is disappearing in international relations. Instead, violence is dispersed among different players inside and across the territories of different countries. It may be and usually is caused by a variety of motivations: political, criminal, a demand for resources, ethnic or religious. National armies are increasingly competing with different groups of privately organised armed forces, guerrillas, mercenaries or other guns for hire. At the same time, peace as a state of calm brokered within the realm of governments is becoming less important in providing security and freedom from fear for ordinary people.

Building peace means establishing the conditions for human security. Governments alone can no longer deliver these conditions. State monopoly on violence – a somewhat theoretical construct – has significantly eroded. The new configuration of violence requires more hybrid arrangements of information-sharing, prevention, standard-setting, rules and enforcement. This is where the potential of civil society comes in.

Civil society organisations (CSOs) are often active in locations where there is little or no

effective government presence. They can provide information that may help to prevent conflict, and they can help mediate between different parties or target and minimize an official intervention, if needed.

Civil society must equally adapt to the need to establish effective conditions for human security.

Participation and co-operation in networks are growing. The Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC) is an important example. Networks provide some protection, moral support and opportunities to learn, build capacity and consolidate a voice as an input into a political process. A greater responsibility of civil society in promoting human security will also require higher standards of transparency and accountability.

Though the role of civil society has gained nominal recognition in official policy documents, the instincts of governments and regional or international organisations often remain inclined towards keeping civil society at a distance on issues of armed conflict. The costs of violence and human suffering do not allow for this attitude anymore. A new relationship is needed to enable us all to work towards greater peace and human security together.

About GPPAC



The Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC) is a member-led network of CSOs active in the field of conflict prevention and peacebuilding from around the world. Founded in 2003, the network consists of 15 regional networks of local organisations; each region having its own priorities, character and agenda.

As part of its mission to work towards a global shift from reaction to prevention of violent conflict, GPPAC strives for multi-actor collaboration and local ownership. Together, GPPAC members aim to achieve greater synergy in the field of conflict prevention and peacebuilding by strengthening the role of local civil society groups in conflict regions and connecting them on the national, regional and global level.

GPPAC supports the capacity of its regional members to work together, and facilitates regional and global exchanges, where members from different parts of the world learn from each other's experiences and develop joint strategies. GPPAC also connects its members with other actors, including the UN, regional intergovernmental organisations, state actors, the media and academia, to enable unique initiatives. This shows GPPAC's ability to bridge global policy making with local ownership and practice on the ground.

GPPAC's Strategic Plan for 2011-2015 focuses on the following thematic priorities: Preventive Action, Dialogue & Mediation, Peace Education, Human Security. GPPAC seeks to develop strategic partnerships around these themes. The work of the network revolves around four key programmes: Network Strengthening & Regional Action, Action Learning, Public Outreach, and Policy and Advocacy.

GPPAC's achievements in 2012

1

GPPAC Liaison Office to the United Nations based in New York fully operational.

2

GPPAC delegation visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

3

'Breaking the Nuclear Chain' campaign was launched, developed in partnership with IKV Pax Christi and Peace Boat (GPPAC Northeast Asia Regional Secretariat).

4

The Civil Society Network for Human Security was established, a platform bringing together experts working on violent extremism and effects of counter terrorism measures.

5

Successful launch of the Peace Portal, an interactive online platform developed to support the work of the GPPAC network and partner organisations.

6

The second online dialogue on implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 in partnership with the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO) was held.

Our work in 2012



Network Strengthening

A NETWORK IS ALWAYS MORE THAN THE SUM OF ITS PARTS;
IT IS RATHER THE PRODUCT OF INTERACTION BETWEEN ITS MEMBERS.

In order for GPPAC to effectively pursue its goal – the prevention of armed conflict by peaceful means through collaboration at all levels between CSOs, state actors, RIGOs, the UN and other relevant actors – it is necessary to have a strong and accountable global network steered by its members. This will foster collaboration between CSOs in designing and implementing joint conflict prevention efforts at global and regional level, and act as a force multiplier for the work of individual members. The Network Strengthening programme aims to ensure that the network's governance and operational structures are consolidated; that GPPAC members can function self-sufficiently as regional networks; that there is regular communication and coordination of efforts between GPPAC members at the global and regional level; and that joint conflict prevention interventions are designed and implemented by GPPAC regional networks.

One of the highlights of the Network Strengthening programme in 2012 was a meeting of GPPAC's International Steering Group: representatives of GPPAC's regional networks, its Global Secretariat, and international NGOs met in Tbilisi, Georgia, in May 2012. Participants addressed how GPPAC should engage on issues such as the Responsibility to Protect and small arms and light weapons, and worked on governance issues, such as making changes to the GPPAC Charter and appointing new Board members. There was also an extensive programme of local engagement, including visits to the borders of disputed areas and meetings with the EU Monitoring Mission, local civil society groups, and government officials.

GPPAC's Programme Steering Committee also met twice in 2012: the March meeting focused on ways of improving reporting, network strengthening issues, gender, improving the dissemination of the thematic working groups' outputs throughout the network, improving GPPAC's messaging, and GPPAC's advocacy at the UN with Regional Intergovernmental Organisations (RIGOS) and in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. The September meeting of the committee included the regional and programme annual plans for 2013; and an in-depth discussion of an evaluation of GPPAC's work from 2006-2011, which developed a number of recommendations, for the upcoming strategic planning period.

The heart of GPPAC is its regional networks, and almost all of these held a Regional Steering Group meeting in 2012. These meetings are used for planning activities and division of labour, often with one member taking the lead on a strategy, in collaboration with several others; sharing of information from the different countries in the region; and engagement with local issues in the country where the meeting is held.

Policy and Advocacy

THE POLICY AND ADVOCACY PROGRAMME IS AN ESSENTIAL PART OF GPPAC'S WORK TO ESTABLISH AN INTERNATIONAL CONSENSUS ON THE PREVENTION OF VIOLENT CONFLICT AND PEACEBUILDING.

The programme aims to strengthen civil society cooperation with the UN, Regional Intergovernmental Organisations (RIGOs) and governments to provide input for shaping conflict prevention and peacebuilding strategies. The Policy and Advocacy programme's work resulted in some important achievements in 2012.

To support GPPAC's efforts to offer a platform for its regional networks to share their perspectives with key policy makers, the GPPAC liaison office to the United Nations, based in New York, became fully operational in 2012. It focused on monitoring the developments of the UN Peacebuilding Commission and regularly circulated updates to CSOs and individuals. It has overseen the latest developments on implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security within the UN's gender architecture, notably UN Women. GPPAC's liaison has also facilitated and supported different GPPAC delegations to the UN throughout the year.

2012 saw increased engagement between organisations from the GPPAC network and RIGOs as part of efforts to enhance the capacities of key actors for conflict prevention and peacebuilding. In the Middle East and North Africa region, for example, meaningful exchanges have taken place with the League

of Arab States (LAS) and GPPAC is moving towards establishing a civil society liaison with the LAS. More on this page 24. Other RIGOs with whom GPPAC has strengthened relationships in 2012 include the Pacific Island Forum and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

In the framework of the Review of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, GPPAC and Cordaid organised expert meetings in West Africa, Latin America and New York. The West Africa dialogue "Sustainable Mechanisms for Preventing Violent Extremism in West Africa" was held in April 2012, in Cotonou, Benin. In Latin America, the dialogue meeting "Regional views on Counter-Terrorism Strategies, México, Central America and Colombia," was held in June 2012 in Panama City. The recommendations from these meetings were presented during the global conference "Addressing Violent Extremism: Creating Spaces for Civil Society Engagement", held on 26 June 2012 in New York, on the occasion of the UN General Assembly third biennial review of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism strategy. Read more about this event on page 23.

Public Outreach

THE PUBLIC OUTREACH PROGRAMME IS COMMITTED TO INFLUENCING THE PUBLIC DEBATE ON ISSUES RELATED TO CONFLICT PREVENTION AND PEACEBUILDING AND TO ENHANCING GPPAC'S VISIBILITY.

The Public Outreach programme aims to create public constituencies to actively engage in promoting a culture of peace. To do this, we connect, engage and collaborate with both new and traditional media.

In March 2012, GPPAC organised a meeting with GPPAC Eastern and Central Africa Regional Secretariat, NPI-Africa, titled "The Potential Role of the Media in the Prevention of Election Violence" in Nairobi, Kenya. The meeting brought together participants from both civil society and the media to reflect on why elections often turn violent; the role of the media in this; and what can be done by both media and civil society to prevent election violence.

Breaking the Nuclear Chain (www.breakingthenuclearchain.org), a campaign developed in partnership with IKV Pax Christi and GPPAC Northeast Asia Regional Secretariat, Peace Boat, was launched in 2012. The campaign aims to give a human face to the debate on the consequences of the nuclear chain, informing and raising awareness of the dangers of every aspect of the nuclear chain.

To connect and engage more with the media in promoting a culture of peace, the GPPAC Global Secretariat received its first in-house media training in January 2012. This training aimed to enhance staff capacity to engage with the media through writing and submitting Letters to the Editor and op-eds to different media outlets. Overall, the Global Secretariat wrote 30-40 pieces for the media, all of which have been shared as blogs on the Peace Portal. About 10-15 were published in media outlets including the Christian Science Monitor and the Guardian.



Action Learning

GPPAC'S ACTION LEARNING PROGRAMME IS BUILDING A UNIQUE CLEARING HOUSE OF KNOWLEDGE GENERATED BY CIVIL SOCIETY ON CONFLICT PREVENTION. THROUGH COLLECTING, SORTING AND DOCUMENTING EXPERIENCES, LESSONS LEARNED AND BEST PRACTICES.

The Action Learning programme focuses on what conflict prevention in practice is and how civil society can best contribute. It works to harness the expertise and experience of peacebuilding and conflict prevention practitioners in the GPPAC network, oriented by our thematic priorities: Preventive Action, Peace Education, Human Security and Dialogue & Mediation. Each theme has its own Working Group composed of regional and international experts. By bringing these experts together, GPPAC works to enhance and contribute to both policy and practice in our field of work. The following provides a few examples of activities undertaken in 2012.

Throughout 2012, GPPAC continued to build on its Preventive Action work in Central Asia. The Foundation for Tolerance International (FTI), GPPAC Central Asia Regional Secretariat, continued efforts toward strengthening capacities for conflict prevention in Kyrgyzstan. FTI facilitated a number of major events such as rounds of meetings and individual consultations with key national government offices in Kyrgyzstan. More about this event and others see page 24.

Building on previous work, the GPPAC Peace Education Working Group initiated a multi-stakeholder collaboration between Western Balkans Regional Secretariat, the Nansen Dialogue Centre Montenegro, and the Ministry of Education and Sports of Montenegro and the Department of Education of the State of Victoria, Australia. The project continued supporting middle school teachers in integrating peace education components into their curricula and helped to develop their learning modules further. More details on this collaboration on page 26. In March, the first meeting of the Dialogue and

Mediation Working Group took place in Istanbul, Turkey. This meeting brought together GPPAC experts from a number of regions. The group discussed important issues including assessing the nuances of the 'Ulaanbaatar Process', a confidence-building dialogue process between countries in Northeast Asia in support of the Six-Party Talks. More details on page 21. The Istanbul Process, a Russia-Georgia expert dialogue in the Caucasus region, continued to be an important part of GPPAC's mediation work in 2012. More about this progress on page 25.

Under Human Security, GPPAC's collaboration with Cordaid saw the further development of a global initiative addressing the issue of violent extremism. This involved GPPAC members and Cordaid partners highlighting the shrinking space of civil society as a result of measures to counter violent extremism and advocating alternative perspectives on how civil society can contribute to addressing violent extremism through a human security. As part of this initiative, a number of regional events were organised. More on these events on page 23.

A major outcome of 2012 was the establishment of the Civil Society Network for Human Security, a platform bringing together GPPAC members with civil society partners and actors from development and human rights field, focusing on issues of violent extremism and effects of counter-terrorism measures. Coordinated by GPPAC and the Human Security Collective, it has led to strengthened relationships with UN bodies working on counter-terrorism, enabling a greater space for GPPAC members at regional level who work to address issues of violent extremism.

Gender

WOMEN PLAY A CRUCIAL YET OFTEN INVISIBLE ROLE IN REDUCING VIOLENT CONFLICTS AROUND THE WORLD.

The Gender programme supports the efforts of GPPAC regions and programmes to integrate gender-sensitive perspectives into their work. In addition, it also seeks to contribute a conflict prevention perspective to global advocacy efforts on women, peace and security issues. Following the successful start of integrating gender perspectives into the network in 2011, the Gender programme took some important steps in 2012.

A key activity was a learning exchange between Preventive Action and Gender experts from GPPAC South Asia, Southeast Asia, Eastern & Central Africa, Southern Africa and West Africa in June 2012. The event was co-organised with the Women Peacemakers Program (WPP) and hosted by GPPAC member WANEP Cote d'Ivoire. The learning exchange resulted in concrete suggestions for integrating gender into GPPAC's Conflict Analysis Framework. More details can be found on page 22.

In October 2012, GPPAC convened its annual meeting of Gender Focal Points from different regions, in New York City for the anniversary of UNSCR 1325. In total, 10 GPPAC regions were represented. In addition to monitoring the Open Debate on UNSCR 1325 in the Security Council, Gender Focal Points engaged in public discussions and with the media, organised by GPPAC. This provided the Gender Focal Points



with the opportunity to raise more awareness and greater visibility to the importance of gender and conflict, including the latest developments. In addition to public events, the meetings also provided an important space for internal exchange.

In March 2012 the programme conducted its second online dialogue in partnership with the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO), on the Peace Portal. The dialogue focused on the implementation of UNSCR 1325 through National Action Plans and its monitoring by civil society. By holding the dialogue online over several days, participants from around the world were able to engage with each other on this issue.

Peace Portal

THE PEACE PORTAL IS AN IMPORTANT TOOL FOR GPPAC AND PARTNER CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS, SUPPORTING THEIR WORK ONLINE.

The Peace Portal (www.peaceportal.org) is a unique platform for learning, sharing and collaborating in the conflict prevention and peacebuilding field. The Peace Portal was officially launched in January 2012 in The Hague. The launch brought together international speakers working in the field of conflict prevention and technology, sharing their experiences. Since then, the Peace Portal has supported a number of initiatives such as campaigns, projects, and events for GPPAC members and other like-minded organisations.

To support the work of GPPAC in 2012, a number of online communities were developed. These include spaces to support GPPAC's International Steering Group, three of GPPAC's thematic working groups as well as various regional communities. In addition to providing a private space for working group members to interact with each other, the communities also enable members to share their work with a wider audience.

The Peace Portal has also supported the work of partners such as the Civil Society Network for Human Security (www.humansecuritynetwork.net), a collaboration between GPPAC and The Human Security Collective, an initiative derived from Cordaid. The platform brings together civil society organisations from fields such as

peacebuilding, development and human rights work in situations of violent conflict, repression and censorship. The online community shares the work of this initiative such as resources, events and blogs with a larger audience. The closed section of this community provides a secure space for discussion, exchange and documentation for the members.

In line with the collaborative business model behind the Peace Portal, the first online partnership was established by the COP team (Communication & Online Partnerships) with the Hague Institute for Global Justice. The collaboration brought together the technical platform of the Peace Portal and the knowledge of the COP team to build a website and support online the creation of JUSTPAL, an international network of justice professionals.



www.peaceportal.org | Open. Impartial. Online.

Our work in 2012 HIGHLIGHTS



Dialogue & Mediation: first Working Group Meeting

ACTION LEARNING

In March 2012, the first meeting of the GPPAC Dialogue and Mediation Working Group took place in Istanbul, Turkey. The Working Group meeting brought together the GPPAC members from the Caucasus, Latin America and the Caribbean, Western Balkans, Eastern Europe, Southeast Asia, Northeast Asia, North America, Eastern and Central Africa. During the meeting the Working Group members closely studied a citizen's diplomacy process around US-Cuba relations, supported by GPPAC's Latin American network; assessed nuances of the Ulaanbaatar Process aiming at trust-building measures between the countries in Northeast Asia in support of the Six-Party Talks; discussed the progress of the Istanbul Process – a dialogue between Georgian and Russian political experts; and deliberated on experiences of GPPAC members in Southeast Asia, Western Balkans, and Eastern & Central Africa.

The first Working Group meeting served as an opportunity for internal knowledge sharing and also clarified the initial planning identifying the group's priorities and immediate plans. The Working Group will continue providing a space for collaboration and cross-regional knowledge sharing. Consequently, seeking to articulate practical experiences, conceptual knowledge, and lessons learned, the Working Group members are working towards consolidating a collection of articles documenting their knowledge and best practices around Dialogue and Mediation.

GPPAC International Delegation to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK)

POLICY AND ADVOCACY

As part of an on-going process to promote civil society dialogue for the creation of a peace regime on the Korean Peninsula and for peace and stability in Northeast Asia, a GPPAC international delegation visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK or North Korea) on October 2-6, 2012. Hosted by GPPAC's partner organisation in Pyongyang, the Korean National Peace Committee (KNPC), the delegation met with experts, government officials and civil society representatives working on peacebuilding and disarmament related issues. The delegation also had meetings with key GPPAC partners and stakeholders in Beijing on the way to Pyongyang.

Civil society dialogue for the creation of a peace regime on the Korean Peninsula has been a longstanding priority for the GPPAC Northeast Asia Regional network, particularly efforts to support the Six Party Talks framework. This delegation visit was realized after several years of preparations led by GPPAC Northeast Asia with its Regional Secretariat at Tokyo-based NGO Peace Boat, including engagements with governments, policy makers and other stakeholders in the both Koreas, the US, Japan, China and Mongolia.





During the delegation's visit to the DPRK, extensive talks were held with the Korean National Peace Committee related to concrete future collaboration and dialogue. The delegation also held a high-level engagement with the Disarmament and Peace Institute of the DPRK Ministry of Foreign Affairs, focusing on the current situation on the Korean Peninsula including issues related to reunification and the relationship with the Republic of Korea (South Korea), the DPRK's nuclear programme, US-ROK joint military exercises, and the dispute regarding maritime boundaries around Yeonpyeong Island. The opinion was echoed that NGOs and civil society organisations such as GPPAC, through Track 2 dialogue, can contribute to the resolution of problems challenging to governments or states.

GPPAC will continue to follow up this visit as an important step in establishing a civil society dialogue process in support of resumption of the Six Party Talks. The process ultimately seeks to contribute to the creation of a peace regime on the Korean Peninsula and stability for the Northeast Asia region as a whole. GPPAC believes that an immediate return to dialogue and communications is the only way to deescalate the current situation, and urges steps to prevent violence and promote denuclearisation, peace and cooperation on the Korean Peninsula and across the region.

GPPAC at the Deutsche Welle Global Media Forum

ACTION LEARNING, PUBLIC OUTREACH

In 2012 the GPPAC network members presented their perspectives on successes

and challenges of peace education work in different regions at the Deutsche Welle Global Media Forum in Bonn. GPPAC's work on peace education was presented by GPPAC members from the Western Balkans, the Middle East and North Africa, Southern Africa, and programme staff from the Global Secretariat. The GPPAC delegation presented their views on challenges and strategic advantages of operationalisation of peace education projects at different stages of the conflict cycle: prior, during and after violence. The workshop was attended by more than 100 participants from academia, civil society, students and media.

Learning Exchange on Gender Sensitivity in Preventive Action Practice

GENDER, PUBLIC OUTREACH

As part of GPPAC's Gender mainstreaming initiative, GPPAC and the Women Peacemakers Program (WPP) co-organised a learning exchange, titled "Gender Sensitivity in Preventive Action Practice: Comparing Challenges, Finding Solutions" on 5-7 June 2012 in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. The exchange was hosted by WANEP Côte d'Ivoire, a member of the West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP), Regional Secretariat for GPPAC West Africa.

The three-day learning event brought together 15 male and female practitioners with expertise in Preventive Action, Conflict Analysis and Gender Analysis from Africa,



Southeast Asia and South Asia. Participants shared regional experiences and challenges on conflict analysis for preventive action and gender analysis with a masculinities perspective. The participants worked on integrating a holistic gender perspective including masculinities in Conflict Analysis for Preventive Action. Outcomes include a list of concrete recommendations for the GPPAC Conflict Analysis Framework (currently under development), as well as developing concrete action plans at country and sub-regional level.

The learning event ended with a press conference where representatives from the group presented the outcome of the Learning exchange to the Ivorian media. In addition, participants met with the Ivorian Ministry for Women, Family and Children to exchange insights and lessons learned on the implementation of UNSCR 1325 in their respective countries.

GPPAC's work on Human Security

ACTION LEARNING, POLICY AND ADVOCACY

The Human Security approach underpins GPPAC's Guiding Principles and Values, and has remained a key focus for the network in its work in 2012.

On 26 June 2012, the global civil society conference "Addressing Violent Extremism: Creating Spaces for Civil Society Engagement" was held in New York. It was a side event of the UN General Assembly third biennial review of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism strategy (A/RES/60/288), organized by GPPAC and Cordaid. The event brought together over seventy representatives from civil society, UN Permanent Missions, UN agencies, and other international organisations and foundations. Civil society representatives from West Africa, the Middle East and North Africa, Latin America and Central America, and South and Central Asia shared regional experiences of both terrorism and counterterrorism measures and made recommendations to the UN community to protect civil society space. Key recommendations were reflected in the document "10 Human Security Guiding Practices for Countering Violent Extremism", outlining how the human security approach can be operationalised in that context.

In 2013 the focus will be on leveraging civil society input into policymaking processes, through advocacy and lobbying, as well as the continued development of a knowledge component. More on GPPAC's human security work and this initiative can be found on www.humansecuritynetwork.net.



Our work in 2012 Regional Highlights



Strengthening the capacities for conflict prevention, building infrastructure for peace in Kyrgyzstan

CENTRAL ASIA, ACTION LEARNING

Throughout the year, GPPAC's Regional Secretariat in Central Asia, the Foundation for Tolerance International (FTI) led by its President Raisa Kadyrova, continued building the capacity of local level advisory and peace committees. These are multi-stakeholder institutions composed of civil society and regional authorities mandated to provide conflict analyses and early response measures in the seven regions of Kyrgyzstan. FTI facilitated a number of major events and conducted ongoing consultations with the members of advisory and peace committees to enhance their skills in monitoring conflict

dynamics, assembling data into analytical reports, developing and implementing recommendations to ensure that early warnings are followed by early responses and preventive actions.

GPPAC's strategic contribution was drawn from practical experiences from other countries where GPPAC member organisations have successfully designed and implemented similar processes. In early 2012, the GPPAC Global Secretariat contributed towards conducting a capacity assessment of Kyrgyzstan's existing peace infrastructure and suggested further steps to enhance the effectiveness of advisory committees.

Later in the year, FTI, GPPAC and UNDP convened a nation-wide learning and exchange event, which brought together advisory and peace committees members, regional governance structures and civil society organisations. The event was enriched by the participation of Emmanuel Bombande, GPPAC Chair and WANEP Executive Director, who shared experiences in setting up operational multi-stakeholder platforms for early warning and early response in West Africa. The local stakeholders found this knowledge to be particularly encouraging and inspirational.

In December 2012, FTI finalized a round of meetings and individual consultations with key national government offices in Kyrgyzstan. These consultations marked an important stage of a broader process, resulting in the plan to establish a state structure with a mandate to lead on language policy and inter-ethnic relations.



GPPAC's continued engagement with the League of Arab States

MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA, POLICY AND ADVOCACY, PEACE PORTAL

Building on its engagement with regional intergovernmental organisations in its work towards the prevention of armed conflict, GPPAC continued to work with the League of Arab States (LAS) in 2012. Civil society representatives from the GPPAC network in the Middle East and North Africa (MENAPPAC) and representatives from the League of Arab States met in Lebanon in June 2012, during the regional conference, 'Responding to the Arab Spring: Enhancing Civil Society and Regional International Organizations Collaboration to Meet New Peace and Security Challenges.' During this conference, the mechanisms to enhance cooperation for peace and security were discussed. The participants agreed in the development of a set of mechanisms and structures for consultation and coordination between the LAS and civil society organisations with expertise on peace and security. Prior to the conference, an online consultation was held via GPPAC's Peace Portal, where many civil society organisations from the Middle East and North Africa region were involved in articulating key priorities.

A concrete step to further strengthen the relationship between civil society organisations and the LAS was the agreement to establish the position of a liaison officer, chosen to represent civil society organisations, working on issues of prevention of armed conflicts and human security and arms control, to link between civil

society organisations in the region on the one hand and the LAS on the other.

The representatives of the LAS expressed interest in cooperating with GPPAC and MENAPPAC and to organize a Second International Conference on strengthening the cooperation between regional organisations and civil society organisations. It will be a follow up to the first conference held under the same title in Madrid in 2011. The conference is planned to be held in the second half of 2013 in one of the countries of the Middle East.

Istanbul Process: a dialogue of Georgian and Russian political experts

CAUCASUS, ACTION LEARNING

In 2012, one of the dialogue processes facilitated through GPPAC, the "Istanbul Process", continued to play a prominent role. The dialogue was initiated in 2008, by GPPAC Caucasus Regional Secretariat, the International Center on Conflict and Negotiation (ICCN) following the crisis between Russia and Georgia. It is a dialogue between independent political experts from both countries.

Since then, Istanbul Process participants have continued convening regularly to provide their analyses, attempting to unmask the political myths influencing consciousness of both societies across the conflict divide. While the first encounters sought to explore differing viewpoints by analysing less sensitive issues of historical background as well as fundamental causes behind political





dynamics in two countries, the further process shifted gradually towards addressing more pressing matters related to deeply seated grievances and unaddressed concerns in Russia-Georgia relations.

Despite a number of differences in positions and perceptions, the participants of the Istanbul Process succeeded in identifying and negotiating a basic set of common principles that would condition mechanisms for ongoing dialogue between the two societies.

In November 2012, the Istanbul Process found itself in a transformed political landscape when participants convened for the next round of talks, one month after the parliamentary elections in Georgia. The results of the elections presented a number of opportunities that were never there in the previous years of existence of this expert dialogue. A number of Istanbul Process participants currently hold key roles in the new parliament and continue serving as the new Prime Minister's advisors on a range of domestic and foreign policy related issues. For instance, Zurab Abashidze, Georgia's former ambassador to Russia, prominent political analyst, and one of the participants of the Istanbul Process was appointed as the Special Representative for Relations with Russia. Paata Zakareishvili, a renowned expert on conflict issues in the Caucasus and a former civil society leader, who contributed to previous rounds of the Istanbul Process, was appointed as a State Minister in charge



of coordination of activities aimed at conflict resolution and peace initiatives.

The recent changes present significant dividends and open up new channels for the Istanbul Process to shape the future of Georgia – Russia relations. The current configuration of the Istanbul Process becomes even more relevant as it allows for politically neutral space, in which actors from both sides could explore different scenarios and test potential policies, working to inform what could later be transmitted into official policies. The November 2012 meeting of the Russian and Georgian experts negotiated a set of guiding principles that in their opinion are necessary to take into consideration while designing further approaches towards normalisation of relations between the two countries.

Cross-regional exchange on best practices in peace education: Western Balkans - Pacific

WESTERN BALKANS, THE PACIFIC, ACTION LEARNING

In 2012 a multi-stakeholder collaboration between the Nansen Dialogue Centre-Montenegro, the Ministry of Education and Sports of Montenegro and the Department of Education of the State of Victoria in Australia advanced further, continuing a joint initiative of GPPAC Peace Education Working Group members from Western Balkans and the Pacific.

The project continued supporting middle school teachers in integrating peace education components into their curricula and helped to further develop their learning modules. Throughout 2012, these learning modules were tested by teachers in Australia and Montenegro. As the collaboration continues, the initial assessment demonstrated that the project was highly appreciated by teachers and students, while modules will continue to be improved through further testing and integration of lessons learned from actors involved. The next phase of the project will include further networking and communication among practitioners from Australia and Montenegro including teachers, students, representatives of Ministries of Education with the aim to reinforce bilateral cooperation and cross-regional learning. The members of the GPPAC Peace Education Working Group from other countries will also continue sharing their perspectives and lessons learned contributing further towards reinforcing the cross-regional project between Australia and Montenegro.

GPPAC Eastern European network addressing the growth of xenophobia in the region

EASTERN EUROPE, ACTION LEARNING PROGRAMME

In 2012, the GPPAC Eastern Europe Regional Secretariat, Nonviolence International, supported network members in Ukraine,



Moldova, Belarus and Russia in initiating a number of projects aiming to address growing of xenophobic attitudes in the region.

A series of small-scale research programs were conducted, and a journalism contest on integration, tolerance, and understanding is facilitated on an annual basis. A number of online tools were created to support communication between different groups, enabling them to exchange views on xenophobia. Additionally, a series of round tables were held on the premises of the Moscow House of Nationalities, the Institute of Oriental Studies, the Moscow Institute of Civil Engineering and the Moscow Institute of Municipal Management, bringing together recognized experts, civil society, media, educators and municipal governments.

Currently the GPPAC Eastern European network is preparing to initiate a project, which will combine research of the underlying causes of growing inter-ethnic tensions and xenophobic manifestations. The network members will also organize a series of inclusive dialogue processes that will involve representatives of various ethno-cultural communities. In general, these activities will support practical steps aimed at integration and interaction of different ethnic and cultural communities based on the recognition of their common interests and challenges. As a result of these efforts, the network hopes to develop a working model for addressing tensions in inter-ethnic relationships in Russia and other countries of the region.





Balance sheet as at December 31

(after appropriation of the result)

Assets	2012 €	2011 €
Tangible fixed assets		
Equipment	26,968	16,503
Total	26,968	16,503
Current assets		
Receivables	293,477	117,080
Cash and cash equivalents	784,553	772,348
Total	1,078,030	889,428
Total	1,104,998	905,931

Liabilities	2012 €	2011 €
Reserves		
Continuity reserve	45,326	45,326
Short-term reserve	3,192	8,240
Total reserves	48,518	53,566
Short-term liabilities		
Accounts payable	18,875	44,248
Taxes and social security payments	22,278	21,934
Received pre-payments donors	875,347	692,854
Accruals, provisions and other liabilities	139,980	93,329
Total short-term liabilities	1,056,480	852,365
Total	1,104,998	905,931

Statement of income and expenditure for the year 2012

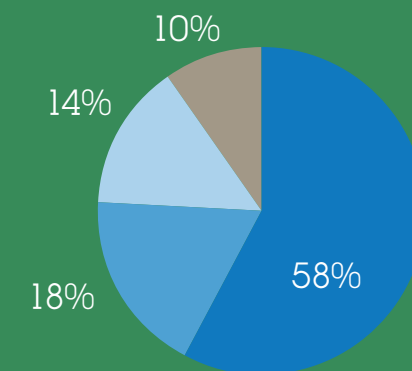
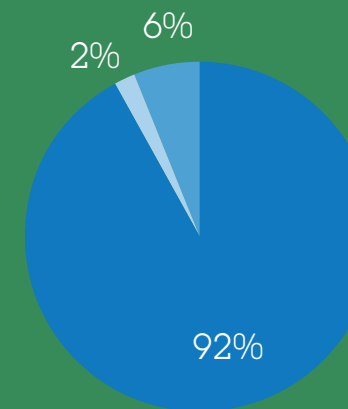
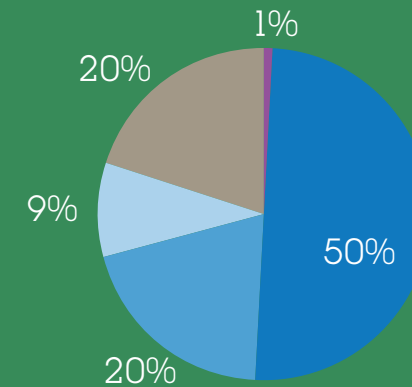
Income	Realisation 2012 €	Budget 2012 €	Realisation 2011 €
Grants from governments and others	2,479,912	2,414,000	2,207,577
Income other than grants	51,468	10,000	18,590
Sum of income	2,531,380	2,424,000	2,226,167

Expenses			
Expenditure on behalf of the objective			
Network strengthening & regional action	1,173,608	1,124,000	1,147,444
Action learning	472,027	453,000	358,266
Policy and advocacy	458,725	439,000	283,965
Public outreach	207,132	198,000	191,261
Online partnerships	18,415	0	0
Total	2,329,907	2,214,000	1,980,935
Expenditure fundraising			
Costs obtaining government grants and others	56,609	65,000	64,108
Total	56,609	65,000	64,108
Management & administration			
Costs management & administration	149,912	145,000	144,777
Total	149,912	145,000	144,777
Sum of expenses	2,536,428	2,424,000	2,189,820

Surplus/deficit	- 5,048	0	36,347
Appropriation of result			
Continuity reserve	0	0	28,107
Short-term reserve	- 5,048	0	8,240
	- 5048	0	36,347

The income of the GPPAC Foundation in 2012 increased to EUR 2,531,380, from EUR 2,226,167 in 2011. Income versus expenditure showed a shortage of EUR 5,048, which was covered out of the short-term reserve. This small reserve was created in 2011 from interest accrued on MFS2 funds granted by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The results of new online partnerships established on the Peace Portal have started to contribute to the income of the Foundation. It has led to the inclusion of 'income other than grants' as a new category in our financial reporting. The full accounts are audited by Flynth audit b.v. We publish our audited accounts on our website www.gppac.net.



Expenditure per programme 2012

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

2012

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

Expenditure per programme 2011

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



Donors

WE GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGE THE CONTINUED SUPPORT FROM OUR DONORS AND THANK THEM FOR THEIR ONGOING COMMITMENT TO THE WORK OF GPPAC.

Fundraising

In 2012, we have continued to seek grant funding from governments and private foundations. New contracts were signed with the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Rockefeller Brothers Fund and the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. For the first time, 2012 saw the development of income other than grants through online partnerships with like-minded organisations who benefit from services enabled by the GPPAC Peace Portal and some reimbursement of staff-time spent on trainings for UNDP.

Partnerships and Alliances

In addition to being a member of the Freedom from Fear Alliance, together with IKV Pax Christi, Amnesty International Netherlands and Free Press Unlimited, GPPAC in 2012 entered into two new partnerships. A new three year grant approved by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund was developed in collaboration with GPPAC members in the US: Alliance for Peacebuilding, 3P Human Security and the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies. A four year proposal to the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs will support a partnership between GPPAC, NPI-Africa (GPPAC Eastern & Central Africa Regional Secretariat), and ACCORD (GPPAC Southern Africa Regional Secretariat) to work on a series of activities in the Great Lakes Region.

Outlook

With three current long-term contracts from donors up to the end of 2015, we have secured a major part of the required funding for the implementation of our Strategic Plan 2011-2015. We will continue to build on the success of collaborations with GPPAC members and other civil society organisations as well as with key partners in the UN, and other international and regional organisations. In addition to traditional grant funding, the results of new online partnerships established on the Peace Portal have begun to contribute to our income. Another new source of income is reimbursement for staff time, when providing trainings. Though still small at this stage, fundamentally it represents a significant step in establishing a new way forward to support the long term sustainability of the Foundation.

In 2012, GPPAC received funding from the following donors:

- GPPAC delegation Austrian Development Agency (ADA)
- Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Cordaid
- Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Netherlands Ministry of Economic Affairs and City Council of The Hague
- Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Rockefeller Brothers Fund

Organisation & Governance

GLOBAL
PARTNERSHIP
FOR THE
PREVENTION
OF ARMED
CONFLICT



GLOBAL SECRETARIAT STAFF

Jenny Aulin	Programme Manager Action Learning, Regional Coordinator West Africa
Gesa Bent	Coordinator Gender, Regional Coordinator Western Balkans
Victoria Carreras Lloveras	Manager Communications and Online Partnerships
Charlotte Crockett	Programme Manager Network Strengthening, Regional Coordinator Eastern & Central Africa, and Southern Africa
Deniz Düzenli	Content Manager, Regional Coordinator MENA
Marte Hellema	Programme Manager Public Outreach, Regional Coordinator Asia Pacific
Kees Kolsteeg	Finance Manager
Paul Kosterink	Coordinator Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
Shireen Lau	Coordinator Donor Relations
Zahid Movlazadeh	Programme Manager Action Learning, Regional Coordinator Central Asia, Caucasus, Eastern Europe
Ingrid Peroti	Office Manager
Giovanni Puttin	Online Project Manager
Darynell Rodriguez Torres	Programme Manager Policy and Advocacy, Regional Coordinator Europe, North America and Latin America & the Caribbean
Goele Scheers	Programme Manager Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation & Quality until November 2012
William Tsuma	Programme Manager Action Learning, Preventive Action, Human Security, Regional Coordinator West Africa, Southern Africa until May 2012
Peter van Tuijl	Executive Director
Gabriëlla Vogelaar	Programme Assistant Human Security

INTERNS

Rafif Anbar	Policy and Advocacy
Rodrigo Bueno Lacy	Public Outreach
Rosemary Forest	Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning
Kristen Harding	Donor Relations
Anoek Letschert	Donor Relations
Ettore Marchesoni	Action Learning
Sophie Schellens	Gender and Network Strengthening
Evaline Schot	Policy and Advocacy
Tania Sibiglia	Public Outreach
Reint Vogelaar	Donor Relations

Governance

THE GPPAC FOUNDATION IS A FOUNDATION UNDER DUTCH LAW. THE BOARD OF THE GPPAC FOUNDATION CONSISTS OF SEVEN MEMBERS.

Members of the Board are appointed upon nomination by the GPPAC International Steering Group (ISG), and a majority of the Board members have to be a member of the ISG. Each of GPPAC's 15 regions is represented in the ISG, which determines joint global priorities and actions.

The Board provides leadership and is accountable to the ISG. Members of the GPPAC Board serve for a period of three years, which can be renewed once. Membership of the Board is voluntary, and does not involve any form of financial compensation, other than the reimbursement of expenses. The Board appoints and supervises the Executive Director of the GPPAC Foundation. The Executive Director is compensated within the Terms and Conditions

of Employment of the GPPAC Foundation, at a rate commensurate with the Guidelines for compensation of Directors of Charitable Organizations, established by the Netherlands Professional Association of Charitable Organizations

The Executive Director is accountable to the GPPAC Board and takes financial and operational decisions within the policies and guidelines as set by the Board. Mr Peter van Tuijl is the director of the GPPAC Foundation and was appointed by the board as per 1 August 2007. His gross salary of 2012 amounted € 81,756. This is excluding 8% holiday allowance and pension premium. No other allowances were paid to him.

Board members 2012:

Emmanuel Bombande	Chair	Executive Director West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP) Accra Ghana
Joris Voorhoeve	Vice Chair	Professor in Leiden in Public administration, in particular of international organisations as well as Lector International Peace, Justice and Security at the Haagse Hogeschool
Carlijne Bueters	Treasurer	Director Turing Foundation, Amsterdam, the Netherlands
Mariska van Beijnum	Member	Deputy Head Conflict Research Unit, Clingendael, Netherlands Institute of International Relations, The Hague, the Netherlands
Raisa Kadyrova	Member	Executive Director, Foundation for Tolerance International (FTI), Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
Agusto Miclat	Vice Chair	Executive Director, Initiatives for International Dialogue (IID), Davao, Philippines
Sharon Bhagwan Rolls	Member	Executive Director, FemLINKPacifi, Suva, Fiji Islands (as of May 2012)

Rena Ramkay stepped down as Board Member in May 2012.

Organisational Developments

The name change of the former ECCP Foundation to GPPAC Foundation and the profound changes in the structures and governance of GPPAC implemented as per January 2011 continued to benefit the organisation. Overall, the GPPAC Global Secretariat and the GPPAC network has become used to working within the new structures, with occasional suggestions for improvements still being made.

In March 2012 the ISO 9001-2008 certification of the GPPAC Foundation was renewed for three years after a successfully concluded external audit. The auditor report concluded that 'the management system is stable, mature and well supported by staff and management.'

The project to support building the Peace Portal ended in March 2012. During the year, the Peace Portal team was integrated as Communications and Online Partnerships team

in the organisation of the GPPAC Foundation.

Human Resources

The Global Secretariat has 15 staff and is supported by designated Regional Liaison Officers in most GPPAC regions. GPPAC does not employ any volunteers but benefits from the support of interns, who are compensated for their travel expenses only.

Regional Representatives

EASTERN & CENTRAL AFRICA

Nairobi Peace Initiative-Africa (NPI-Africa)
Ms Florence Mpaayei
Executive Director
www.npi-africa.org

SOUTHERN AFRICA

The African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD)
Mr Vasu Gounden
Executive Director
www.accord.org.za

WEST AFRICA

West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)
Mr Emmanuel Bombande
Executive Director
www.wanep.org

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Regional Coordination for Economic and Social Research (CRIES)
Ms Ana Bourse
Coordinator Capacity Building and PM&E
www.cries.org

NORTH AMERICA

SERAPAZ
Mr Mauricio Salazar
www.serapaz.org.mx

SOUTH ASIA

Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS)
Dr Mallika Joseph Anila | Director
www.rcss.org

THE PACIFIC

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

SOUTHEAST ASIA

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

NORTHEAST ASIA

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

CENTRAL ASIA

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

MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA

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

EASTERN EUROPE

Nonviolence International
Mr Andre Kamenshikov
Director
nonviolenceinternational.net

CAUCASUS

International Center on Conflict & Negotiation (ICCN)
Dr. George Khutsishvili
Director
www.iccn.ge

WESTERN BALKANS

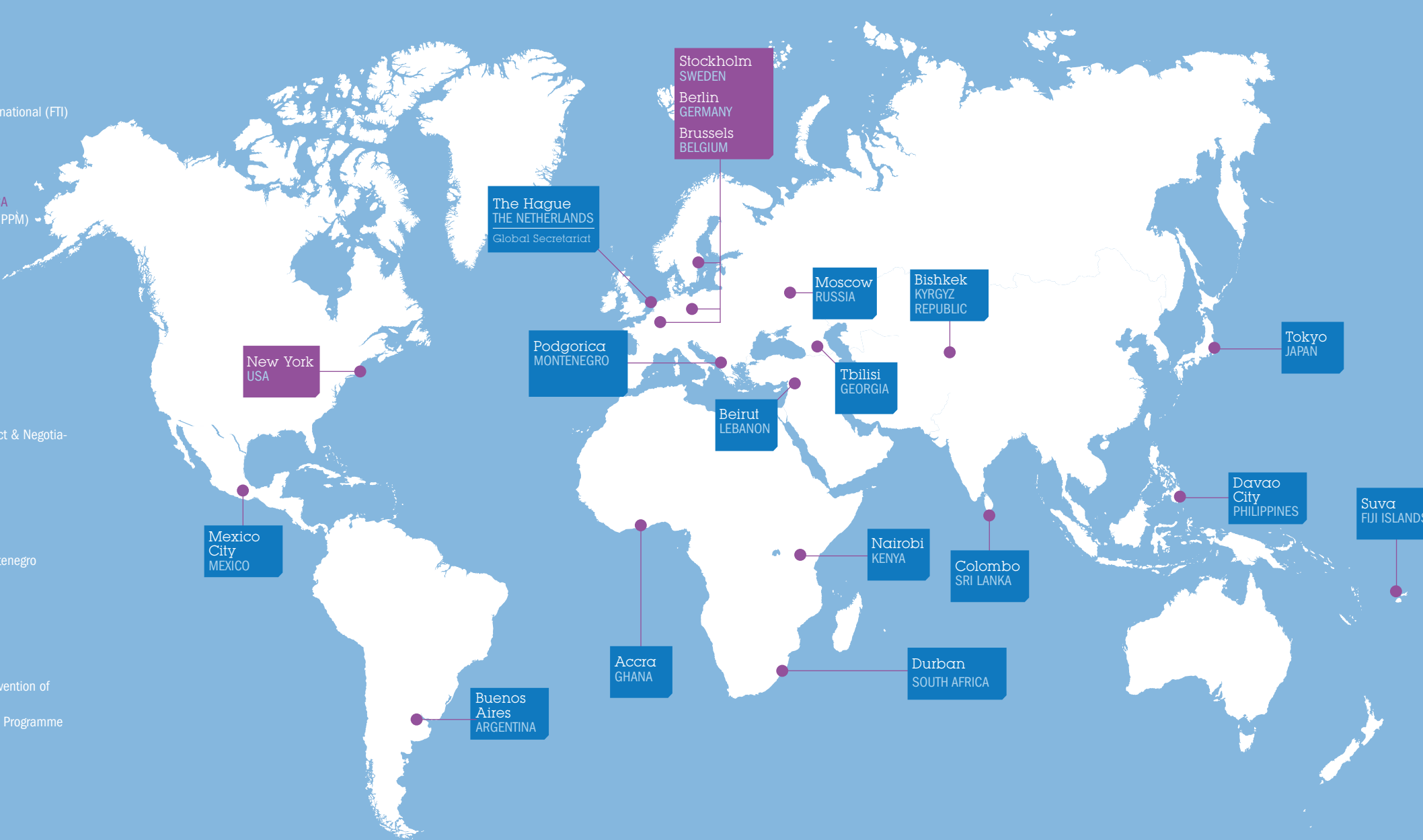
Nansen Dialogue Centre Montenegro (NDC-M)
Ms Ivana Gajovic
Director
www.nansen-dialogue.net

EUROPE

Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC)
Mr Darynell Rodriguez Torres | Programme Manager Policy and Advocacy, Regional Coordinator Europe
www.gppac.net

GPPAC International Steering Group

GPPAC
International
Steering
Group



International members

WORLD VISION INTERNATIONAL

Mr Ekkehard Forberg
Manager Peacebuilding & Advocacy

WORLD FEDERALIST MOVEMENT

Mr Bill Pace
Director

FOLKE BERNADOTTE ACADEMY

Mr Ragnar Angeby
Head of Conflict Prevention in Practice Program

EUROPEAN PEACEBUILDING LIAISON OFFICE (EPLO)

Ms Catherine Woollard
Director


SIGNIS

Mr Alvito De Souza
Director

GPPAC's International ISG members

GPPAC's Regional Representatives

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www.diplomatie.belgium.be


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NORWEGIAN MINISTRY
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS


Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the
Netherlands


Ministry of Economic Affairs,
Agriculture and Innovation



Contact

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