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‘We all have a right to peace’ is a bold and courageous motto for our times. With at least a third of the world facing conflict, to work on such a ‘right to peace’ is both a challenge and a privilege. As we review the past year, we are conscious of how pressing the ‘right to peace is’.

In 2015, the worrying trend towards violent extremism impacted huge numbers of people in Nigeria, East and Central Africa and elsewhere. This, and the continuation of conflict in many of the world’s regions, highlighted the ongoing need for peacebuilding approaches that address the root causes of violence and division.

In October, the world commemorated the 15th Anniversary of the UN Security Council Resolution for Women, Peace and Security (UNSCR 1325). At the same time, in countries such as Colombia, The Philippines and Fiji, people continued on the, sometimes rocky, road to peace.

Throughout 2015, Conciliation Resources persisted in working long-term in specific regions rather than ‘chasing the headlines’. We worked to ensure conflict-affected populations are at the forefront of peacebuilding initiatives, and supported those who are often excluded from official peace processes, including women, youth and indigenous groups. Working with people from all sectors of society – from women’s groups to government officials – we brought people together in dialogue, and connected official processes with the grassroots.

In 2015 too, Conciliation Resources developed its five-year Strategic Plan – seeking to ensure that in a world dominated by risk and where resources are tight, we are able to offer and resource an approach to peacebuilding that works: partnering for peace.

We set ourselves an ambitious target, underpinned by three distinct goals. This report illustrates the ways we worked towards this ambitious objective and presents highlights of our work in 2015. These included the signing of a landmark agreement in West Africa and the celebration of the seventh year of trade across the Line of Control (LoC) in Kashmir – an important tool in building confidence between the conflicting sides.

The resilience of communities affected by conflict, and the courage of our partners continues to inspire. I would like to thank our staff and trustees. I’m honoured to work with such committed, passionate and skilled people. Without our donors continuing to believe in what we do, none of our work would be possible, so thank you too.

More than two decades of hard-won experience, documented and marked by Conciliation Resources’ influence in the world, offers the promise that we can both prove and deliver that ‘right to peace’.

Thank you,

Rt. Rev Peter B. Price
Chair, Conciliation Resources
About us

Conciliation Resources is an independent international organisation working with people in conflict to prevent violence, resolve conflicts and promote peaceful societies.

**Our vision**
Our vision is of a world where people work together to resolve conflicts and promote peaceful and inclusive societies.

**Our mission**
Our mission is to provide practical support to help people affected by violent conflict achieve lasting peace. We draw on our shared experiences to improve peacebuilding policies and practice worldwide.

**Our values**

**Collaboration**
We believe that everybody affected by conflict has a stake in peace. We work to create peaceful and inclusive change within societies in partnership with local people, to respond to violence, inequality, injustice and exclusion.

**Creativity**
We believe that peacebuilding needs to be flexible and adaptive to the specific and evolving realities of each conflict context. We support innovative ways to influence change, and we share insights from people’s lived experience globally to build collective knowledge and expertise.

**Challenge**
We believe that peace can only come about if people have a chance to better understand their conflict and if difficult conversations are held between allies and adversaries. We stand alongside those who, with courage and integrity, reach out across conflict divides.

**Commitment**
We believe that building sustainable peace takes time. That’s why we make long-term commitments to support just and resilient transitions from protracted conflict to lasting peace.

Above: Participants at a conflict analysis, dialogue and early warning systems workshop, Bria, Central African Republic, April 2015. © Conciliation Resources/Arsene Djamba Gassy
Our goals

During 2015 we moved towards implementing our *2020 Strategic Plan: Partnering for Peace*. We set ourselves the following ambition:

*By 2020, Conciliation Resources will make significant and documented contributions to preventing and transforming violent conflicts and promoting peaceful and inclusive societies.*

**GOAL 1** Causes and drivers of conflict are peacefully transformed

- Relationships among and between communities and other parties to conflict are collaborative and constructive.
- Formal and informal governance structures and processes in conflict-affected areas are more responsive to local priorities.
- The legacies of violence are addressed in conflict-affected societies.

**GOAL 2** Approaches to building peace support inclusion

- People affected by conflict are leading the design and implementation of peace initiatives.
- Greater access and representation for marginalised groups in peace processes and peacebuilding initiatives.
- Programming undertaken by Conciliation Resources and other practitioners is gender-sensitive.
- Armed conflict parties are better prepared to engage in non-violent conflict resolution.

**GOAL 3** Policy is prioritising conflict prevention and peacebuilding

- Greater recognition at policy level of the need for and value of locally-owned non-violent and long-term conflict prevention and peacebuilding initiatives.
- Greater political and financial investment in inclusive practice, and in people engaged in peacebuilding in conflict contexts, which builds both their capacity and influence.
- A stronger evidence base for why and how peacebuilding works is available to policymakers.
Our work

We work collaboratively with local partners in diverse geographic regions. We also work globally to strengthen policies and peacebuilding practice through our policy work and Accord publication series. In 2015 we released Accord Insight: Local engagement with armed groups: In the midst of violence.

**Latin America**

We work in Colombia where the Government and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) have been engaged in a decades long conflict with peace negotiations ongoing since October 2012. We work with civil society organisations, in particular women’s groups. We support different social and political groups to pursue multiple paths to peace – that is diverse peacebuilding initiatives across a variety of domains. We share comparative experience from other contexts to inform the Colombian process and work with diaspora communities to promote reconciliation initiatives.

**West Africa**

We work in the Mano River Region countries of Côte d’Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone that continue to see sporadic conflict with tensions high due to poverty, natural resource conflicts, the Ebola epidemic and weak governance. We also work in Nigeria’s Plateau State. In 2015 tensions were exacerbated by Ivorian and Nigerian presidential elections. Collaborating with a range of national, local and international NGOs, and government bodies, we focus on supporting a sustained dialogue between civil society and governments. In Nigeria, we also work to transform young people from perceived aggressors to facilitators of peace.

**East and Central Africa**

We work to transform two conflicts: the inter-communal conflict in the Central African Republic (CAR) and the Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA) conflict, which affects northern Uganda, CAR, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and South Sudan. We work with communities, civil society and governments across the region to reduce violence in communities, empower local people to play an active peacebuilding role, and advocate for policies that sustain and promote peace.

**Horn of Africa**

In this region, we work on the conflict between the Government of Ethiopia and the Ogaden National Liberation Front (ONLF). We provide technical support and accompaniment to the Kenyan Government team, which is facilitating the peace talks. We also engage the diaspora communities of the Somali region of Ethiopia (Ogaden) to enable them to participate in and increasingly have a stake in the Ogaden peace process.
Conciliation Resources • Annual Report 2015

Pacific

2014 saw the first election in Fiji in eight years, following the 2006 military coup. In this new era, Conciliation Resources works with Fijian partners to address Fiji’s long-standing conflict issues, and to contribute to the development of a more inclusive and participatory political structure and environment. We began to re-engage in Bougainville, Papua New Guinea in 2015. With the 2001 Bougainville Peace Agreement providing for a referendum on Bougainville’s political status by 2020, Conciliation Resources – working with Bougainville partners – has developed a programme aimed at building the peacebuilding capacities of community and political leaders.

Southeast Asia

Our work focuses on two conflicts in the Philippines: the conflict in Mindanao between the Philippines Government and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) – which in 2014 saw the signing of a comprehensive peace agreement – and the conflict between the Government and the communist insurgency represented by the National Democratic Front (NDF). As a member of the International Contact Group we provide mediation support to formal talks on the Mindanao conflict and have worked with 10 Mindanao-based civil society organisations to promote public participation, with a special focus on empowering women and indigenous communities. We also work closely with civil society organisations to create momentum for the resumption of peace negotiations between the Government and the NDF, supporting partners to explore innovative paths to peace.

South Asia

In South Asia we work on the conflict between India and Pakistan, over the disputed region of Jammu and Kashmir. There are few avenues for the diverse population of this region to be included in formal peacebuilding processes. We support civil society to play a more dynamic and proactive role in building peace and share the perspectives of Kashmiri people to positively influence public and political opinion. We also bring people together from either side of the LoC to explore issues and opportunities for progress around the conflict.

Caucasus

We focus on two distinct but inter-related conflicts in the South Caucasus – the Georgian-Abkhaz and Nagorny Karabakh conflicts. We work with a wide range of local partners to bring people affected by conflict together and encourage debate; provide analysis, creative ideas and lessons learned to key people, and engage with formal mediators and the parties to the conflicts to share insights. We also provide alternative sources of information and analysis about the conflict and peace process by producing films, articles and publications.
As a result of our work with partners in 2015, relationships among and between communities and other parties to conflict are more collaborative and constructive. We brought together different groups within conflict-affected communities to address local disputes, in most of the contexts in which we work. For example, in East and Central Africa, 37 Local Peace Committees (LPCs) established with the support of Conciliation Resources, provided avenues for the resolution of conflicts before they escalated. This reduced levels of inter-communal violence, for example in Bria, in the Central African Republic, the LPC mediated in the conflict between local farmers and herders, and between town officials and armed groups. The LPC President suggested that without the intervention of the committee, these disputes could have resulted in deaths, as they had done in the past.

We also improved relationships in eight contexts by enabling dialogue across regional and national conflict divides. For example in the Philippines, work to engage neighbouring Muslim and indigenous communities in South Upi – where communities share a history of mistrust and violence – has led to lines of communication being established after almost three decades. There is now a consensus on ways forward, including moving towards a permanent resolution to a protracted land dispute. Similarly, as part of a series of dialogues on divisive issues in Fiji, discussions identified the root causes of ethnic mistrust and some strategies to address them. Participants represented Fiji’s diversity and included local and national government. The events led to a willingness to engage further, along with recognition that attitudinal and behavioural changes are required by community leaders to foster peace.

Above: A local peace committee meeting in 7th, Arrondissement Bangui, Central African Republic. © Conciliation Resources/Tamanna Kalhar
Through dialogue, we provided links and increased collaboration between policymakers and communities in eight regions. In the Mano River Region, our support to ten existing and eight new District Platforms for Dialogue (DPDs) during and after the Ebola crisis, strengthened local relationships. This lead to the resolution of 142 conflicts between border communities and security officials, healthworkers and district authorities in 18 border areas. We also provided mediation support to five official processes. Our Caucasus Programme facilitated Limehouse Discussion Platform, is recognised by local and international policymakers as an important and effective channel for Georgian-Abkhaz dialogue. Participants in the Geneva International Discussions have commended the process as a unique informal platform for information sharing and analysis, contributing ideas to the formal peace process.

In addition we ensured that formal and informal governance structures and processes in conflict-affected areas are more responsive to local priorities. Our work led to policymakers taking on board the recommendations of people in conflict-affected areas and making substantial commitments as a result. In South Asia, together with our partners we positively influenced the agenda of the new coalition government in Jammu and Kashmir, as a result of months of engagement, as reflected in an Agenda of Alliance document.

The Government has expressed an interest in learning from our work on strengthening confidence-building measures in relation to trade, tourism and education.

In Colombia, the Caucasus and East and Central Africa, we addressed the legacies of violence in conflict-affected societies through activities which focused on ‘dealing with the past’ and reconciling communities. In the Caucasus, relationships were consolidated among a network of individuals from across the Georgian-Abkhaz divide, working to compile an archive about the war in two parallel collections. Providing new oral history accounts, they see their work as going to the core of what happened, and the lessons that need to be learned for the future: “We can’t talk about the future without talking about aspects of the past during the war. Now I understand we are gathering human histories that give a mosaic of the truth.” In the Nagorny Karabakh context, Armenian and Azerbaijani teams worked to finalise a series of documentary films about the war. The films draw on original interview footage of key actors, telling the story of what happened from different perspectives. The fact that the relationships among participants have sustained through a period of escalating violence, enabling them to work together on such sensitive material, is testimony to their long-term commitment to peacebuilding.
In 2015, our work in South Asia continued to ensure relationships among and between communities and the other parties to the conflict are collaborative and constructive, and formal and informal governance structures and processes in conflict-affected areas are more responsive to local priorities. In particular we strengthened our impact with regards to trade across the LoC in Kashmir. As a result, there is increased support among policymakers for the cross-LoC trade process and greater recognition of the Jammu and Kashmir Joint Chamber of Commerce and Industries (JK-JCCI) – Kashmir’s first and only cross-LoC institution.

In October, the seventh anniversary of the cross-LoC trade, Conciliation Resources, together with partners, organised a number of events and activities in Srinagar and Muzaffarabad to mark the occasion. These contributed to strengthening the trade process as a Confidence Building Measure (CBM) and resulted in commitments from influential politicians. A meeting of JK-JCCI members from the Indian side held in Delhi, led to policymakers reiterating their commitment to take on board the concerns and suggestions of traders. Following the events, the Indian Government has taken measures to improve the infrastructure for cross-LoC trade, including installation of full body truck scanners at the trade facilitation centres. In Pakistan-administered Kashmir, policymakers pledged support to the ongoing intra-Kashmir trade across the LoC. In India-administered Kashmir one policymaker expressed his support for the process and his appreciation for the fact that “for the first time people from the Valley and from Jammu are speaking the same language”.

Through media and communications work, including substantial coverage of the anniversary events, we also increased the awareness of people in the region, of the positive impact of the trade as a CBM. This impact was further strengthened through the production of a film Trading for peace, which won Bond’s International Development Award for Positive Collaboration. The film was viewed by more than 75,000 people online, a large majority of them in South Asia, and further publicity was generated through a widely circulated editorial piece in the Guardian.

“Working in a hugely risky environment, Conciliation Resources has created lasting partnerships from the ground up. This inspiring project has given local people a stake in peace and enabled them to build their own futures through trade and collaboration.”

Ben Jackson, Bond’s CEO
GOAL 2

Approaches to building peace support inclusion

In 2015 our work helped ensure that people affected by conflict are leading the design and implementation of peace initiatives. Along with partners we placed conflict-affected populations at the forefront of peacebuilding in all eight regions in which we work. Platforms we established and training we delivered empowered people affected by conflict to prevent violence in their communities. In Dungu, DRC, the reduction in the number of LRA attacks in 2015, can be partly attributed to the work of local protection committees – which in 2015 trained 96 people – in providing early warning messages to local communities.

In Colombia, a clear framework for the role of civil society in monitoring the ceasefire between the Government of Colombia and FARC was developed thanks to a Conciliation Resources workshop attended by various civil society organisations. Similarly a scenario analysis with Fijian partners and expert resource people provided an up-to-date analysis on Fiji’s progress towards sustainable governance, and a foundation for increased collaboration on civil society roles in supporting these efforts.

Through opening up channels of communication with officials and providing support to specific groups such as women, indigenous people and youth, we enabled greater access and representation for marginalised groups in peace processes and peacebuilding initiatives. In Nigeria, where we established a new Youth-led Peace Platform (YPP), more youth are now being trained to facilitate dialogue and mitigate local tensions in their communities. In 2015, the YPPs contributed to the prevention of reprisal attacks across six conflict-affected communities.

Before the 2015 elections, YPPs brought Muslims and Christians together to articulate their views, and held a subsequent meeting with YPP representatives and the Governor of the Plateau State to present their concerns.

Through workshops, advisory support and collaboration with experts in peer organisations and academia, we continued to develop our cross-organisational practice of gender-sensitivity and informed that of other practitioners. In December, we published our insights into gender analysis in a practical and illustrative guidance for peacebuilders: *Gender and conflict analysis toolkit*. In its formative stages, we drew on our experience to inform a wide range of UK Government officials, for example, on how to ensure a gender-sensitive approach to peace and security, and in particular how to better support women’s participation in peace processes. This included training and advisory support to UK officials from the Department for International Development, the Foreign Commonwealth Office, the Ministry of Defence, the Stabilisation Unit and deployable experts.

Additionally, we helped armed conflict parties to be better prepared to engage in non-violent conflict resolution in four contexts. For example, in the Horn of Africa, with our support and advice, the Kenyan facilitation team successfully convened a third round of talks between the Government of Ethiopia and the ONLF. At this first face-to-face negotiation between the two parties since October 2012, the parties reached agreement on a number of issues and set a date for the next round of talks. In Colombia, the Government and FARC, who are currently in peace negotiations, separately welcomed Conciliation Resources’ insights and lessons from the process of Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration in Mindanao, the Philippines.
In 2015, our work in the Philippines continued to ensure greater access and representation for marginalised groups in peace processes and peacebuilding initiatives. Working with different constituencies, we strengthened the participation of a wide variety of women in the implementation of the Mindanao peace process in a number of ways.

Through direct engagement with transitional institutions, including both peace panels, the Joint Normalization Committee and the Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission, we ensured that the voices of grassroots women were heard at the highest level. Project partners conducted 21 focus group discussions with more than 700 women, ran four trainings on Women’s Political Participation and developed the capacity of grassroots women in advocacy.

The needs and expectations of women in conflict-affected areas were documented in a publication on Operationalising women’s meaningful participation in the Bangsamoro and a position paper on Engendering the Bangsamoro Basic Law. In response to partner advocacy, Congress included provisions that would defend the rights of women and of indigenous people in the draft legislation to implement the 2014 peace agreement.

“As a woman, it is very important for us to be empowered. In my experience, the first step towards empowerment is knowing that you have your dignity and inherent rights as a person.”

Helen Padua, Teduray Lambangian Women’s Organization.
Policy is prioritising conflict prevention and peacebuilding

Both in the regions in which we work and at an international level, our engagement with policymakers has led to a greater recognition at policy level of the need for and value of locally owned, non-violent and long-term conflict prevention and peacebuilding initiatives.

In the UK, our work on proscription and counter-terrorism policies and their impact on peacebuilding (as well as on humanitarian and development work), resulted in published guidance by the UK Government on a key clause in the Terrorism Act 2000 (Home Office guidance on operating within counter-terrorism legislation). This provides greater legal protection for NGOs engaged in mediation and peacebuilding, in principle strengthening the legal space for NGO and civil society work with armed non-state actors. The clarification is also seen as a useful precedent for NGOs overseas working on the issue, for example in the US.

As a result of our leadership of efforts with other charities – including coordination of the Bond Counter-Terrorism Working Group – there was an endorsement at senior levels of the UK Government for a more joined-up approach to address the issues facing charities and for the creation of a dedicated cross-government and charity working group.

In South Asia, we have observed that messages advocating for normalisation of relations across the Kashmiri LoC and consolidation of the ceasefire, articulated by our partners, have been echoed in the official communiqués of both governments.

We contributed at UK-, EU- and UN-level to strong commitments to inclusive practice, and in people engaged in peacebuilding in conflict contexts. Our participation in consultations with members of the UN High-Level Independent
Panel on Peace Operations contributed to the emphasis in its report in June, on the primacy of politics, stronger partnerships, and a people-centered approach, as well as positive messaging on inclusive peacebuilding and long-term perspectives.

Around the 15th Anniversary of UNSCR 1325, we successfully made the case for greater recognition and support for the meaningful participation of women in peace processes, as well as for the need for gender-sensitive conflict analysis in informing effective policy responses and programming in this area. This was achieved through active contributions in meetings at UK and EU level, and through illustrative communications and practical resources. We prepared two written contributions – one capturing our experiences of supporting women’s participation in peacebuilding, the other challenging the narrow understanding of gender in the field of peace and security – to the Global Study on UNSCR 1325. These submissions, along with the organisation of an expert roundtable with the Netherlands Permanent Mission to the United Nations in New York, contributed to clear high-level commitments to better supporting women’s participation in peacebuilding and to gender-sensitive conflict analysis, including by the UK Government.

Through research undertaken and publications produced, we made available a stronger evidence base for why and how peacebuilding works to policymakers. Our research, outreach and final Accord Insight publication on local engagement with armed groups in peace processes, informed the thinking of policymakers at EU- and UN- levels, as well as in EU member state governments and in the Australian Government. This research – into an unexplored area of peacebuilding – was particularly welcomed by officials at operational levels who are keen to understand the local dynamics of engagement with armed groups and ways to support local peacebuilding initiatives. As a result of our work, we received dedicated support for scoping work, to understand the potential for support across a wider range of contexts.

Regionally, our new report on the role of the African Union Regional Task Force (RTF) in the protection of civilians from the LRA in East and Central Africa, focused the attention of the AU, EU and US (who support the RTF) on their impact on civilians. It also alerted the wider international community to the risks of the mission. Following this, the UN Security Council released a presidential statement that echoed the report’s findings regarding the need to protect civilians.
Case study: West Africa Accra declaration

Ivorian-Liberian border crossing (Loguatou-Danané), November 2015. © Conciliation Resources/ Daniel Tucker

Our work in West Africa led to a greater recognition at policy level of the need for and value of locally owned, non-violent and long-term conflict prevention and peacebuilding initiatives. This was particularly well demonstrated through the signing of the Accra Declaration in October 2015, by government officials and NGO representatives from Côte d’Ivoire and Liberia. The landmark agreement, which was launched in November, signalled a prioritisation of peacebuilding approaches and a new cooperation between the two countries.

This agreement was the result of continued efforts including research work, a series of consultations and dialogue meetings on cross-border tensions (which have been ongoing since 2012), organised by Conciliation Resources for security and government officials from both Liberia and Côte d’Ivoire.

The Accra Declaration is made up of commitments to promote the value and importance of security and social cohesion in the respective border communities. It prioritises working on joint border peace and security issues in the Mano River Region, and recognises the importance of finding a lasting solution through mutual cooperation.

“We are brother countries from the same families. Today we are in Accra in order to strengthen our relations and in order to build trust and confidence as brothers. On behalf of my delegation I would like to say, we are going to do what it takes to achieve this. We are expressing our brotherly commitments.”

Koffi Sylvere, Executive Director, West Africa Action on Small Arms, Côte d’Ivoire.

“Insecurity in border regions is far from unique to Côte d’Ivoire and Liberia; we see similar problems and issues throughout West Africa. This is why we are so interested in the outcome of your discussions, which can pose as inspiration and the basis for similar work both here in Ghana and throughout West Africa.”

Samuel Amankwah, Director Research & Information, Ministry of Interior, Ghana
Our people

Staff and volunteers

We believe in investing in our people and are fully committed to being a diverse and inclusive organisation. Staff members and volunteers come from a variety of different backgrounds and countries. Our volunteers are also crucial to our work committing valuable time, energy and skills. We thank them for their contribution.

Board

We are pleased to have an engaged and supportive board consisting of professionals from peacebuilding, human rights, academic, diplomatic, communications and other backgrounds.

Board members

Marc Van Bellinghen  Jeremy Lester (Treasurer)
Andy Carl            Frederick Lyons
Carey Cavanaugh      Michelle Parlevliet
Michelle Davis       Rt. Rev Peter Price (Chair)
Avila Kilmurray      Catherine Sexton
Our partners

Our work is based on genuine, reciprocal partnerships characterised by mutual support and learning. We work in close partnership with a diverse range of over 70 local and international partners.

Partners include peacebuilding NGOs, women’s organisations, government agencies, human rights organisations, academic institutions, journalists, private companies, networks and religious organisations. Our partners are exceptional people who have made difficult choices to challenge violence and work in their communities for a better future.

Accord, Policy and Practice
- Alliance for Peacebuilding
- Bond
- European Peacebuilding Liaison Office
- Gender Action for Peace and Security
- Mediation Support Network
- Political Settlement Research Programme

Caucasus
- Asarkia
- Association of Women of Abkhazia
- Centre for Humanitarian Programmes
- Caucasus Institute for Peace, Democracy and Development
- Go Group Media
- Institute for the Study of Nationalism and Conflict
- Internexs Azerbaijan
- Media Initiatives Center
- Memory Project Core Group
- Public Union for Humanitarian Research
- Stepanakert Press Club
- StudioRe
- Synergy

East and Central Africa
- Acholi Religious Leaders Peace Initiative
- Commission Diocésaine de Justice, Paix et Réconciliation-Aru
- Femmes Hommes Action Plus
- Inter Church Committee
- Interfaith Platform
- Justice and Peace Commission
- Réseau des Organisations Feminines des Ueles
- Self-Help Women Development Association
- Solidarity and Integrated Assistance to Vulnerable Populations
- Totto Chan Centre for Child Trauma
- Vitalité Plus

Horn of Africa
- CamelBell Limited
- Institute for Horn of Africa Studies and Affairs
- Peace and Development Network
- Rift Valley Institute

International
- Crisis Management Initiative
- Heinrich Böll Stiftung
- International Alert
- Kvinna till Kvinna
- LINKS
- Saferworld
- Stiftung für Wissenschaft und Politik
- Swisspeace

Latin America
- Corporación de Investigación y Acción Social y Económica
- Rodeemos el Diálogo
Pacific

- Citizens’ Constitutional Forum
- Dialogue Fiji
- Fiji Women’s Rights Movement
- Pacific Centre for Peacebuilding
- Nazareth Centre for Rehabilitation

South Asia

- Bureau of Research into Industry and Economic Fundamentals
- Centre for Law and Development Policy
- Centre for Peace, Development and Reforms
- Human Welfare Voluntary Organisation
- Jammu and Kashmir Joint Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Kargil Development Project
- Kashmir Development Foundation UK
- Kashmir Initiative Group
- Kashmir Institute of International Relations
- School of Hospitality and Tourism Management, Jammu University

Southeast Asia

- The Asia Foundation
- Bangsamoro Leadership and Management Institute
- Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies

West Africa

- ABC Development
- Centre for Peace Advancement in Nigeria
- Institute for Research and Democratic Development
- Network Movement for Justice and Development
- VOICE Network
- West Africa Network for Peacebuilding Côte d’Ivoire

Sister Lorraine Garasu, founder of Nazareth Centre for Rehabilitation, Bougainville. © Conciliation Resources/Nico Tillon

South Asia partners meet to discuss their work © Conciliation Resources/Charlotte Melly
Financial review

We continue to be supported by our existing and new institutional donors in the reporting year, to further our mission and development of the sustainability of the organisation. Our contracted expenditure remains at a level similar to previous years, with a 3% decrease on 2014. Whilst our income for 2015 increased by 33% to a level just below our 2013 position – this change was driven by new funding from the European Union for work in the Mano River Region of West Africa and our South Asia programme across Kashmir. Other areas experienced reductions in income as funding awards came to an end. A number of donors have been changing their overseas development aid priorities with in some instances, the absolute level available being reduced, and in others the focus changing in response to domestic pressures. Our financial strategy reflects our organisational belief in not growing for the sake of growing but only in response to identifiable and funded peacebuilding needs.

Support costs

Costs incurred for the general management of Conciliation Resources, including the provision of direct and indirect executive oversight, financial management, office costs, communication costs, governance costs and administrative support to programmes are allocated as ‘charitable activity’ expenditure. The costs of fundraising are met from unrestricted income.

Reserves

Conciliation Resources has a policy to maintain a balance of unrestricted reserves equalling six months core operating costs in line with general guidelines for UK Charities. General reserves are unrestricted and include a designation of £53,368 for Staff Contingency. During 2015 Conciliation Resources met its target for unrestricted reserves.

Basis of financial information

The full accounts are audited by PKF Littlejohn LLP and are prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP 2005) issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales and Financial Reporting Standard 102 (including restating our 2014 accounts in line with the new requirements). We publish our audited accounts on our website www.c-r.org or they can be downloaded from the Charity Commission website www.charitycommission.gov.uk

Summary statement of financial activities drawn from the full audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 2015

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<th>INCOME</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
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<tr>
<td>Unrestricted grants</td>
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<td>1,558,954</td>
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<td>Restricted grants</td>
<td>4,127,766</td>
<td>2,683,454</td>
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<td>Other income</td>
<td>44,897</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL INCOME</strong></td>
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<td><strong>4,329,331</strong></td>
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<table>
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<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
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<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>Fundraising</td>
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<td>140,094</td>
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<td>Charitable activities</td>
<td>5,378,751</td>
<td>5,614,753</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SURPLUS / DEFICIT</strong> at 31 December</td>
<td>186,954</td>
<td>(1,425,516)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BALANCE SHEET</th>
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<th>2014</th>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
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<td>291,535</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td>3,365,083</td>
<td>2,711,183</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td>(1,098,201)</td>
<td>(653,218)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,536,454</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,349,500</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNDS</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted funds</td>
<td>1,680,856</td>
<td>1,142,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td>855,598</td>
<td>1,206,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL FUNDS</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,536,454</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,349,500</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Where we spent your money in 2015

For every £1

87p
Geographic programmes

4p
Fundraising & organisational investment

9p
Accord, policy, & practice

For every £1

Programme and policy activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>£26,280</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacities for peace</td>
<td>£119,422</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horn of Africa</td>
<td>£136,157</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>£433,561</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accord, policy &amp; practice</td>
<td>£530,690</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Asia</td>
<td>£582,655</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>£679,984</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Africa</td>
<td>£731,077</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caucasus</td>
<td>£946,325</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East &amp; Central Africa</td>
<td>£1,173,035</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL:** £5,359,186
Thank you

The achievements highlighted in this Annual Report are only possible thanks to our generous donors. We would like to thank them for their support.

Government and multilateral organisations

Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
British Council
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Ireland
Economic and Social Research Council
European Union
Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland
Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs
UK Department for International Development
UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office
United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF
UN Women
USAID

Trusts and foundations

The Baring Foundation
Commonwealth Scholarship Commission
Eva Reckitt Trust Fund
Humanity United
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust
National Endowment for Democracy
Norwegian Peacebuilding Resource Centre
Ploughshares Fund
The Robert Bosch Stiftung
United States Institute of Peace

Opposite: People across East and Central Africa come together to discuss the LRA, Uganda. © Conciliation Resources/Sarah Bradford
About Conciliation Resources

Conciliation Resources is an independent international organisation working with people in conflict to prevent violence, resolve conflicts and promote peaceful societies.

We believe that building sustainable peace takes time. We provide practical support to help people affected by violent conflict achieve lasting peace. We draw on our shared experiences to improve peacebuilding policies and practice worldwide.

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