

# KOFF

Kompetenzzentrum Friedensförderung  
Centre pour la promotion de la paix  
Centre for Peacebuilding

## 2014 Annual Report

## KOFF is gaining momentum

swiss  
peace

Schweizerische Friedensstiftung  
Fondation suisse pour la paix  
Fondazione svizzera per la pace  
Swiss Peace Foundation

**Publisher:**

Centre for Peacebuilding (KOFF) of swisspeace

**Editing:**

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**Translation:**

Furrer Übersetzung, Übersetzergruppe Zürich

**Circulation:**

50 German, 30 French, 30 English

**Cover picture/ copyright:**

Lake Phewa in Pokhara, Nepal, 2010/ Rina Alluri, swisspeace

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The mission of the Centre for Peacebuilding (KOFF) is to strengthen coherence in Swiss peacebuilding activities by stimulating joint policy and dialogue processes between state and non-state actors. KOFF organises roundtables, joint learning processes, training courses and publishes a monthly newsletter. With a diversity of 49 Swiss member organisations, KOFF supports integrated approaches at the nexus of peacebuilding, human rights and development. KOFF was created in 2001 by the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA) and several NGOs.

## Editorial: KOFF is gaining momentum

Following a challenging period, including questions surrounding KOFF's objectives and identity and a change in personnel, KOFF began to pick up momentum again in 2014 – the kind of momentum that made its civil society members, official bodies and international partners realise that KOFF has a strategic purpose not just as an important platform, but also as a tool for strengthening peacebuilding. KOFF has thus enhanced its convening power.

During the course of the year, the platform focused primarily on highlighting, valorising and documenting the diversity of its member organisations. The newsletter published in November 2014, which explores the various approaches to peacebuilding adopted by KOFF's members, bears witness to this desire. In terms of its activities, KOFF set itself the goal of drawing on the wealth of experience offered by its civil society members in the fields of peace, human rights and development cooperation and creating scope for discussion and reflection, which the organisations risked losing sight of amid the increasing pressure to cut costs and focus on implementation. Thanks to these exchanges, KOFF has kick-started new strategic processes, stimulated mutual learning and adapted existing formats to the requirements of its members.

This has proved successful with regard to our work on human rights and conflict transformation, where, taking the example of resource conflicts in Central America, we have shown how links could be strengthened between these two approaches. The intervision group, a community of practice which provides a forum for a broad expert discourse on matters ranging from peacebuilding to fragility, was opened up to all KOFF members and adopted a new plan of action. The working group involving Caritas Switzerland, HEKS, Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) has made further progress in preparing the Swiss online course on conflict sensitivity, which is due to be launched in 2015. Finally, four current KOFF training programmes have also undergone further development and are attracting widespread interest amongst KOFF's members and beyond.

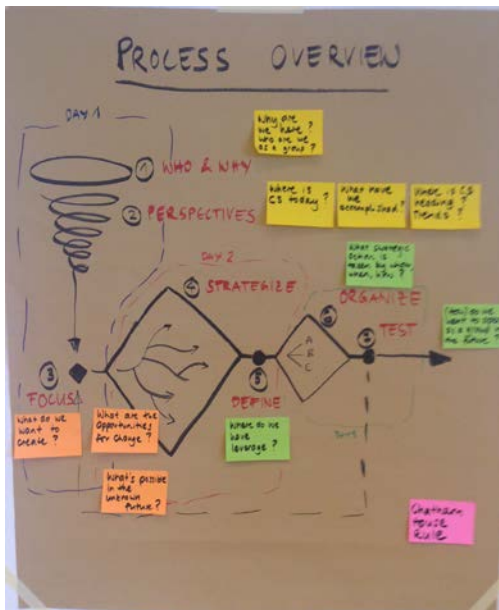
In this annual report, we aim to highlight a few examples of KOFF's activities during 2014. These include the conflict sensitivity expert retreat, our work on protecting human rights defenders (HRDs), the review of the development of gender-oriented peace policy in parallel with the activities of KOFF, the discussion on Switzerland's peacebuilding architecture, the roundtable on Ukraine and communication measures. A general overview of KOFF's activities in the form of a table can be found in the appendix.

KOFF's success has been boosted by new team members: Annemarie Sancar started work on the area of Gender and Peacebuilding at the beginning of the year, while Sabina Handschin took charge of Conflict Sensitivity. I also fully assumed the role of KOFF Project Director in January. Communications manager Marie Seidel arrived in March 2014 and Ursina Schönholzer joined the team in August. Another encouraging piece of news is that KOFF has welcomed a new member: the addition of artasfoundation, an organisation involved in the field of art and mediation, broadens the range of KOFF's membership base.

On that note, I would like to thank all of my colleagues, as well as the KOFF Steering Committee and our member organisations, for their contribution to a stimulating exchange and their active participation during 2014. We are already looking forward to continuing in the same vein in the year to come!

Sidonia Gabriel, project director, KOFF

# 1. International Expert Retreat on Conflict Sensitivity



© KOFF, Expert retreat – Process overview

From 30 September to 2 October 2014, KOFF organised a retreat in Oberhofen, Switzerland, on the issue of conflict sensitivity, with 40 international experts from think tanks, NGOs, universities and governments invited to take part. All of the participants have been involved in the discourse on conflict sensitivity during the past few years and helped shape this approach to dealing with conflict.

The concept of conflict sensitivity first emerged during the genocide in Rwanda in 1994, when it became apparent that well-intentioned efforts to provide aid can do more harm than good and, in the worst case scenario, even aggravate conflicts. Since then, this approach has been developed further. Now it forms an integral part of international standards such as the 10 Fragile States Principles drawn up by the OECD-DAC, the New Deal and programmes run by state and non-governmental organisations involved in promoting a transition from a state of fragility to lasting peace.

The retreat provided an opportunity to raise some key questions, such as where do we stand now after 20 years of conflict sensitivity? What are the challenges involved in implementing this approach? And where is there potential to drive it further in an effective way?

One of the conclusions drawn from the event is that, although there is still general agreement on the importance of conflict-sensitive work, attempts to implement it are often hampered by institutional obstacles and a lack of expertise. Appropriate resources may be available, but organisations are struggling to firmly ingrain conflict sensitivity in organisational and working processes: taking conflict-sensitive action in fragile contexts means having to constantly adapt to volatile situations and requires institutional flexibility and creative programme development. Conflict sensitivity can be seen as a common, interdisciplinary principle which serves as a basis for context-specific action and a starting point for peacebuilding. It is also imperative that lessons learned from implementation are applied at policy level.

To build on the momentum from the three-day retreat and drive it further, five working groups have been set up to focus on the following topics: 1. Establishing an international conflict sensitivity network, which is to be managed by a consortium; 2. Formulating accountability criteria and conflict sensitivity incentives for donors; 3. Linking local conflict sensitivity initiatives with international policy; 4. Actively involving the private sector in peacebuilding; 5. Examining issues relating to peacebuilding in Europe.

KOFF will be responsible for coordinating the working groups until the consortium for the conflict sensitivity network has been established.

For more information, read the [Reflection Note](#) and the [Wrap Up](#) of the retreat.

## 2. Creating Scope for Civil Society Action



© KOFF, "Human Rights Defenders at Risk" – Conference in June 14

Active peace policy both requires and creates scope for civil society action. Various concerns need to be expressed and dealt with in inclusive processes in order to bring about social and political change and thus ensure a fair and peaceful society. However, a global trend shows that this scope for action is being increasingly restricted, which has a direct impact on human rights defenders (HRDs), who campaign to promote their own interests and the concerns of others. All over the world, they are falling victim to threats, defamatory allegations, arbitrary arrests, criminal convictions, torture and targeted killings. Peacebuilding initiatives therefore have a

responsibility to help protect HRDs and thus create scope for civil society action.

To this end, KOFF organised a conference in June 2014, in which HRDs, Swiss government officials and representatives of Swiss civil society organisations discussed the situation for HRDs in Guatemala, Honduras, Russia, Serbia and Sri Lanka and came up with context-specific proposals on how to implement the Swiss Guidelines on the Protection of Human Rights Defenders. Two KOFF roundtables also offered the opportunity for a similar dialogue on the situation for HRDs in Nepal and Colombia.

The KOFF Essential publication on this topic sets out the findings from these discussions: in all contexts, the focus is mainly on conducting an in-depth analysis of the political, social and cultural conditions and also on the cooperation of all actors, in their various capacities, to protect HRDs. In this regard, it is helpful to have access to extensive networks which can gather reliable information and pass it on to the appropriate authorities. NGOs and their partner organisations in civil society also play an important role, making it possible for state actors, too, to raise public awareness of their support for HRDs (e.g. by attending court proceedings) and to provide straightforward practical aid for HRDs under threat if necessary (e.g. if they need to leave the country or require help with paying legal fees).

For more information, read the [KOFF Essential](#) on the implementation of the Swiss Guidelines on the Protection of Human Rights Defenders.

To bring together the various perspectives and roles involved in protecting HRDs, continuous efforts need to be made to provide safe forums for carrying out joint analyses, exchanging ideas, allocating roles and promoting cooperation between all relevant actors. KOFF can serve as a platform to enable and support such processes.

### 3. Gender and Peacebuilding at KOFF

In 2014, KOFF's gender specialist retraced the way in which the topic of gender and peacebuilding in Switzerland has been dealt with through KOFF activities. This review has revealed both positives and challenges at the nexus between civil society-driven peace policy and state peacebuilding.

The adoption of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 is a milestone that has had a significant impact on the issue of gender and peacebuilding over the past ten years. In 2007, Switzerland drew up a National Action Plan (NAP) in consultation with civil society, and KOFF has been ensuring the civil society monitoring of this NAP ever since. KOFF developed various tools and instruments for implementing gender mainstreaming within its member organisations. It also organised gender roundtables, during which stereotypical perceptions of gender roles and images in peace and security policy have been critically examined, depictions of victims and perpetrators and their influence on political decision-making processes have been analysed, and participants have discussed whether and how budgets have an effect on gender issues in peacebuilding.



© KOFF/Annemarie Sancar, Workshop with villagers in Cuba

KOFF's wide-ranging areas of activity highlight its delicate position at the nexus between technical tasks (monitoring the UN Resolution and developing gender mainstreaming tools) and the political interests of civil society. At the KOFF roundtables, UN Resolution 1325 has been the subject of both praise – for its effectiveness as a lobbying tool – and criticism, with suggestions that the use of such normative instruments for improving the situation for men and women in conflict-affected contexts is ultimately limited.

What lessons can we learn to help determine the strategic focus of KOFF's gender activities in future? Both fields of activity – monitoring UN Resolution 1325 on the one hand and listening to the political concerns of civil society on the other – are important. But a thorough examination of the concept of “protection and security”, which obscures the underlying causes of gender-specific violence and traps women in the role of the victim, is absolutely essential. Gender-oriented peacebuilding therefore involves an element of re-politicisation. KOFF needs to pursue the dialogue with NGOs, which support activities in the field and thus enable women to assert their rights – including by means of UN Resolution 1325 – and improve their living conditions. Thanks to the diversity of its members and their partner organisations, KOFF will also be able to identify gender-specific clichés and cast a critical spotlight on their political relevance – which will help raise the profile of Resolution 1325 too.

For more information, read the [KOFF Essential](#) on the subject.

## 4. Switzerland's Peacebuilding Architecture

Advocating peaceful coexistence and respecting human rights are issues which receive majority cross-party support in Switzerland and which are backed by a wide variety of actors. The most notable state actors are the FDFA (Directorate of Political Affairs, HSD and SDC), the EAER (SECO) and the DDPS. The non-governmental organisations concerned include Switzerland's highly diversified civil society, universities and businesses. Switzerland is a comparatively strong performer when it comes to peacebuilding and human rights work, but the funding and resources it channels into these areas are relatively modest. The rapidly changing nature of international conflict situations also poses challenges, which raises the question of whether conventional approaches – and Switzerland's peacebuilding architecture in general – are capable of responding to them.

In light of the formulation of a new SDC/HSD/SECO Dispatch on Switzerland's international Cooperation for 2016-2020, KOFF invited a selection of representatives from public administration, civil society, politics and peace research to take part in an informal discussion on the following issues:

- ≥ How have Switzerland's peacebuilding and human rights work and the structures used to implement them changed over the last few years?
- ≥ Where do we locate the strategically important interfaces between the different fields of activity focusing on peace, human rights, development and security?
- ≥ What role does the cooperation of public administration, civil society, politics and universities play in peacebuilding and human rights work? What "peacebuilding architecture" – i.e. what institutional structures and processes of cooperation and coherence – is needed to boost the effectiveness of Switzerland's engagement in this area?
- ≥ How can the legitimacy of and support for this be maintained in Switzerland (on a political level)?

During the lively debate, it emerged that the joint Dispatch drawn up by SDC, HSD and SECO brings with it both opportunities and risks. The positive prospect of better coherence between development cooperation and peacebuilding is offset by the danger of making civilian peacebuilding less visible within the fabric of Switzerland's political system. In addition, the participants argued that, given the resurgent international trend towards a stronger focus on military solutions in response to conflicts, security policy should feature more heavily in peacebuilding discussions in Switzerland too. They also regarded close consultation with civil society actors in the field as an important basis for incorporating the maximum range of different perspectives and developing peacebuilding and human rights programmes in the most context-oriented way possible. They also discussed stronger advocacy and lobbying for peacebuilding in Switzerland, with the conclusion that it should be given a higher profile both in public and in parliament.

This initial discussion marked the start of a wider debate, which KOFF intends to continue with its members in 2015 as part of its strategy development.

**N.B.:** We define Switzerland's peacebuilding architecture as the landmark documents, structures and vehicles which Switzerland can use to guide peace policy and implement peacebuilding measures. These encompass the fields of politics, administration and peace research as well as involving actors from civil society. We are particularly interested in the way these structures interact with one another.



## 5. Ukraine at the Centre of the Debate



© Ivan Bandura/Creative Commons, Protests in the Ukraine

Ukraine hit the headlines in 2014. In reaction to the events that took place throughout the year, KOFF has decided to make this region the focus of a series of roundtables and discussions. The objective: to agree and guarantee a secure space for dialogue between Ukrainian and Russian civilian organisations in order to discuss their role, not only to bring an end to the crisis but also to pursue national reforms.

In order to gain a better understanding of the role that could be played by civil society, our analysis of the conflict must be

broken down into two levels. Discontent has been building up within Ukrainian civil society for a number of years against bad governance. In the first instance, the Ukraine conflict is a conflict between the State and its population, which gave rise to the Euromaidan protest movement. With the fall of the Yanukovich government, civil society now has the opportunity to play an active role in the political reform process – participation which is necessary and essential in order to ensure its scope for action within a new democratic, organised and transparent State.

A second level of analysis is then added. In addition to the social crisis, a national conflict has developed between east and west which quickly spread beyond the country's borders. To stop the heavy fighting and curb the ethnicisation of the conflict, it is imperative that a national dialogue is established as part of the process of reconciliation between the different social groups and between the Russian and Ukrainian camps. Here again, both Ukrainian and Russian civil society have key roles to play.

However, a number of challenges must be addressed: faced with continuing hostilities and a shortage of resources and capacities, the role of civil society is currently to carry out tasks that have been abandoned by the government and to meet the most urgent humanitarian needs. Moreover, having been excluded from political processes for many years, players in civil society and the leaders of the revolution now lack experience and may not always be suitably equipped to respond to current challenges. Lastly, the settlement of the cross-border dimension of the conflict tends to overshadow the need for moderate groups from civil society organisations to have a space for dialogue in order to discuss reforms and their vision of Ukraine's future.

How can the momentum and unity of civil society organisations involved in the Euromaidan movement be maintained? How can the inclusion of civil society in the political reform process be encouraged in Ukraine? What does the future hold for national and international peace initiatives established by Ukrainian and Russian civil society? And what will be the impact of these initiatives on the reconciliation process as a whole? All questions which will continue to fuel the debate at future roundtables organised by KOFF.

For more information, read the [Critical Reflections](#) published by KOFF on this subject.

## 6. Communication

Throughout the year, KOFF has been working hard to enhance communication on a number of levels. Firstly with its member organisations via roundtables and the newsletter, but also via its intervention group which now meets regularly and adopted a new plan of action. KOFF also wants to develop closer relations with its member organisations in the Swiss regions of Romandie and Ticino. As part of this effort, KOFF was represented at a thematic symposium on “Fragile states and their impact on cooperation”, organised by FOSIT in November 2014.

KOFF’s relations with its international partners were also strengthened this year. For example, in November 2014, KOFF’s project director, Sidonia Gabriel, was appointed for a two-year term to the steering committee of the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO), while closer ties were also forged in late 2014 with KOFF’s

German counterpart, the FriEnt network. The objective was to get to know each other before examining potential opportunities for collaboration and to encourage networking between the two organisations. Lastly, KOFF started to work with the INEE Working Group on Education and Fragility – work that will continue in 2015.



© swisspeace/Liliana Rossier, KOFF Research Mirror

KOFF was further enhanced this year by a new online publication. Published every other month and focusing on swisspeace’s main areas of work, the Research Mirror offers a selective overview of recent developments, issues and trends in peace research. It aims to promote research and stimulate reflections on the strategic and methodological aspects of peace research. The publication is available online on the KOFF website and subscription is free of charge.

Lastly, in September 2014, KOFF launched a new version of its website. Its new layout offers a better overview in order to help visitors to browse the site, and it ensures greater visibility for KOFF. Featuring regular updates, it allows member organisations to quickly find information about upcoming events and the latest news from KOFF. In addition, visitors can now learn more, at a glance, about KOFF’s profile and its objective, the services and activities it offers, its field of expertise and the organisations and

people involved in the project. The site now has a database and an interactive map enabling users to quickly find member organisations’ operating regions and mandates.

Visit our new [website](#), gain an [insight into the diversity of our members](#), and subscribe to the [Research Mirror](#).

## 7. Outlook for 2015

KOFF' goal for 2015 is to ensure that Swiss peacebuilding activities are strengthened, relevant and visible. The platform will therefore be focusing on discussions on specific issues relating to Swiss peace and human rights policy and working on topics and processes relevant to policy both nationally and internationally. In this regard, it is important to strengthen the dialogue between state and non-governmental actors, which must take place at both executive and operational level. To keep up to date with international debates and contribute to them where desirable, KOFF also intends to step up its cooperation with other networks.

Roundtables remain a core element of KOFF's activities. These events are to be organised in a more process-based way and with a greater emphasis on learning. As opportunities for mutual learning, they – along with the KOFF training programmes – will serve primarily to help member organisations and other relevant actors build on their topic-related, conceptual and methodological knowledge in peacebuilding and human rights work. The process-based roundtables will provide strategic support for the various actors in current political processes, with a focus on the long term. For example, the Myanmar roundtable is designed as a mutual learning process aimed at pooling together experiences of working in a country in transition, while the Latin America roundtable will continue to focus on strengthening peace policy and human rights of a wide range of actors. The thematic roundtable on gender will give participants an opportunity to critically examine the trade-off between normative instruments and everyday practice, while the roundtable on policy debates will look into issues regarding the new peace agenda or the upcoming review of the New Deal.

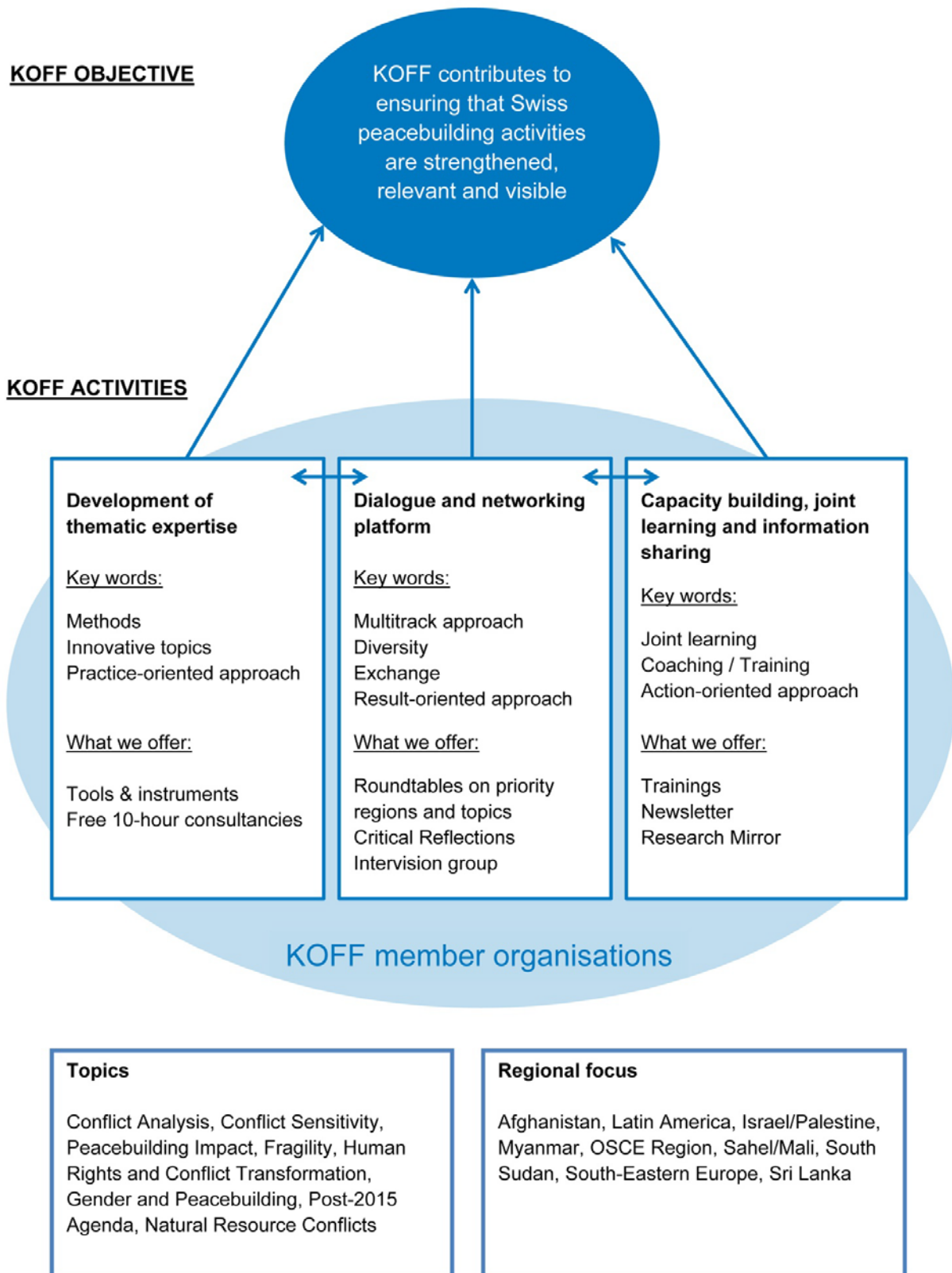
Another highlight coming up in 2015 is the development of the new KOFF strategy for 2016-2020, which is set to involve both the Steering Committee and the member organisations. The KOFF members' meeting at the beginning of June will also move beyond the KOFF strategy to a discussion about Switzerland's peacebuilding architecture.

There are many items on the agenda for 2015, but the main aim will be to draw on the diversity of KOFF's members – with their wide-ranging sizes, mandates and origins in different parts of Switzerland – and engage in dialogue with international partners, using this as a basis for developing new ideas.



© swisspeace/Martina Santschi, Women in South Sudan

## 8. KOFF Profile



## 9. Appendix

### A) List of KOFF activities in 2014

*Dialogue-panel: events, roundtables, workshops, working groups*

Date	Topic
02.04	KOFF Roundtable on Water and Land Management in South Sudan – How to support conflict prevention and peacebuilding
09.04	KOFF Roundtable on the role of civil society in the Ukraine (with Maxim Butkevych, Natascha Kabatsyi, Jürgen Kräftner)
14.04	KOFF Policy Roundtable on Conflict and Security: Post-2015 and beyond
12.05	KOFF Member's Assembly on "What can we learn from Peace Movements"
22.05	Debate Series on the Role of Normative Frameworks in Mediation: Transitional Justice
23.05	KOFF Roundtable on Dealing with the Past in the Ivory Coast
04.06	KOFF Roundtable on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Egypt (PWAG)
10.06	KOFF Roundtable on Dealing with the Past in the African Great Lakes Region
11.06	KOFF Roundtable on Peacebuilding Success and Failure: Reconsidered from the Ground (with Séverine Autessere)
12.06	KOFF Conference on Human Rights Defenders at Risk: What Measures is Switzerland taking?
12.06	KOFF Roundtable on Peacebuilding for Equality (together with Terre des Femmes)
13.06	KOFF Roundtable on Catalysing Reflection on Dialogue Processes in Myanmar
30.06	KOFF Informal Discussion on the role of civil society in Ukraine (with Maxim Butkevych, Natascha Kabatsiy, Konstantin Reutskyi, Daria Kaleniuk)
03.07	KOFF Roundtable on Remembering the Nakba: from testimonies of victims and perpetrators towards common archives
22.08	KOFF Roundtable on Guatemala and Honduras: Swiss player's Contributions to Peace and Human Rights (with Jürg Benz, Walter Egli, Toni Steiner)
10.09	Informal working meeting Gaza
16.09	Experts group 'Governing the State' The "New Deal" in Review. Policy Debates and Implementation Challenges (the case of South Sudan)
17.09	Intervision group meeting
19.09	KOFF Roundtable on Human Rights Defenders Nepal
26.09	Informal meeting on Swiss architecture of Peace
30.09-02.10	Conflict Sensitivity Expert Retreat
03.10	KOFF Roundtable on Private Sector Development in Afghanistan
21.10	KOFF Roundtable on Political Stability in Afghanistan (with GCSP)
22.10	KOFF Roundtable on Promoting Women's Participation in Peace Negotiations and Peace Processes with Cordula Reimann
13.11	Roundtable on Women's Empowerment in Eastern Europe with Madeleine Rees (WILPF).
18.11	KOFF Roundtable on Natural Resource Conflicts

20.11	Roundtable on NGO Security in Fragile Contexts with Ambassador Ralph Heckner, head of the Crisis Management Centre (FDFA), Peter Staudacher, Security Advisor (Caritas) and Moritz Wyss (Peace Watch Switzerland).
25.11	Public Panel Discussion on Women, Peace and Security (Canadian Embassy and KOFF)
4.12	KOFF Roundtable on Human Rights Defenders in Columbia
5.12	Informal Meeting on Human Rights and Women's Rights Defenders with Oumou Sall Seck

*Critical Reflections, Research Mirror, Reports and Articles*

Date	Topic	Author
March	Critical Reflection: <u>Reconciliation in South Sudan in the context of the current crisis</u>	BJ, F. von Habsburg-Lothringen
May	Research Mirror - <u>May 2014</u>	MSE
June	Shadow Report "Self-Evaluation OSCE Sub Study 5 Gender Equality"	AS
June	Critical Reflection: <u>Ukraine 2014 – Civil Society Creating Space between Past and Future</u>	CD, J.Kräftner
June	EPLO: " <u>Guiding questions for a think-piece on gender, peace and security</u> "	AS, JL
July	<u>2014 Civil Society Monitoring Country Report 1325</u>	AS
July	Research Mirror - <u>July 2014</u>	MSE
August	"Human Rights and Peacebuilding" in: All Human Rights for All – Vienna Pocketguide on Human Rights in Fragile Situations	SG
August	Article on " <u>Network</u> " for women's voices	AS, SG
September	Research Mirror - <u>September 2014</u>	MSE
October	Conflict sensitivity: <u>Time for the next level</u> . In: FriEnt-Impulse 10/2014	SG
October	Reflection Note <u>International Expert Retreat on Conflict Sensitivity</u>	SaH
November	Critical Reflection: <u>An Afghan exit strategy from aid-dependency: Private sector development in Afghanistan</u>	Can Deniz
November	Critical Reflection: <u>Challenges for Human Rights Defenders: Reflections from Nepal</u>	D. Jha, AL
November	KOFF Essential on the <u>Implementation of the Swiss Guidelines on the Protection of Human Rights Defenders</u>	AL
November	Research Mirror - <u>November 2014</u>	MSE
December	Critical Reflection: <u>Promoting Women's Participation in Peace Negotiations and Peace Processes</u>	Cordula Reimann

*Newsletter*

Date	Topic
February	<u>Religion &amp; Peacebuilding</u>
March	<u>Swiss NAP on Business &amp; Human Rights</u>
April	<u>Afghanistan in 2014</u>
May	<u>The OSCE: Challenges and Opportunities</u>

June	<u>Social Movements and Peacebuilding</u>
July	<u>Central America - A Narrow Path to Peace</u>
September	<u>Press Freedom and Peacebuilding</u>
October	<u>South Sudan, between Conflict and Peacebuilding</u>
November	<u>Diversity in Peacebuilding</u>
December	<u>Conflict Prevention Today and Tomorrow</u>

*Capacity Development: tailor-made trainings workshop/consultation*

Contractee	Activity
AMS	Gender Backstopping mandate, planning and strategic direction
Mission 21	CSPM Training (1 day)
BfA	Conflict sensitivity vs. Religious sensitivity (workshop)
INEE	Training on conflict sensitivity
AMS - DEZA	Training: Theories of Change, North Africa strategy
SEF KURS, EDA	2 inputs at SEF-Course in Stans on gender & peacebuilding and networks of civil-society organisations

*KOFF Trainings 2014*

Date	Topic
29.-31.01	Connecting Human Rights and Conflict Transformation (M. Parlevliet)
26.-28.03	Analysing Conflicts Revisited
15.-17.10	Taking Action – Designing Effective Peacebuilding Projects
26.-28.11	Analysing Conflicts Revisited – from Theory to Practice

*Conferences, Networking*

Date	Topic/Organised/Venue	KOFF MA
25.04	EPLO General Assembly	ND
08.05	FriEnt Peacebuilding Forum	AB
06.-07.05	INEE Working Group Meeting, London	SaH
05.06	DEZA Conference on Gender and Food Security post 2015, Workshop Input: "Peacebuilding for more gender justice goes beyond the question of access to resources"	AS
18.07	Conference Human Rights in Conflict: Input on natural resources in Guatemala, Conference organised by Schader Foundation, German Political Science Association Task Force Academia and Practice, Darmstadt	AL
10./11.07	OSZE-Gender Equality Review Conference in Vienna	AS
02.-04.09	OSZE Regional Workshop Tiflis	AS
04/05.11	EPLO General Assembly in Brussel	SG

09/10.11	ICAN (International Civil Society Action Network) Conference in Turkey	AS
15.11	Symposium on Fragile States and their Impact on Cooperation (FOSIT)	SG

*Proposals and other activities*

<b>Org.</b>	<b>Topic/Organised/Venue</b>	<b>KOFF MA</b>
AMS	Fund for knowledge projects (funding request pending)	SG
Task Force OSZE	Conflict analysis Ukraine from a civil-society perspective (funding request rejected)	SG
DEZA	Portal conflict sensitivity: e-learning course (currently being implemented)	ND,US, SG
Brot für alle	Comment on guideline for practice relevant reflection on the role of religious and cultural projects in development work for Brot für alle, expert group "religion and development"	ND, CvB

*KOFF Intern*

<b>Date</b>	<b>Topic/Organised/Venue</b>	<b>KOFF MA</b>
April	Internal Memo on organisation of roundtable events	AL
04.06	swisspeace Brownbag Lunch: Reflections on HEKS mandate Bangladesh (Conflict analysis, Theory of Change)	SB, AB
01.07	Colloquium: Discussion of methodology for conflict analysis	AB
01.09	New structure of KOFF Website	MSE, SG
October	KOFF Gender capitalisation	AS
November	Reflection on the role(s) of civil society in peacebuilding	SG

**B) KOFF Head Office**

*Annual figures – 2014 (in CHF)*

<b>INCOME</b>	<b>Accounts 2014</b>	<b>Budget 2014</b>
FDFA	784 790,80	807 000,00
Trainings	29 135,82	25 000,00
NGOs	15 100,00	15 000,00
Other income	7 000,00	4 706,00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>836 026,62</b>	<b>851 706,00</b>
<b>EXPENSE</b>		
Personnel costs	532 030,60	532 000,00
Activities	111 018,72	119 160,00
Organisation & members	2 223,60	9 500,00
Direct costs (ZEWO)	130 183,70	120 274,00
Overhead 10%	60 570,00	70 772,00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>836 026,62</b>	<b>851 706,00</b>



### *Staff members*

Sidonia Gabriel	Project Director KOFF
Nadina Diday	Conflict sensitivity, peacebuilding analysis and impact
Sabina Handschin	Conflict sensitivity, peacebuilding analysis and impact
Ursina Schönholzer	Assistant Programme Officer (since August 2014)
Anna Leissing	Human rights and conflict transformation, resource conflicts, coordination of KOFF roundtables
Annemarie Sancar	Gender and peacebuilding
Lukas Krienbühl	Communication, newsletter (until March 2014)
Marie Seidel	Communication, newsletter (since March 2014)
Franziska Sigrist	Trainings
Ursina Bentele	Trainings (since July 2014)
Marcel von Arx	Associate Expert, conflict sensitivity, Bolivia, Guatemala/Honduras

### *Other swisspeace staff members partly working for KOFF*

Stefan Bächtold	conflict sensitivity, peacebuilding analysis and impact
Martina Santschi	Roundtable on South Sudan
Rina Alluri	Roundtable on Sri Lanka
Can Deniz	Roundtable on Afghanistan
Rachel Gasser	Roundtable on Myanmar
Mathias Zeller	Roundtable on the Balkans
Nicola Diday	Roundtable on DWP
Roland Dittli	Roundtable on Israel and Palestine
Natascha Cerny	Roundtable on the region of the OSCE

### *Intern*

Jeanne Lüthy

### *Steering Committee 2014*

Sabrina Dallafior, FDFA/HSD  
Damiano Sguaitamatti, FDFA/HSD  
Markus Heiniger, SDC  
Esther Marthaler, Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation  
Ruedi Tobler, Swiss Peace Council  
Béatrice Faidutti-Lueber, Eirene Switzerland  
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### C) List of acronyms

DPDS	Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sport
DwP	Dealing with the Past
EAER	Federal Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research
EPLO	European Peacebuilding Liaison Office
FDFA	Federal Department of Foreign Affairs
FriEnt	Working Group on Peace and Development
FOSIT	Federazione delle ONG della Svizzera italiana
HEKS	Swiss Church Aid
HRD	Human Rights Defenders
HSD	Human Security Division
INEE	Working Group on Peace and Development
NAP	National Action Plan
OECD-DAC	Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
PAI	Peacebuilding Analysis and Impact
SECO	State Secretariat for Economic Affairs
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

KOFF is a project of swisspeace. It is jointly supported by the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA) and the following swiss NGOs which are members of the platform:

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HEKS  
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