

W O M E N
P E A C E M A K E R S
P R O G R A M



Annual Report
1 January 2016–31 December 2016

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The Women Peacemakers Program's vision is of a world where women and men work together through gender-sensitive active nonviolence, to build communities where people co-exist peacefully. WPP's mission is to transform conflict through gender-sensitive active nonviolence.

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FOREWORD

The year 2016 has been a challenging year for WPP. At the end of 2015, an external team of experts evaluated WPP in a highly positive way, stressing the innovative character of the organization and its strong awareness raising, training and networking qualities. In addition, the evaluators highlighted WPP's importance to partners and activists on the ground as a reflection of its unique position in the field of peace activism.

At the same time, WPP was struggling to safeguard its financial basis, a reality many activist women's organizations are facing worldwide. Although WPP did manage to secure enough funding for the upcoming period by the end of 2016, this took up a disproportional amount of energy and time from both WPP staff and board. Energy and time that could also have been devoted to the core work of WPP: supporting women peace activists and ensuring a holistic and feminist perspective towards engendering peace.

It is also exemplary of our present times: there is a shrinking space for civil society organizations everywhere, and it becomes harder and harder to make an independent voice heard. A voice that is called for more than ever in the present political circumstances. Activist organizations worldwide suffer from increasingly restrictive measures from their governments, but also from banks that hinder their work by simply refusing them bank accounts or obstructing their money transfers. They also struggle with direct access to funding, due to donors' increasingly complicated application requirements, which particularly affect smaller and mid-size organisations.

More and more, only larger, often international organizations are able to meet all the requirements that are set by grant givers. These organizations can allow themselves 'business

models' in which entire teams are devoted to grant writing only, and for whom success means winning 3 out of 10 proposals. Smaller organisations simply do not have the infrastructure for this, and thus run a high risk if they devote weeks on proposal writing, while meanwhile the actual work also has to continue. Increasingly, we see a reality emerge in which smaller organisations can only get access to funding if they apply under the umbrella of large organisations – if these are willing to take them along - yet this carries the risk that their unique voice, pioneering role, and ability to swiftly adapt to changing circumstances, may go lost in the process.

Despite the challenges, WPP accomplished an impressive amount of work in 2016. For example, together with Duke University's International Human Rights Clinic (USA), WPP implemented a global research into the shrinking space for women's rights organizations, and the risks attached to this. WPP and Duke University will present the research findings at the CWS in New York in March 2017. A previous quick scan on the same issues was already picked up at the highest UN level in 2015, and we hope this new, more encompassing research will inform decision making in the years to come. We express the sincere hope that this will contribute to creating the changes needed to preserve the voice of many pioneering activists, all over the world.

Culemborg/The Hague, 9 May 2017

Trijntje Kootstra, M.A.

WPP Chair



INTRODUCTION

This report presents activities undertaken, insights gained and results achieved by the Women Peacemakers Program ("Stichting Women Peacemakers Program"), a foundation based at the Laan van Meerdervoort 70, 2517 AN The Hague, during 2016.

Implementation of the WPP program activities took place in line with WPP's Vision and Mission statement:

The Women Peacemakers Program's vision is of a world where women and men work together through gender-sensitive active nonviolence, to build communities where people co-exist peacefully.

WPP's mission is to transform conflict through gender-sensitive active nonviolence. In 2015, the Women Peacemakers Program finalized its fifth program phase (2011-2015). This program phase focused on:

- Strengthening the WPP partnership approach as to ensure increased (regional) ownership of the GSANV agenda;
- Strengthening linking and learning amongst WPP partners as well as supporting national, regional, and international advocacy by and with its partners through the use of new media and face-to-face opportunities;
- Pioneering a holistic gender, peace and security agenda by advocating for a feminist perspective in peace and security, which includes a broad gender concept (inclusion of masculinities) as well as exposes the link between gender and militarism;
- Acting as a bridge between movements in order to maximize movement building for gender-sensitive active nonviolence (GSANV).

During the first half of 2016, much of WPP's work focused on implementing the final program phase of the Dutch NAP 1325 program (2013-2016) *'Amplifying the Voices of Women in the MENA Region'*. This program was implemented together with Hivos and Oxfam-Novib, with financial support from the 1325 NAP MENA fund of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Key objective of the program was to contribute to the strengthening of women's voices in the political arena, in particular in the area of peace and security, and to increase social acceptance of their roles, for sustainable conflict transformation in the MENA region.

Within the program, WPP cooperated in a consortium, consisting of ABAAD, WILPF and GPPAC. Key focus of this consortium included: a) to contribute to an increased accountability and monitoring of the integration of peace, justice and disarmament from a gender perspective on international level; b) including the WPS agenda in the advocacy towards the League of Arab States; and c) to enhance the understanding of gendered peace and security of civil society representatives on a regional level in the MENA.

Further, 2016 was dedicated to awareness raising and advocacy concerning the effects of financial counterterrorism measures (CTM) on women's civil society organizing and gender equality. Together with the International Human Rights Clinic (IHRC) at Duke University, WPP engaged in a joint research on the effects of financial CTM on women's civil society organizing. Throughout the year, WPP conducted interviews with 60 civil society organizations from Africa, Asia, Europe, MENA, Latin America and North America, working on gender/women's rights. WPP also engaged in extensive advocacy at the national (e.g. Dutch Parliament) and international level (e.g. Financial Action Task Force, UNSCR 1325 annual review) on this issue, to raise policy awareness.

Lastly, WPP engaged in extensive fundraising to secure its funding base beyond mid-2016, when existing WPP funding (Fifth Program Phase; Dutch UNSCR 1325 NAP grants) came to an end. Mid/late 2016, WPP secured three multi-year grants:

- The Dutch Stability Fund, which supports the WPP program (2016-2017) *'Powerful Agents of Change: Supporting Women's Resilience for Prevention and Community Security'*
- Two UNSCR 1325 NAP Funds (2017-2019), for which WPP cooperates in a consortium with CARE Netherlands, The Hague Academy for Local Governance, and local partners from Yemen, and a consortium consisting of WPP, Cordaid, Human Security Collective, and local partners from Libya.

Late 2015, WPP's work was evaluated externally, with the evaluation concluding that *"pioneering a holistic gender, peace and security agenda may be considered as the most successful strategy of WPP."*

Further, the evaluation report emphasizes WPP's key strength in agenda-setting: *"WPP has been able to keep moving ahead of other players by focusing on recent developments and emerging trends, framing them coherently within the experience of women peacemakers, and staying driven and highly motivated to bring new issues and new voices to the WPS table. Firmly rooted in an analysis of the root causes of international conflicts, based on feminist thinking, and fed by leading academics in the field, WPP staff has managed to keep in the forefront of international agenda setters."*

I. ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2016– 31 DECEMBER 2016

In line with the previous Program Phase, which ended on December 31, 2015, WPP's 2016 activities have been carried out under the following program components: Nonviolence Education and Training (A1); International Orientation (A2); Regional and Global Movement Building (B1); Documentation, Dissemination and Analysis (B2); Engendering Peace (C1).

The chapters below specify the projects activities implemented and results achieved under each program component.

A1. Regional Training of Trainers on Gender-Sensitive Active Nonviolence (GSANV)

Capacity building for Gender-Sensitive Active Nonviolence (GSANV) has always been at the heart of the WPP empowerment approach. This is done through the organizing of Training of Trainers (ToT) Cycles, which consist of a first advanced-level Training of Trainers; followed by the implementation of country-based initiatives by trainees; and concluded by a follow-up Training of Trainers to complete the ToT learning cycle.

During its Fifth Program Phase, WPP started to organize ToT Cycles on a regional basis; which focus on capacity building on Gender-Sensitive Active Nonviolence and include a masculinities perspective. Whereas previous WPP ToT cycles (2002-2008) focused on training women only, these regional ToTs trained both women and men, in line with WPP's vision of men and women working together as allies.

During the reporting period, WPP implemented its second MENA Training of Trainers Cycle, within the framework of the UNSCR 1325 NAP program. The training took place in Cyprus during March 2016.

The MENA Regional Training of Trainers Cycle

During 2011-2012, WPP organized its first MENA Training of Trainers (ToT) Cycle, in order to support GSANV capacity building and networking in the region. This first Training Cycle provided important insights for the WPP team, which were fed back into WPP's overall GSANV capacity building strategy.

During 2013, WPP, together with Hivos, Oxfam-Novib, WILPF, GPPAC and ABAAD, started implementing the program "Amplifying the Voices of Women in the MENA Region". This multi-year program (2013-2016) was supported by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, within the framework of the second Dutch 1325 National Action Plan (NAP). The goal

of the program was to contribute to strengthening women's voices in the political arena, in particular in the area of peace and security, and social acceptance of their roles, for sustainable conflict transformation in the MENA region.

Within the program, WPP, together with ABAAD (Lebanon) was responsible for capacity building of civil society activists from the MENA region on Gender-Sensitive Active Nonviolence including masculinities, UNSCR 1325 and related resolutions, and Lobby and Advocacy on Women, Peace and Security. Further, WPP contributed to linking women activists at the grassroots level to the international policy level.

As part of the consortium's program, WPP and ABAAD organized:

- A MENA Consultation in Jordan (27-29 May, 2014), bringing together 19 civil society representatives from Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Palestine, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Yemen, Iraq and Libya. During this Consultation, participants discussed the results of WPP's 2013 MENA mapping process and needs survey, as well as exchanged opportunities and challenges in terms of UNSCR 1325 implementation on national and international level. The meeting gave important insights into training needs in the region, which were fed into the design of the 2015-2016 ToT curriculum.
- The first training of the MENA ToT Cycle "Together for Transformation: Gender-Sensitive Nonviolence for Sustainable Peace", which took place from 23 – 29 March 2015, in Nicosia, Cyprus. The 2015-2016 ToT Cycle focused on:
 - Building the capacity of male and female trainers on Gender-Sensitive Active Nonviolence (GSANV) with the inclusion of a masculinities perspective.
 - Training on lobby & advocacy in regards to UNSCR 1325.
 - Developing plans for community-based initiatives to replicate ToT knowledge and skills at the local level.



MENA ToT 2016 "Together for Transformation: Gender-Sensitive Nonviolence for Sustainable Peace"

1. Direct outreach; indirect outreach not included.

Twenty male and female activists from Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia, and Yemen participated in the training. During the seven days of the first training, trainees engaged in interactive and participatory training sessions on Gender-Sensitive Active Nonviolence (WPP); masculinities and the link with violence and militarism (ABAAD); and international and regional lobby and advocacy on Women, Peace and Security (WILPF and GPPAC).

During the last training day, trainees developed action plans for follow-up initiatives in their respective countries. Between March 2015 and March 2016, trainees implemented thirteen country-based initiatives, supported by the WPP team. This support consisted of a) providing feedback on trainees' local plans; b) ongoing dissemination of relevant resources to the trainee pool, as well as c) keeping trainees' updated about each other's local initiatives.

The thirteen follow-up country-based initiatives were implemented, in Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia, and Yemen. For example, trainees:

- Organized film screenings and debates on gender-sensitive active nonviolence;
- Organized trainings on masculinities and gender-sensitive active nonviolence;
- Incorporated ToT topics in their ongoing training programs;
- Organized trainings and workshops for colleagues to further disseminate the ToT knowledge and skills within their organization;
- Engaged in social mobilizing to support women's political participation and gender equality in their communities.

Overall, these initiatives managed to reach out to at least 2,971 civil society activists (men and women), students, youth, and community leaders in the MENA region.

"My organization is part of the 'old' feminist movement. Those activists are quite reluctant to start working with men, or on issues around masculinities. I had also suggested to reach out to the youth movement, to work together as to strengthen both movements, which we had never done before. We organized a workshop at a university on the topic gender equality, including masculinities. When we arrived on campus with our banners and posters we had designed for the workshop, we found our room was blocked by fundamentalist groups, who did not agree with the topic of our training. This was very upsetting, but our fellow activists were well prepared, as this was not the first time they experienced such resistance. They could do the workshop anywhere, so we relocated to the open space in front of the university, where we did the workshop in the open, inviting people passing by to participate as well. This activity has certainly reinforced our use of nonviolent actions as peaceful means to advocate for our rights."

- Trainee MENA ToT

To ensure the second follow-up training would build on the skills and knowledge acquired by the trainees during the first training, as well as learning needs, WPP conducted a needs analysis amongst the trainee pool during December 2015. Suggestions and recommendations were collected and used to develop the curriculum for the second training. The second training week of the MENA ToT (March 2016), which took place in Larnaca, Cyprus. Fourteen of the trainees - from Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, OPT, Morocco, Tunisia, Yemen and Egypt - returned for this follow-up training. Due to challenges in regards to travel and visa issues - also related to the deteriorating situation in Yemen several participants, who had attended the first training, could not make it on time to the ToT. The second training consisted of a combination of theory and skills-building sessions on:

- Gender-Sensitive Active Nonviolence (GSANV);
- The inclusion of a masculinities perspective in WPS activism;
- WPS Lobby and Advocacy;
- Gender and countering violent extremism (CVE) and the impact of financial counterterrorism measures on (women's) civil society organizing;
- Developing a policy paper for the League of Arab States (LAS)
- Extensive sharing and peer-to-peer learning sessions, during which trainees exchanged experiences with their country-based projects and advocacy efforts around National Action Plans on UNSCR 1325.

For more information on the training, see also: <https://www.womenpeacemakersprogram.org/news/blog-wpp-reflection-on-end-of-mena-training-of-trainers-2015-2016-cycle/>.

At the end of the training, trainees evaluated the second training as well as the entire training cycle. This showed the following results:

- 100% of the trainees filled in the evaluation survey, rating the MENA Training of Trainers positively; with an average score of 7.5 out of 10 for the second training (2016), and a score of 7.9 out of 10 for the entire ToT cycle (2015-2016).
- The pre and post test analysis in relation to the second training (2016) showed a considerable increase in trainees' knowledge and skills on the following topics: Active Nonviolence, Masculinities and WPS; Lobby and Advocacy on Women, Peace and Security; CVE and the effects of counterterrorism measures on women's civil society organizing; training and facilitation skills.
- Asked about the most valuable sessions of the 2016 training, the participants named predominantly the sessions on Masculinities; Active Nonviolence; practical UNSCR 1325 examples and advocacy tools; CVE, CTM and gender; and training skills.

In terms of their ongoing work at the community and national level, trainees indicated continued integration of the ToT knowledge and skills, for example by means of:

- Integrating a masculinities perspective in their work;
- Engaging men in their work for gender equality;
- Adding the topics of active nonviolence and masculinities to their trainings;
- Including active nonviolence in their training materials;
- Adding the topic of masculinities in their lobby & advocacy efforts around the WPS agenda;
- Engaging in nonviolent activism; for example by using nonviolent strategies to mobilize their communities;
- Using the advocacy skills to write a Shadow Report for CEDAW and in their national NAP work

The majority of the trainees indicated that the ToT had supported them to get more involved in advocacy around the Women, Peace and Security agenda. Examples mentioned included:

- Getting involved in domestic campaigns on UNSCR 1325
- Getting involved in national women's initiatives for peace and security (e.g. Yemen)
- Increased participation in regional UNSCR 1325 networks, and in international coalitions on WPS
- Introducing the 1325 agenda at local level via advocacy on domestic violence
- Cooperating with UN Women on UNSCR 1325 at country-level
- Conducting local research on UNSCR 1325 obstacles and challenges
- Contributing to shadow reports (CEDAW)
- Engaging in reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals in their country

The MENA NAP II program *"Amplifying the Voices of Women in the MENA Region"* was evaluated by an external evaluator mid-2016. This evaluation included an assessment of the ToT organized by WPP and ABAAD. The evaluator concluded:

"The ToT served as a main component of linking and learning of the program on the regional level. The ToT cycle conducted by WPP and ABAAD was a successful example of synergy within the WPP consortium. (...)"

The ToT provided an opportunity for many program partners to participate, interact and engage with other civil society organizations in the region, and for sharing and learning from each others' experiences. The ToT evaluation conducted by WPP among participants shows that the focus on WPS, active nonviolence, and militarization and masculinities, was highly relevant for WPS actors in the region. The ToT also equipped them to engage in WPS regional and global advocacy, as it was also geared to provide knowledge and insight into regional and international advocacy instruments and to develop advocacy skills of the participants. Many of the trainees integrated the knowledge and skills they acquired during the training in their work. Although the ToT was not limited to program partners, participants included many of the implementing partners from Oxfam Novib and Hivos."

A2. International Orientation

To increase participation of GSANV activists in conflict transformation processes; WPP considers it important to support activists to participate high-level Women, Peace and Security events, as well as learning exchanges and capacity building programming.

During 2016, WPP focused on the organizing of three high-level events with partners, to raise awareness on the effects of financial counter-terrorism measures on women's civil society, as well as on women's activism for peace in the MENA region. These included;

- The 60th Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) - New York

On March 17, WPP, WILPF, MIFTAH and the Yemeni Women's Union organized the panel discussion *"Amplifying Women's Voices for Peace and Rights during Conflict"* at the Thai Cultural



"Amplifying Women's Voices for Peace and Rights During Conflict: Experiences from the OPT and Yemen", – March 17, CSW

Center (TCC). The panel was attended by approximately 60 people, including representatives from civil society, Member State Missions and the United Nations. The event highlighted the activism and experiences of women activists from Yemen and OPT, as well as how their current context resonates with the provisions of UNSCR 1325.

Prior to the event, WPP and partners attended a CSW orientation briefing provided by WILPF, in order to provide guidance on international lobby and advocacy in the context of the CSW.

- UNSCR 1325 annual review - New York

On October 26, 2016, WPP, together with PAX, Cordaid, the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security (NGO WG WPS), WO=MEN and local partners from Kenya and Iraq, co-organized the event *"Bottom up approaches to Women, Peace and Security – lessons learned from Iraq, Libya and Kenya"*. The panel discussion was hosted by the Permanent Missions of Costa Rica and the Kingdom of Belgium. During the discussion, panelists shared examples of successful nonviolent, bottom-up responses by women civil society to injustice and violence, as well as the emergence of new hurdles limiting women's grassroots activism, including in regards to financial counterterrorism measures.

On October 27, 2016, WPP and Duke International Human Rights Clinic (IHRC) organized the Stakeholder Roundtable Discussion: *"Tightening the Purse Strings: What Counter-Terrorism Financing Costs Gender Equality and Security"*. During this meeting, Duke IHRC and WPP presented preliminary research findings to a selected group of 35 civil society practitioners and policymakers in order to generate further discussion and critical feedback. The event was hosted by the Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the UN. Participants included representatives from civil society (e.g. WILPF, Cordaid, CWGL, International Civil Society Action Network) as well as UN representatives (UNWOMEN, CTED). After the event, meetings were organized with representatives from UN WOMEN, CTED and the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security (NGO WG WPS) to further discuss the research findings and future advocacy opportunities.



UN Security Council 2016 review UNSCR 1325

B1. Regional and Global Movement Building

Since 1997, WPP has built up an extensive network of community-based women's peace organizations and movements through its different program activities. During its Fifth Program Phase, WPP focused on strengthening South-South and North-South partnering amongst GSANV partners, mainly in the Asia and MENA region. Late 2016, WPP started to implement its 16-month program *"Powerful Agents of Change: Supporting Women's Resilience for Prevention and Community Security"*. This included preparations for the organizing of a consultation with women activists from Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, and Tunisia.

MENA Region

In 2014, WPP started tabling the issue of the impact of CTF on women's civil society organizing – for more background information, see also B2.

Building on this work, WPP developed the 2016-2017 program *"Powerful Agents of Change: Supporting Women's Resilience for Prevention and Community Security"*.

This program was developed *"to strengthen community security and prevention in the MENA region by supporting women's civil society capacity and space"*.

It aims to contribute to:

- Increased awareness on the importance of maintaining an enabling space for women's civil society in the MENA region"
- Increased engagement of women peacemakers in prevention and community security in the MENA region

Program implementation started in September 2016. During Fall 2016, WPP, together with partners HSC, Duke IHRC and ABAAD started to map organizations for participation in the MENA Consultation *"Powerful Agents of Change: Supporting Women's Resilience for Prevention and Community Security"*, drawing on their extensive networks in the MENA region.

From October until end of December, WPP and ABAAD engaged in logistical preparations, as well as the program design for the two-day consultation.

The aim of the MENA Consultation is to:

- Discuss the challenges participants are experiencing in relation to violence and conflict, as well as CVE/ CTM efforts, in their local contexts;
- Provide an opportunity to establish a regional platform (Community of Practitioners – CoP) for peer-to-peer linking and learning; joint advocacy at the (inter)national level; and support and solidarity.

During the Consultation, which will take place in Beirut late January 2017, representatives from 16 civil society organizations from the MENA region will:

- Review and discuss the key findings & recommendations of the WPP – Duke research;
- Map key challenges and obstacles women civil society faces in relation to violence and conflict, as well as CVE/ CTM efforts in their local contexts;
- Map out existing strategies and best practices used by women civil society activists at community level;
- Jointly define priorities for advocacy and translate these into inter/national advocacy strategies;
- Map out women civil society's capacity building needs, which will inform the development of a MENA Training of Trainers program (mid-2017).

Insights gained and recommendations formulated during this consultation will be documented and widely disseminated via WPP's and partners' social media outreach, publications, and during meetings taking place in the framework of advocacy towards the Human Rights Council (HRC), CTED, Financial Action Task Force (FATF).

B2. Documentation, Analysis, Dissemination

WPP's network operating at grassroots, regional and international level provides it with access to many inspiring examples of women and men working for Gender-Sensitive Active Nonviolence (GSANV). Being well connected to the international Women, Peace and Security field, WPP also receives relevant resources and updates on a daily basis. This information is constantly collected and disseminated via WPP's social media. During 2016, WPP also engaged in a joint research on the impact of CTF on women's rights organizations with Duke International Human Rights Clinic, and published six issues of WPP newsletter "Cross the Lines".

Throughout the year, WPP engaged in intensive WPS-related advocacy, including in the capacity of member of various national and international advocacy platforms.

Daily Communication

Throughout 2016, WPP continued expanding its daily outreach activities via Twitter, Facebook, and the WPP website. For example:

During 2016, WPP's Twitter base expanded to 2,500 followers, a 40% increase compared to 2015. WPP tweets were retweeted by, amongst others, by UN Special Rapporteur Maina Kiai, the NPO Coalition on the FATF, International Centre for Nonviolent Conflict, Peace and Collaborative Network, Women's Major Group, Karama, Mama Cash, and many more.

The WPP website was updated regularly with press releases, policy statements, and stories from the field. For an impression, go to: <https://www.womenpeacemakersprogram.org/news/>

Biggest peaks in sessions and users coincided with three events:

- Dutch UNSCR 1325 Symposium in February (429 users in 1 conference week)
- May 24 events (409 website users in week, WPP's Facebook post on May 24 reached over 3,000 users, WPP's Tweets reached over 2,300 users)
- Workshop 7-8 July 2016 in New York: "Advancing the Women, Peace and Security Agenda: Local to Global Financing as Mechanisms for Gender Equality and Stable and Peaceful Societies" organized by WILPF (414 users during the workshop week)
- New York UNSCR 1325 16th Anniversary (353 users in 2 weeks)

WPP Publications

WPP-Duke IHRC Research "Tightening the Purse Strings: What Counter-Terrorism Financing Costs Gender Equality and Security:

As a response to concerns and experiences from WPP partners in the field, WPP started to address the topics of violent extremism and Countering Violent Extremism (CVE)/ Counter-Terrorism Measures (CTM) in its capacity building programming and advocacy efforts at national and international level during 2014 and 2015.

For example, during the 59th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (2015), WPP, in close cooperation with the Netherlands Permanent Mission to the UN, Human Security Collective (HSC), Ecumenical Women's Initiative (EWI), WinG India, and Duke International Human Rights Clinic organized a panel discussion to highlight women peace activists' and women human rights defenders' challenges at play, which are directly related to counter-terrorism financing (CTF). The panel discussion concluded with a list of key recommendations for civil society as well as policy makers and UN representatives.

Following the panel discussion, WPP and partners developed the policy brief "Counterterrorism Measures and Their Effects on the Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda", which was disseminated globally and submitted to the UNSCR 1325 High-level Review Process. This policy brief contained examples from activists in the field, highlighting the challenges their organizations are facing in relation to CTF, in order to generate policy awareness on these measures are impacting on the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda.

Findings have been integrated in the UNSCR 1325 Global Study, as well as were highlighted in the 2015 Report of the UN Secretary General on UNSCR 1325:

"Building the capacity of women and civil society groups to effectively engage in efforts to counter and prevent violent extremism is critical. National Governments should ensure that in implementing the recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force, they do not unwittingly or purposefully restrict or control the work of civil society organizations, including those promoting gender equality and women's participation and leadership. In that connection, the Security Council should include in future pronouncements about the Task Force the necessary safeguards to discourage abuse and unintended impacts, including the effect of counter-terrorism on humanitarian principles"

– See also p.50 of the 2015 UN SG Report on UNSCR 1325; under "Bringing women's participation and leadership to the core of peace and security efforts, including responses to new and emerging threats".

The UN Security Council Resolution 2242 (UNSCR 2242), adopted in October 2015, also echoes this recommendation (p. 6), by urging:

"Member States and requests relevant United Nations entities, including CTED within its existing mandate and in collaboration with UN Women, to conduct and gather gender-sensitive research and data collection on the drivers of radicalization for women, and the impacts of counter-terrorism strategies on women's human rights and women's organizations, in order to develop targeted and evidence-based policy and programming responses, and to ensure United Nations monitoring and assessment mechanisms and processes mandated to prevent and respond to violent extremism, which can be conducive to terrorism, have the necessary gender expertise to fulfill their mandates, including relevant sanctions experts groups and bodies established to conduct fact finding and criminal investigations"

Since mid-2015, together with Duke University's International Human Rights Clinic (Duke IHRC), WPP has been engaging in an in-depth follow-up research. The research "Tightening the Purse Strings: What Counter-Terrorism Financing Costs Gender Equality and Security" consists of several components. It consists of a survey of 60 women's rights organizations, conducted by WPP, and a series of interviews with government, inter-governmental, and non-governmental organizations. As such, the research provides a comprehensive set of data and analysis of the gender and human rights dimensions and impacts of counter-terrorism financing rules, as well as identifies policy solutions.

Throughout the year, WPP engaged in in-depth interviews with women's rights organizations all over the world, engaged in desk study, reviewed the research data, and contributed to the final research document. During October 2016, WPP organized

a stakeholder roundtable meeting in New York (see also A2), which provided an occasion for an external validation of the research findings, in order to inform research recommendations and conclusions.

Newsletter Cross the Lines

During 2016, WPP published six editions of newsletter Cross the Lines; containing press releases, invitations to panel discussions, and articles written by WPP staff. Due to the fact that the WPP team consisted of only two people during most of 2016, creating a monthly newsletter was not feasible. As of January 1, 2017 there were 2,456 email subscriptions to WPP's newsletter Cross the Lines. Late 2016, WPP also produced two articles to generate broader awareness on the impact of CTF on women's civil society organizing:

◦ During October, WPP published the article "Risk Avoidance: For Whom?" on the Financial Action Task Force's revision of Recommendation 8. The article was shared via Twitter (over 2,500 followers), Facebook (over 3,300 likes) and through WPP's outreach list (over 2,400 receivers). Indirect outreach was broader, due to the article being circulated via platforms such as The Charity & Security Network and the Nonprofit Platform on the FATF.

◦ During December, WPP published the column "One Year Later: Women, Peace and Security – A Reflection", highlighting the need to address "enabling space issues" when engaging in an annual review of the implementation of the WPS agenda. The article was circulated via WPP's social media as well as through WPP's email lists. Indirect outreach was broader, due to the article being shared by, among others, the Global Network of Women Peacebuilders (GNWP), and Karama.

Documentary

WPP plans to release a documentary late 2017, to generate public awareness on the challenges women peace activists encounter, in particular in relation to CTF. Late 2016, WPP had a first meeting with the filmmaker for the project.

ADVOCACY

As a small team operating within the context of an extensive partner network, WPP considers it important to engage in collective advocacy efforts, next to implementing its own advocacy strategies (see also A2). WPP is a member of several advocacy platforms, including:

The FATF Civil Society Platform

During 2014, WPP started cooperating with the Human Security Collective (HSC) in The Hague, in the framework of raising awareness about the impact of Counterterrorism Measures (CTM) on WPS implementation. The FATF civil society platform

2. WPP Article "Risk Avoidance: For Whom?" <https://www.womenpeacemakersprogram.org/news/risk-avoidance-for-whom>

3. WPP Article "One Year Later: Women, Peace and Security – A Reflection" <https://www.womenpeacemakersprogram.org/news/one-year-later-women-peace-and-security-a-reflection>

has been created by a global civil society coalition, co-facilitated by ECNL (Budapest), HSC (The Hague) and CSN (Washington). HSC runs the platform from The Hague.

On April 18, 2016, WPP was invited to attend the “Consultation and Dialogue Meeting with NPOs”, organized by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), in Vienna, Austria. During this meeting, WPP spoke about the disabling effects of counterterrorism financing on women’s civil society organizing. As such, as part of a collective global civil society effort, WPP requested for changes in the FATF’s Recommendation 8, which have led to overregulation of civil society worldwide. As a result of the joint advocacy of civil society towards the FATF recommendation 8 was reviewed in June 2016. Changes included the removal of the characterization of non-profits as “particularly vulnerable” to terrorist abuse from recommendation 8, and various changes to the Interpretative Note, which accompanies this recommendation.

On 12 September, WPP participated in a webinar organized by the FATF Civil Society Platform on recent changes in terms of FATF Recommendation 8. During this webinar, WPP provided input on the gendered impact of derisking, and pointed out policy contradictions in regards to the current risk-based approach of banks/governments and international policy recognition of the important role grassroots civil society - including women’s organizations - has to play in peacebuilding and P/CVE efforts.

Gender Platform Wo=Men

Wo=men was established by Dutch civil society to ensure that the empowerment of women and gender mainstreaming remain on the agenda of Dutch international co-operation. WPP was part of its Foundation Board, and is currently actively involved in several of its working groups, including the Gender, Peace and Security Working Group; the NAP 1325 Working Group; and the Lobby and Advocacy Working Group. Some examples of collaboration in the framework of lobby and advocacy throughout 2016 include, among others:

- WPP cooperated closely with WO=MEN in the civil society campaign around MOFA’s Funding Leadership and Opportunities for Women (FLOW) Fund. The joint advocacy campaign was successful, resulting in the Dutch Government freeing up an extra 20 million to support (grassroots) women’s organizations worldwide.
- Throughout the year, WPP contributed to the development of the third Dutch National Action Plan for UNSCR 1325, by engaging in several meetings between policymakers and representatives of Dutch civil society to provide input into the draft plan. The third National Action Plan was launched on March 8. During the launch, WPP spoke during a panel session on the topic of shrinking space for women’s civil society.
- WPP was one of the main organizations to give input to the letter on “*Negatieve effecten Anti-Terrorisme & Tegengaan van Gewelddadig Extremisme beleid en maatregelen op Non-profit organisaties*”, which was sent by Wo=men to Minister Koenders and Minister Dijsselbloem in June 2016. The letter expressed concerns about the negative impact of (European)

counterterrorism policies on civil society and raises awareness about the danger of overregulation of the nonprofit sector.

- During September, WPP met several times with Dutch Gender Platform Wo=Men and Human Security Collective (HSC) to develop an advocacy paper in response to Rabobank’s suggestion to compile a “White List” of Dutch NGOs that transfer money to Syria. The policy paper stressed that such a measure would ultimately increase obstacles for civil society organizations, as this could lead to further over-regulation of the sector. The policy paper was distributed to MOFA staff, Dutch Parliamentarians, and civil society in The Netherlands.
- During September, WPP participated in several meetings with representatives of Dutch political parties organized by Wo=MEN, to provide suggestions related to peace, security and gender in the framework of their election programs. In particular, WPP highlighted challenges to women’s civil society organizing for peace and human rights, due to financial CTF.
- During November 2016, WPP was one of the driving forces behind a national advocacy campaign on the impact of financial CTM on civil society, in particular women human rights defenders. During the AO mensenrechtenbeleid on November 16, the SP, with input from WPP and WO=MEN, suggested to pass a motion addressing the situation of women activists and how they are affected by financial CTM. In response, WPP, in close cooperation with Wo=men, drafted the advocacy letter “*Negatieve impact financiële anti-terreur maatregelen op (vrouwelijke) mensenrechtenorganisaties en verdedigers*”, which was signed by Wo=Men, WPP, Cordaid, Hivox, PAX, African Sky and Karama Europe. The letter was widely circulated to Members of Parliament and Dutch civil society. As a result, the SP submitted the following motion to the Dutch Parliament, calling on the Dutch Government to investigate how financial CTM is impacting civil society:

“De Kamer, gehoord de beraadslaging, constaterende dat het ngo’s in Nederland die actief zijn op het gebied van vrouwen- en mensenrechten vanwege antiterrorisme wetgeving soms moeilijk of zelf onmogelijk wordt gemaakt om geld over te maken aan partnerorganisaties in onder meer Midden-Oosten en Noord-Afrika; van mening dat het zorgelijk is al antiterrorisme wetgeving een belemmering vormt voor de inzet op mensenrechten; verzoekt de regering om, te onderzoeken in hoeverre huidige antiterrorisme wetgeving in de praktijk een obstakel vormt voor de financiering van mensenrechtenorganisaties in het Midden-Oosten en Noord-Afrika en hoe dit voorkomen kan worden, en gaat over tot de orde van de dag.”

Unfortunately, the motion did not get passed on November 29, but the campaign did put the topic on the agenda of several political parties. Meetings continued between Dutch civil society organizations, to develop a follow-up advocacy strategy.

- During the second half of 2016, WPP participated in several working group meetings to discuss the situation of women and girls in Yemen and Libya, in the framework of the Dutch National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325.

Feminist Alliance for Rights (FAR)

Since 2013, WPP serves as a member of the Post 2015 Women Coalition’s Advocacy Committee as well as its Steering Committee. Late 2016, the Post 2015 Women Coalition has been renamed Feminist Alliance for Rights (FAR).

The Feminist Alliance for Rights – FAR (former Post-2015 Women’s Coalition) works on an intersectional human rights framework, as a result of strong collaboration and led by women’s organizations in the Global South. This approach includes complementary perspectives from regional organizations with both global advocacy experience and strong ties to local communities.

FAR’s work is based on an intersectional approach, recognizing the ways in which multiple factors can increase discrimination and marginalization of women. As an inclusive and participatory international alliance, FAR works to strengthen feminist movement building to advance women’s rights and gender equality.

During 2016, WPP participated in several planning meetings, including two steering committee meetings in March (New



FAR (former Post-2015 Women’s Coalition) strategy meeting in March 2016, New Jersey

Jersey) and in October (Paris), as well as during a European meeting organized by FAR during the WIDE conference (see also C1). In addition, WPP provided feedback to FAR’s issue briefs and statements, as well as widely disseminated FAR’s updates and campaigns via WPP’s mailing lists.

Final Conference Statement WIDE and EWL: https://www.awid.org/sites/default/files/atoms/files/161116_statement_conference_2016.pdf

C1. Engendering Peace

Peace is inextricably linked with equality between women and men. The empowerment of women for peace is at the heart of WPP’s work. However, women’s participation in peacebuilding is still often constrained by lack of male support. Hence, the broadening of a gender perspective on peace and security - including the gendered roles and experiences of men during war - is important to mobilize more male support and expose the deeply gendered nature of armed conflict. WPP therefore incorporates a holistic GSANV perspective in its work, informed by a feminist analysis on peace and security. During 2016, WPP continues to raise awareness on, and advocate for, a feminist analysis of peace and security, via its trainings (see also A1) as well as through strategic collaborations (advocacy) with international and Dutch-based partners (see also B2).

To support the integration of a holistic gender perspective on peace and security, WPP cooperated with the following civil society organisations and policy makers in the framework of capacity building and/or advocacy:

- On March 7, WPP participated in the workshop ‘National Action Plans: Challenges and Opportunities’, which was organized for EU Member States and civil society by The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs’ Taskforce for Women’s Rights and Gender Equality. The event was co-hosted by the European External Action Service (EEAS), the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO), the Dutch Gender Platform WO=MEN and the Institute for Inclusive Security (IIS). The workshop provided participants with a platform to exchange knowledge and lessons learned in the development, implementation and evaluation of National Action Plans (NAPs). During the event, WPP spoke on the topic of “NAPs, Countering Terrorism and Countering Violent Extremism”, highlighting experiences and challenges from the field.
- At the launch of the third Dutch National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 on March 8, WPP spoke during a panel session on the topic of shrinking space for women’s civil society (See also B2).
- On March 15, WPP participated in the event “Implementing the Women, Peace & Security Agenda: A Roadmap for the 1325 Global Study Recommendations”, held at the CUNY School of Law. The event was organized by WILPF, MADRE, AWID, Nobel Women, Men Engage, the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security, and the Sorensen Centre. Together with MADRE, WPP facilitated the workshop “Supporting Women Human Rights Defenders and Peacebuilders”.
- During the 60th session of the CSW, WPP organized the panel discussion “Amplifying Women’s Voices for Peace and Rights during Conflict” reaching out to approximately sixty representatives from civil society, Member State Missions and UN representatives (see also A2).



“Implementing the Women, Peace & Security Agenda: A Roadmap for the 1325 Global Study Recommendations” at the CUNY School of Law

- On April 6, WPP participated in a meeting at the Quakers’ office in The Hague, together with other representatives of Dutch peace organizations. The meeting focused on developing an alternative defence policy for the Netherlands.
- Mid- June, WPP provided a training for Saferworld staff in London, which took place in the framework of Saferworld’s strategic planning process. WPP’s session focused on how to implement a holistic concept of gender, conflict and militarism in programming.
- On 16 June, WPP and other Dutch civil society organizations attended a meeting with the newly appointed Dutch ambassador to Libya at the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs. During this meeting WPP shared about the obstacles and challenges experienced by WPP’s MENA partners during their work for peace and gender equality.
- On 23 June, WPP, together with Hivos, spoke at the Clingendael Institute during their training for Insider Mediators, on the topic of “Integrating Gender & Inclusivity in the Mediation Process.
- On 7 and 8 July, 2016, WPP participated and spoke during the Women, Peace and Security Financing Expert Session: “Advancing the WPS Agenda: Local to Global Financing as Mechanisms for Gender Equality and Stable and Peaceful Societies”, which was organized by WILPF in New York. The workshop created a space to exchange learning around enhancing WPS financing; consolidating understanding of tools that civil society activists can use to build on lessons learned; strengthen capacity for action; and cultivate communities for change. During the workshop, WPP, together with Duke IHRC organized a panel session on the effects of financial counterterrorism measures on women’s civil society organizing, sharing first findings from its joint research (see also B2). The workshop was followed by a high-level side event on July 11, organized by AWID, WILPF, WEDO, GNWP, NGO WG on WPS, and Cordaid, and taking place around the High Level Political Forum (HLPF). During the event, WPP, as one of the panelists, reported back on the expert session, sharing lessons learned and good practices with representatives of Member States, UN entities, and civil society.



How to #MoveThe Money from War to Peace: Reflection on WPS Financing Workshop by WILPF

- On September 29, WPP participated in an expert meeting organized by the Transnational Institute (TNI) on the issue of shrinking civil society space in Berlin, Germany. About 25 civil society activists - including human/ women’s rights activists, environmentalists, representatives of indigenous people’s organizations, diaspora organizations, lawyers, and academics from the US, Europe, MENA and Asia region participated in the meeting. Participants shared how they encounter and experience the issue of “shrinking space” in their respective areas of work, underlining the urgent need for a diversity lens in the current debate. WPP, together with Duke IHRC, shared preliminary research findings, highlighting the impact of CTF on gender equality and women’s rights organizing. In the weeks following the meeting, WPP contributed to the outcome paper/ policy brief developed by TNI, which will be widely disseminated to civil society and policy makers during 2017. Late 2016, TNI released a short video documentary , which features WPP highlighting the challenges of women activists in regards to shrinking space. The video was disseminated widely via TNI’s and partners’ networks, including WPP’s social media channels.
- During October, WPP provided a training session for approximately 30 PAX staff members to support organizational awareness-raising on the intersections between the WPS and P/CVE agenda, as well as the impact of financial CTF on women’s civil society organizing.
- Late October, WPP co-organized 2 high level events in NYC, in the framework of the annual review of UNSCR 1325 at the UN to raise awareness on the impact of “shrinking space” due to financial CTM (see also A2). Follow-up meetings were organized with representatives from UN WOMEN and UN CTED to discuss the research findings, including advocacy opportunities as well as capacity building needs. Further, WPP and Duke IHRC met with the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security (NGO WG WPS), to discuss the possibilities of organizing a joint high-level event in 2017, linked to the UNSCR 1325 annual review.

4. TNI Video on Shrinking Space: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VoEP7bjaNho&feature=youtu.be>

- During 24-25 October, WPP participated in the International conference “Movements, Borders, Rights? Feminist perspectives on Global Issues in Europe” in Brussels, organized by Women in Development Europe (WIDE) and European Women’s Lobby (EWL). About 200 women’s rights activists, academia, journalists, NGO representatives as well as policy makers, mainly from European countries, participated in the two-day conference. As one of the panelists in the session “New security policies, conflict and women’s human rights”, WPP spoke about the impact of CTF on women’s civil society organizing, especially in the MENA region. Recommendations from the workshop were included in the conference’s outcome paper , in order to inform future strategies to counter the ongoing shrinking of spaces for feminist activism, as well as critically analyze funding policies that exclude social movements and women’s rights activism.



International Conference “Movements, Borders, Rights? Feminist Perspectives on Global Issues in Europe”, organised by WIDE+ and European Women’s Lobby (EWL)

- On October 27, WPP participated in the Parliamentary Debate “Shrinking Space: Local and International Solutions”, during which activists from the MENA region spoke on the topic. During the meeting, WPP shared its research findings on the impact of CTF on women’s civil society organizing.
- On November 1, WPP participated as a speaker in the “Interview Carousel Countering Terrorism”, an interactive session on the different aspects of counter-terrorism measures, during the training course “Internationale Veiligheid” organized by the Clingendael Institute, for policymakers (Ministry of Internal Affairs). WPP highlighted the role of women in peacebuilding, as well as the challenges women civil society experiences in relation to CTF.
- On November 8, WPP spoke during the expert panel “Women, Peace and Security, Gender Mainstreaming and PVE”, addressing representatives from civil society and EU member States, organized by the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO), EWL, Quaker Council for European Affairs and KOFF/Swisspeace in Brussels. WPP spoke about dilemmas and challenges in terms of linking the CTM/CVE agenda to the

WPS agenda, and provided policy recommendations during the meeting.

- On December 7, WPP spoke about the situation of women human rights defenders (WHRDs) during an event at the Haagse Hogeschool, organized by Justice & Peace, on the occasion of the visit of the Human Rights Tulip laureate Nighat Dad. In the months preceding the Human Rights Tulip nomination, WPP participated in the HR Tulip’s selection committee, bringing in a gender and WPS perspective during the selection process.

During the last months of 2016, WPP attended several planning meetings related to the two UNSCR 1325 NAP projects WPP is part of (Libya and Yemen).



Panel discussion during Human Rights University Tour organized by Justice and Peace

II. ORGANIZATIONAL BACKGROUND AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The Women Peacemakers Program (WPP) started in 1997 as a program of the International Secretariat of the International Fellowship of Reconciliation. Early 2012, the IFOR International Committee (ICOM) agreed to WPP continuing as an independent organization from 2013 onwards. During Fall 2012, the WPP Foundation Board was established. During 2016, the WPP Board consisted of the following members:

- Trijntje Kootstra (President)
- Bob van Boven (Treasurer)
- Kees Nieuwerth (Secretary)

Throughout the year, the WPP Board met several times (every 6-8 weeks) to support the work of the WPP team and monitor program implementation.

WPP is also supported by the WPP International Advisory Council (IAC), which provides supports in terms of strategy development.

The WPP IAC consists of the following members:

- Netsai Mushonga (Zimbabwe)
- Anand Pawar (India)
- Patricia Ackerman (USA)
- Carolyn Boyd (Croatia)

To ensure the link between the WPP Board, WPP team and WPP IAC, WPP President Trijntje Kootstra and WPP Executive Director Isabelle Geuskens participate in IAC meetings as ex-officio members. Due to financial restraints, it was not possible for the IAC to meet face-to-face in 2016. Regular contact was maintained via meetings with individual members when WPP was in NYC, as well as over Skype and email.

During 2016, the WPP team varied in size, due to the fact that WPP was engaging in fundraising efforts when its fifth program phase ended in late 2015. During 2016, the WPP team consisted of:

- Isabelle Geuskens (WPP Executive Director) – 1.0 Fte
- Merle Gosewinkel (WPP Senior Program Officer) – 0.8 Fte
- Thalia Malmberg – 0.6 Fte (January – June 2016): Due to the fact that WPP was engaged in fundraising efforts, program officer Thalia Malmberg unfortunately had to leave her paid position for six months, yet continued to support WPP as a volunteer during the second half of 2016. Her paid position resumed in January 2017.

Throughout 2016, the WPP team was supported by the following volunteers:

- Volunteer Thalia Malmberg - communication and social media (June – December 2015)
- Volunteer Annemarie Bron – graphic design

III. MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)/ LEARNING

The following monitoring and evaluation systems are in place:

- The WPP team is responsible for the implementation of activities in line with the annual plan. The annual work plan is developed each October, which is reviewed and approved by the WPP Board, and since 2014, the International Advisory Council. There are approximately 6-7 WPP Board meetings per year, during which the WPP team and WPP Board discuss progress made against the work plan. In addition, the WPP team submits quarterly progress reports (narrative/ financial) to the WPP Board. The quarterly financial reports are prepared by the administration office *Jac's den Boer en Vink BV*.
- Team meetings take place on a weekly basis to coordinate and monitor the progress of the work.
- Evaluation of WPP program activities is standard practice. E.g., for its Training of Trainers programming, monitoring and evaluation takes place on different levels:
 - A needs analysis is conducted in the months prior to the training, with the results being fed back into the curriculum design process.
 - During the first day of the training, base line data are gathered by means of a survey (rating system), which is again filled out by trainees at the end of the training to assess immediate impact.
 - During the ToT, evaluation takes place via oral evaluation sessions at the end of each training day as to allow for timely adjusting of training program by the trainers where needed.
 - A more elaborate written evaluation takes place during the midst and at the end of the ToT by means of trainees filling out an evaluation questionnaire. Evaluation results are next quantified by means of comparing the baseline data against the data provided in the final survey, and qualified through quotes and feedback provided by the trainees.
 - 2-3 years upon conclusion of the training cycle, WPP approaches the trainees with an impact survey, which assesses the longer-term impact of the training on their work for gender justice and peace on the ground. The input generated is used to shape future WPP programming.
 - The WPP team also produces activity reports and policy briefs upon conclusion of each WPP event and activity, which are disseminated amongst the immediate stakeholders (e.g. trainees) as well as a broader interested public (if this does not clashes with confidentiality measures agreed with WPP participants). Evaluation results of each activity are also shared with trainers and trainees, as to ensure mutual learning, transparency and accountability.

This holistic M&E approach provides the team with continuous up-to-date feedback from the field about the quality and relevance of WPP activities, which the team uses to improve program performance.

In short; WPP makes use of the following standard M&E systems:

- Activity reporting;
- Systematic gathering of stakeholder feedback by means of oral feedback sessions, written evaluation formats and (baseline) surveys;
- WPP team meetings upon conclusion of a WPP activity in order to assess progress according to objectives as well as to evaluate overall WPP performance;
- Impact surveys, to assess longer-term impact of WPP programming;
- Documentation of results in annual (donor) reporting;
- Integration of lessons learned in annual/ strategic planning.
- External evaluations. During 2016, WPP participated in an external evaluation of its work, conducted in the framework of the MENA NAP II program “*Amplifying the Voices of Women in the MENA Region*” – see also A1.

IV. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND BUDGET

WPP's administration is outsourced to *Bedrijfseconomisch Adviesbureau Jac's den Boer & Vink BV (JdB&V)*, which is responsible for processing payment requests by the WPP office; booking of costs; drafting quarterly financial progress reports as well as financial reporting to WPP donors.

WPP partners and beneficiaries are held to the strictest standards of accountability and transparency. When WPP funds activities, or contracts activities out to third parties, the partner organization is required by contract to keep a sound financial administration. A financial report needs to be sent to WPP upon the activity's conclusion. In case of non-compliance with the obligations, appropriate measures will be taken, which may include the reclaiming of funds.

WPP payments take place according to the following process, involving the authorization of multiple stakeholders:

1. Requests for expenditure/payment requests are processed by the WPP staff to the Executive Director, who is responsible for monitoring program expenses against budget availability.
2. Upon authorization of the expenditure/payments by the WPP Executive Director, a payment list as well as a batch of payment request forms (including booking codes), with original invoices attached, are sent to JdB&V. The digital payment list is also sent to the WPP Treasurer.
3. JdB&V scrutinizes the payments requests and attached documentation, and processes the payments into the Triodos online banking system. An overview of the processed payments is sent to the WPP Executive Director and WPP Treasurer, with a request to the Treasurer to finalize the online payment.
4. The payment process is finalized by the WPP Treasurer authorizing the payments.

Expenditure against budget is monitored on a regular basis:

- Upon request of the WPP Executive Director, JdB&V provides the latest updates on expenditure status;
- Quarterly financial reports are prepared by JdB&V, which are presented to the WPP Board by the WPP Executive Director for approval and adoption;
- Annual and donor financial reports are produced by JdB&V, which are presented to the WPP Board by the WPP Executive Director for approval and adoption.

Quarterly and annual (donor) reports describe:

- The amount disbursed during the reporting period;
- The total amount disbursed including the reporting period;

- The amount remaining in the budget;
- The contributions received during the reporting period;
- The balance of project funds at the end of the reporting period.

Annual audits are performed by external accounting firm *Versluis Accountancy*.

V. WPP FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial statements 2016

Women Peacemakers Program (WPP) at The Hague

date 31 March 2017

reference 17-322/MdV

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For identification purposes:
Schoonhoven, d.d.
Versluis Accountancy B.V.
J. Versluis RA

HV

Introduction

General information

In October 2012 the Women Peacemakers Program (WPP) became an independent organization, dedicated to advancing sustainable peace through gender-sensitive active nonviolence. As from this date, the organization has received core funding from Cordaid until December 2015. The overall project Cordaid 2012-2015 has been settled in 2016.

2016 was an uncertain year regarding the funding for WPP, as with the ending of core funding provided by Cordaid, WPP needed to secure a new income base. Until August 2016 funding was realized by the extra grants of Oxfam Novib, in the framework of the joint MENA project (2013-2016) under UNSCR 1325 NAP II. As from September 2016 the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has awarded a grant of € 310.070 for the project 'Powerful Agents of Change: Supporting Women's Resilience for Prevention and Community Security'. The project period is September 2016 until December 2017.

Furthermore, WPP secured financial support under UNSCR 1325 NAP III funding, provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with WPP acting as a partner in two consortia, led by Cordaid (Libya) and Care Netherlands (Yemen). The total budget for Libya is € 449.900 (until 2019) and the total budget for Yemen (until 2019) is € 449.970. Due to this funding the discontinuity of WPP is no longer of immediate concern.

Because there was a large uncertainty regarding the going concern, WPP did not issue a budget 2016. In this introduction there is only a comparison with the actuals 2015.

	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
	€	€
Costs		
Project costs Cordaid	0	349.113
Project costs Oxfam Novib January-May *	145.432	134.075
Project costs Oxfam Novib June-August	49.741	0
Project costs WPP-GPPAC	0	112.061
Project costs Cordaid-MENA	3.236	2.581
Project costs Stability fund	65.772	0
Project costs Cordaid Libya NAP III	1.700	0
Project costs Care Yemen NAP III	1.400	0
Project costs fundraising	0	4.357
Other costs	868	0
Total	268.149	602.187

* The period January until May 2016 is the last period of the Oxfam Novib project (Project 'Amplifying the voices of women in the MENA region') which is from 1 April 2015 until 30 May 2016. The project has been extended to August.

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Actual 2016

€

- Project costs Oxfam Novib January-May	
Travel & per diem	29.246
Services (including ABAAD)	18.753
Human resources	77.052
Equipment & supplies	2.420
Overhead	17.961
Total project costs Oxfam Novib January-May	145.432
- Project costs Oxfam Novib June-August	
Human resources	40.124
Overhead	9.617
Total project costs Oxfam Novib June-August	49.741
- Project costs Cordaid-MENA	
Human resources	3.236
Total project costs Cordaid-MENA	3.236
- Project costs Stability fund	
Travel & per diem	13.375
Services	168
Human resources	41.510
Overhead	10.719
Total project costs Stability fund	65.772

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A. Balance sheet

After proposed appropriation

Ref.	31-12-2016	31-12-2015	
	€	€	
ASSETS			
Current assets			
1.	- Tangible fixed assets	0	838
2.	- Receivables	4.453	77.612
3.	- Cash and cash equivalents	164.319	194.149
	Total current assets	168.772	272.599
	Total assets	168.772	272.599
LIABILITIES			
Reserves			
4.	- General reserve	6.838	6.785
Debts			
- Long-term debts			
• Provision transition allowance			
5.	- Short-term debts	38.680	35.944
	Total debts	123.254	229.870
	Total liabilities	161.934	265.814
	Total liabilities	168.772	272.599

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B. Income statement

Ref.	Actual 2016	Actual 2015	
	€	€	
Income			
	Grant Cordaid	0	349.113
	Oxfam Novib	195.173	134.075
	GPPAC-WPP	652	112.061
	Organizational income	0	2.400
	Cordaid (Libya NAP III)	1.700	0
	Care (Yemen NAP III)	1.400	0
	Other	269	30
	Cordaid MENA	3.236	2.581
	Fundraising (Cordaid)	0	4.357
	Stability Fund	65.772	0
	Total income	268.202	604.617
Costs			
6.	Personnel costs *	0	232.375
7.	Overhead *	0	50.345
	Direct project costs Cordaid	0	66.393
8.	Project costs Oxfam Novib January-May	145.432	134.075
9.	Project costs Oxfam Novib June-August	49.741	0
	Project costs WPP-GPPAC	0	112.061
10.	Project costs Cordaid-MENA	3.236	2.581
11.	Project costs Stability fund	65.772	0
	Project costs Cordaid Libya NAP III	1.700	0
	Project costs Care Yemen NAP III	1.400	0
	Project costs fundraising	0	4.357
	Other costs	868	0
	Total costs	268.149	602.187
	Result	53	2.430
Appropriation			
	General reserve	53	2.430
	Result	53	2.430

* In 2016 the personnel costs and the overhead have been directly assigned to the projects. Also refer to page 13 and 14.

For identification purposes
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J. Versluis RA

HV

C. Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement analyses the changes in cash and cash equivalents between 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2016 and is prepared according to the indirect method.

	2016		2015	
	€	€	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities				
Result		53		2.430
Depreciation		838		629
Mutations in working capital:				
- Receivables		73.159		-76.803
- Long-term debts		2.736		35.944
- Short-term debts		-106.616		-233.291
Total cash flows from operating activities		-29.830		-271.091
Cash flows from investing activities				
Investments non-current assets		0		0
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents		-29.830		-271.091
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		194.149		465.240
Cash and cash equivalents at year end		164.319		194.149
Changes in cash and cash equivalents		-29.830		-271.091

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D. General notes to the account

Nature of the activities

15 years after its establishment (1997), during October 2012, WPP became an independent organization, dedicated to advancing sustainable peace through gender-sensitive active nonviolence. The history of WPP is filled with groundbreaking work, which has been initiated and informed by its many pioneering network partners. WPP is an activist organization that works for the nonviolent resolution of conflict and the inclusion of women's voice and leadership in nonviolent conflict resolution processes. Gender-sensitivity, Active Nonviolence, Community Building and Innovation are important values in the work.

WPP's vision is of a world where women and men work together through gender-sensitive active nonviolence, to build communities where people co-exist peacefully.

Our mission is to transform conflict through gender-sensitive active nonviolence.

The street address of WPP is as follows:

Laan van Meerdervoort 70
2517 AN The Hague

The overall management of WPP falls under the responsibility of the WPP Dutch Board. Daily management takes place by the WPP staff based in The Hague, The Netherlands. The WPP staff is regularly assisted by interns and volunteers. Following its independence in 2012, WPP reviewed its organizational structure. In 2014, WPP has established an International Advisory Council, consisting of WPP network members, whose expertise will inform and guide the content and direction of the overall WPP strategy.

The WPP Dutch Board members at 31 December 2016 are:

- T. Kootstra, Chair
- K. Nieuwerth, Secretary
- B. van Boven, Treasurer

The WPP Executive Director is:

- I. Geuskens

General information

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Netherlands (Guideline 640 of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board, the guideline for non-profit organizations). The balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement include references to the notes.

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Going concern

The accounting policies within the financial statements are based on the assumption that WPP will be able to continue as a going concern.

Estimates

In applying the accounting policies and standards for preparing financial statements, the WPP board is required to make estimates and judgments that might be essential for the amounts disclosed in the annual accounts. If necessary for the purposes of providing the view required under Section 362(1), Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code, the nature of these estimates and judgments, including the related assumptions, has been disclosed in the notes to the relevant items.

Accounting policies for the balance sheet

Depreciation of the computers (valued against purchase price) is calculated on a straight-line basis taking the estimated economic useful life into account. The estimated economic useful life of the computers is three years. Items that do not exceed € 450 are not capitalised but charged directly to the income statement. Additions for the year 2016 are considered to have contributed to the foundation's activities pro rata.

Assets and liabilities are stated at cost, cost of manufacture or current value. If no specific accounting policy is stated, valuation is at cost.

The financial statements are denominated in euros, WPP's functional and presentation currency.

Receivables are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration. Allowances for doubtful debts are deducted from the carrying amount of the receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances, and demand deposits falling due in less than 12 months. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at face value.

Liabilities are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the incurrence of the liabilities are included in the measurement on initial recognition. Liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the amount received plus or less any premium or discount and net of transaction costs.

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events that is of an uncertain size or that will occur at an uncertain future date, and where it is probable that its settlement will lead to an outflow of economic resources and that can be estimated reliably. Provisions are stated at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the liability at the reporting date. Provisions are recognised at the face value of the expenditure that is expected to be required to settle the liabilities unless stated otherwise.

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Accounting policies for the income statement

Incoming resources and resources expended are recognised in the year to which they relate. Profit or loss is determined as the difference between the realisable value of the services delivered and the costs and other charges for the year.

Government grants are recognised as soon as the grant is spent. Salaries, wages and social security contributions are recognised in the statement of income and expenditure based on the pay and benefits package to the extent that they are payable to employees.

Interest received and paid is recognised on a time weighted basis, making allowance for the effective interest rate of the assets and liabilities in question.

All costs, except for those incurred for exceptional items, are allocated to the different activities.

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E. Notes to the balance sheet

	<u>31-12-2016</u>	<u>31-12-2015</u>
	€	€
1. <u>Tangible fixed assets</u>		
Balance 1 January	838	1.467
Mutations		
- Investments (computers)	0	0
- Depreciation	<u>-838</u>	<u>-629</u>
Balance 31 December	<u>0</u>	<u>838</u>
Purchase value	1.886	1.886
Cumulative depreciation	<u>-1.886</u>	<u>-1.048</u>
Balance 31 December	<u>0</u>	<u>838</u>

The depreciation term is three years (33,33%).
Tangible fixed assets directly related to projects have been fully assigned to these projects as direct costs.

2. Receivables

Grants to be received Cordaid (Libya NAP III)	1.700	0
Grants to be received Care (Yemen NAP III)	1.400	0
Advanced payments	747	1.468
Accounts receivable	606	4.362
Paid in advance to WILPF and GPPAC	0	56.693
To receive from GPPAC	<u>0</u>	<u>15.089</u>
Total receivables	<u>4.453</u>	<u>77.612</u>

All receivables have a maturity shorter than one year. No provision for uncollectible items is deemed necessary.

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	<u>31-12-2016</u>	<u>31-12-2015</u>
	€	€
- To receive from GPPAC *		
Balance 1 January	15.089	0
Mutations:		
- received	15.741	96.972
- realized 2016/2015	<u>652</u>	<u>112.061</u>
Balance 31 December	<u>0</u>	<u>15.089</u>

* The total grant for the year 2015 has been settled in 2016.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Current account	124.912	29.560
Current account safe deposit	31.193	155.859
Guarantee	7.701	7.655
Cash in hand	<u>513</u>	<u>1.075</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>164.319</u>	<u>194.149</u>

WPP has paid a guarantee of € 7.500 for the use of International Card Services. The guarantee is valid for minimal two years. The monthly limit on both credit cards is also € 7.500. The other liquid assets are kept in full ownership of WPP.

4. General reserve

Opening balance equity	6.785	4.355
Appropriation income statement	<u>53</u>	<u>2.430</u>
Total general reserve	<u>6.838</u>	<u>6.785</u>

The general reserve is formed from non-earmarked income, such as donations and income in kind.

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	<u>31-12-2016</u>	<u>31-12-2015</u>
	€	€
5. <u>Short-term debts</u>		
Advanced allowance Stability fund received	72.030	0
Advanced allowance Cordaid received	13.971	16.371
Payable personnel costs	9.765	13.779
Accounts payable	8.638	8.686
Payroll taxes	7.849	9.515
Advanced allowance Oxfam Novib received	6.284	126.842
Creditors	4.717	26.441
Expenses 2016 for the settlement of 2015	0	25.000
Advanced allowance Cordaid-MENA received	<u>0</u>	<u>3.236</u>
Total short-term debts	<u>123.254</u>	<u>229.870</u>
All short-term debts fall due in less than one year.		
- Advanced allowance Stability fund received		
Balance 1 January	0	
Mutations:		
- received	137.802	
- realized 2016	<u>-65.772</u>	
Balance 31 December	<u>72.030</u>	<u>0</u>
- Advanced allowance Cordaid received *		
Balance 1 January	16.371	269.436
Mutations:		
- received	0	100.000
- interest	0	405
- to pay to ABAAD	-2.400	0
- realized 2015	0	-353.470
- realized 2016	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Balance 31 December	<u>13.971</u>	<u>16.371</u>

* The total grant for the years 2012-2015 has been settled in 2016.

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	<u>31-12-2016</u>	<u>31-12-2015</u>
	€	€
- Advanced allowance Oxfam Novib received		
Balance 1 January	126.842	110.584
Mutations:		
- received	74.615	150.333
- realized 2015	0	-134.075
- realized 2016	<u>-195.173</u>	<u>0</u>
Balance 31 December	<u>6.284</u>	<u>126.842</u>
- Advanced allowance Cordaid-MENA received		
Balance 1 January	3.236	0
Mutations:		
- received	0	5.817
- realized 2015	0	-2.581
- realized 2016	<u>-3.236</u>	<u>0</u>
Balance 31 December	<u>0</u>	<u>3.236</u>

OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Stability Fund Ministry of Foreign Affairs

In 2016 the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has awarded a grant of € 310.070 for the project (activity) 'Powerful Agents of Change: Supporting Women's Resilience for Prevention and Community Security'. The project period is September 2016 until December 2017.

Grants NAP III Ministry of Foreign Affairs

WPP joined the NAP III project of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as a partner of Cordaid (Libya) and Care (Yemen). The total budget for Libya is € 449.900 (until 2019) and the total budget for Yemen (until 2019) is € 449.970.

Other agreements

WPP has a lease contract for its office building. The monthly amount in 2017 is € 705.

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F. Notes to the income statement

	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
	€	€
COSTS		
6. Personnel costs		
Gross wages (included holiday fee and year-end bonus)	107.119	169.755
Social costs	17.093	25.195
Pension costs	10.368	14.773
Staff insurances	7.334	7.642
Staff travel costs	4.445	7.526
Staff education	0	909
Holidays	-3.962	1.722
Other personnel costs	500	2.043
Transition allowance	0	34.390
Allocation personnel costs Oxfam Novib January-May	-56.627	-3.600
Allocation personnel costs Oxfam Novib June-August	-40.124	-3.600
Allocation personnel costs WPP-GPPAC	0	-27.980
Allocation personnel costs Cordaid-MENA	-3.236	0
Allocation personnel costs Care Yemen NAP III	-1.400	0
Allocation personnel costs Stability fund	-41.510	0
Total personnel costs	0	232.375

Position in FTE

Executive director	1,00	1,00
Senior program officer	0,83	0,83
Program officer	0,25	1,17
Total FTE	2,08	3,00

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	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
	€	€
7. Overhead *		
Administration and audit costs	23.732	43.225
Housing	6.832	9.992
Insurances	3.096	3.689
Phone costs	2.413	3.804
Hardware	1.083	399
Office costs/supplies	958	2.745
Depreciation costs	838	629
Webhosting	598	497
Bank charges	240	757
Postage costs	206	327
Allocation overhead Oxfam Novib January-May	-17.961	-7.800
Allocation overhead Oxfam Novib June-August	-9.617	0
Allocation overhead WPP-GPPAC	0	-7.919
Allocation overhead Cordaid Libya NAP III	-1.700	0
Allocation overhead Stability fund	-10.719	0
Total overhead	0	50.345

* Due to the fact that the overhead of January 2016 until March 2016 has been included in the financial statements 2015, the actuals 2016 of several categories are lower than 2015.

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	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
	€	€
8. <u>Project costs Oxfam Novib January-May</u>		
WPP		
- Travel & per diem	23.533	31.220
- Services (including ABAAD)	14.813	15.038
- Human resources	56.627	3.600
- Equipment & supplies	920	875
- Overhead	17.961	7.800
Total project costs WPP	113.854	58.533
WILPF		
- Travel & per diem	2.515	11.270
- Services	3.690	3.599
- Human resources	15.925	35.311
- Equipment & supplies	1.250	4.734
Total project costs WILPF	23.380	54.914
GPPAC		
- Travel & per diem	3.198	5.826
- Services	250	3.642
- Human resources	4.500	9.410
- Equipment & supplies	250	1.750
Total project costs GPPAC	8.198	20.628
Total project costs Oxfam Novib January-May	145.432	134.075

9. <u>Project costs Oxfam Novib June-August</u>		
WPP		
- Human resources	40.124	
- Overhead	9.617	
Total project costs Oxfam Novib June-August	49.741	0

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	Actual 2016	Actual 2015
	€	€
10. <u>Project costs Cordaid-MENA</u>		
Human resources	3.236	1.554
Travel costs	0	1.027
Total project costs Cordaid-MENA	3.236	2.581
11. <u>Project costs Stability fund</u>		
Travel & per diem	13.375	
Services	168	
Human resources	41.510	
Overhead	10.719	
Total project costs Stability fund	65.772	0

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G. Other information

Adoption of the Financial Statements 2016

The Board will adopt the Annual Report and the Financial Statements 2016 at the meeting of 31 March 2017. The positive result will be included in the general reserve.

Subsequent events

There have been no significant events post balance date which would materially affect the Financial Statements.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Foundation Women Peacemakers Program
Attn.: Mrs. I. Geuskens and Mr. B. van Boven
Laan van Meerdervoort 70
2517 AN 's-Gravenhage

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: Appropriate addressee

A. Report on the audit of the financial statements 2016 included in the annual report

Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements 2016 of Foundation Women Peacemakers Program at 's-Gravenhage.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Foundation Women Peacemakers Program as at 31 December 2016, and of its result for 2016 in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 640 'Not-for-profit organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements comprise:

1. the balance sheet as at 31 December 2016;
2. the profit and loss account for 2016;
3. the notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report.

We are independent of Foundation Women Peacemakers Program in accordance with the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

B. Description of responsibilities regarding the financial statements

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 640 'Not-for-profit organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board. Furthermore, management is responsible for such internal

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control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, management should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Management should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit assignment in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included e.g.:

- Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control;
- Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Concluding on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a company to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures; and

- Evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant findings in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Schoonhoven, March 31, 2017

J. Versluis RA



Annual Report
1 January 2016–31 December 2016