



Berghof Foundation

Annual Report 2016

Creating Space for Conflict Transformation

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Preface

In the political and academic analyses of the situation in which the world currently finds itself, many long-dormant concepts are resurfacing: geopolitics, geoeconomics, even geoculture. These analyses seek to capture a trend that has been emerging in international politics for some time: the attempt to curb, through territorial hegemony, the actual or threatened loss of control of the political, economic and cultural space that has been triggered by globalisation. The resurgence of old patterns of thinking – which emphasise spheres of influence, albeit under changed conditions – cannot be overlooked. This is manifested in the potential for a new global political conflict between the US and China, in some ways a rerun of the deterrence-based nuclear stand-off of former times; in the emergence of a multipolar world order which has yet to take on firm contours; in the dangerous spiral of a new East-West conflict in Europe; and in the threatened disintegration of the EU and perhaps even the international organisations.

The Syria conflict is a cauldron of multiple power interests, which are clashing with such intensity that the UN Security Council is paralysed – more so, perhaps, than at any other time since 1990. It is the ordinary people, the civilians, who continue to bear the brunt of this conflict.

In our response to extremist and terrorist organisations, who see the entire world as a political and military battleground, we must develop a diagnostic framework that takes account of the multitude of political spaces and their interconnectedness under international law. In view of the global situation and especially the numerous ethno-political conflicts, does a framework for constructive peace policy exist – one, what's more, that has been tried and tested in the field?

Yes, such a framework already exists and is available at whichever level we attempt to curb the impending or existing conflict momentum. Therapeutic conflict intervention is needed, based on a genuine attempt to comprehend the actors' motives and the environment in which conflict takes place. It is needed to revitalise the dialogue capacities of the conflict parties, whose hostility often extends beyond mere words, and to set the stage for exchange and negotiation based on sound knowledge. These are analytical and practical imperatives, requiring a carefully crafted process at every political level. Rather like a course of therapy with a trusted counsellor, this takes sensitivity and empathy, coupled with professional skills.

These diagnostic and therapeutic skills, which draw on lessons learned and experience gained across the world, are the Berghof Foundation's hallmark and unique selling point. They are the outcome of a lengthy, often laborious but ultimately innovative learning process. This process must be tried and tested anew in every emerging conflict situation and must focus on the diversity of causes and shifting dynamics. It is an ongoing and particular challenge for dedicated peace researchers, educators and practitioners. But in today's world, if we are to prevent a descent into chaos, mastering this challenge is essential.

Prof. Dr. Dr. h. c. Dieter Senghaas

Honorary Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Berghof Foundation

Editorial



2016 was a year of many changes. Some gave reason for optimism, others were worrisome, and a number of developments caused deep concerns. “Times of change” was a phrase that was widely used last year.

2016 offered seeds of hope. With the signing of the peace accord after long and complex negotiations between the government and the FARC-EP, 50 years of armed conflict came to an end in Colombia in 2016. This breakthrough showed that it is worth the effort to create and support a space within which conflict parties jointly undertake efforts to explore alternatives to war through dialogue and trust-building. Another sign of hope was sent by the United Nations, which expressed its willingness to improve global cooperation to prevent violent extremism. The UN member states have recognised that in curbing violent extremism, the priority must be placed on addressing its root causes. Finally, the progress in fighting poverty, which UNDP reported in March 2017, is also an encouraging sign, although it is certainly not yet sufficient to meet the Sustainable Development Goals, and setbacks are likely in other areas, such as climate protection.

However, a number of negative developments have overshadowed last year’s favourable record. A new global arms race has begun, closely connected to a return of Cold War rhetoric. The geopolitical rivalry between the global powers has visibly weakened the capacity of international organisations to take resolute action in order to constrain violence. Armed force, state fragility, poor governance and swelling migration flows caused by war, poverty and massive violations of human rights have become commonplace in many countries. At the same time, others seek to preserve their wealth through interventionist and protectionist policies. Nationalism and populism are spreading in the Global North, accompanied by stereotyped thinking in the categories of “us” and “them”, and – even worse – “them or us”.



A resolute response is needed. Violence cannot be sustainably eliminated through the use of force. As certain as this lesson from the past may be, it is still rarely acknowledged among conflict actors that the root causes of violence must be addressed in a participatory and inclusive way. The Berghof Foundation supports actors who assume this responsibility and work towards this goal.

Our Annual Report provides information about the projects that we have worked on together with our partners in 2016. A particular light is shed on our support to national dialogues, an approach that has raised interest among conflict parties in countries that are transitioning from an autocratic system to more participatory governance.

We are proud to have like-minded and trusted partners on our side, who have supported our efforts in 2016. Our engagement would not have been possible without their valued input.

Our team members work with passion and perseverance to foster nonviolent conflict transformation. Their efforts deserve our particular gratitude and appreciation. We also wish to thank the Zundel family, our Board of Trustees and all our partners and donors for their support and their trust into our work.

Hans J. Giessmann

Sandra Pfahler

Highlights 2016

Our project on supporting federalism through local dialogue in the Somali regions of Middle Shabelle and Hiiran ended with a final conference in Mogadishu. The conference participants, who represented the new government as well as regional and district administrations, discussed the progress that was achieved in two years of building the new state of Hirshabelle as part of a joint project involving academic partners, regional government officials and civil society, and supported by the Berghof team.

In October 2016, the Berghof Group celebrated the 50th anniversary of its founding in the city of Reutlingen. The Berghof Foundation's Executive Directors Sandra Pfahler and Hans J. Giessmann were among those who wholeheartedly congratulated the shareholders and employees on this occasion.



The cooperation with the Tbilisi-based Peace Development Center and the Georgian Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs was a highlight for our Caucasus programme in 2016. Within this framework, 40 workshops with young Georgians were facilitated by insider mediators using the methodology of the Berghof process on history.

In 2016, we organised six consultation meetings for eminent Yemenis at track 1.5 level in collaboration with the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen. Multiparty consultations took place inside and outside the country to support the track 1 peace process, enhancing consensus-building among the Yemeni parties on key issues in the peace process. A variety of topics were addressed, including interim security arrangements, resumption of the political transition and options for a broad peace and reconciliation process, political dialogue mechanisms, inclusion of the South, and opportunities to strengthen local governance.

Programme Director Véronique Dudouet gave a presentation at an expert seminar jointly organised by the European External Action Service (EEAS) and United Nations (UN) on „Fulfilling the Responsibility to Protect: The Threat of Non-state Armed Groups and Their Increased Role in Perpetrating Atrocity Crimes“. This event was held in Brussels on 22 March 2016, on the day of a double suicide attack perpetrated by alleged supporters of the so-called Islamic State (IS).

In support of the German OSCE Chairmanship, together with Initiative Mediation Support Deutschland we helped to organise the conference “The OSCE as Mediator – Instruments, Challenges, Potentials”. This event took place in July 2016 and brought together more than 200 participants from across the OSCE region, including high-ranking representatives of governments and parliaments, special envoys and practitioners engaged in various mediation processes.

National Dialogues

Over the last decade national dialogues have featured ever more prominently as a topic in international debates. While ending wars used to be a matter of elite bargaining, practice and research alike have come to conclude that more inclusive and participatory formats are likely to make agreements sustainable. National dialogues are understood as processes that bring together all relevant national stakeholders and actors (state and non-state), based on a broad mandate. Their aim is to build nationwide consensus with respect to key conflict issues; gathering popular consent and support for fundamental political and constitutional reforms. As such, they promote public participation and support the forging of a new social contract.



**Marike Blunck, Luxshi Vimalarajah,
Oliver Wils, Corinne von Burg, David Lanz
and Mir Mubashir.**
National Dialogue Handbook.
A Guide for Practitioners.
Berlin: Berghof Foundation. 2017

National dialogues are often specifically associated with post-conflict peacebuilding; however, the effective use of them is not limited to open conflict, but they can equally be used in situations where political institutions are de-legitimised or blocked. Furthermore, national dialogue formats have been used in many different settings for a long time. Examples include national conferences in francophone Africa during the 1990s (Benin, Congo, Togo, Mali, Niger, Zaire, Chad), multi-party negotiations in South Africa (CODESA), national roundtables (Poland, Germany's unification process), constituent assemblies (Bolivia, Afghanistan) and current national dialogue processes in the Arab World (Bahrain, Yemen, Tunisia, Lebanon).

Whereas their aims are broadly similar – building a nation-wide consensus with respect to key conflict issues – they vary significantly with regards to their mandate, process design, composition, decision-making procedures and results. Simultaneously,

there is an increased pressure for conflict stakeholders to engage in national dialogues and for national and international donors to support these efforts. With an ever-advancing practice, yet little comparative research or best practice recommendations, a clear need has been identified to establish a common framework of what we mean by national dialogues and how best to advance and support such efforts. The development and publication of the handbook was a crucial step in this direction and lays an important foundation to strengthen learning on the topic in the countries and regions interested and engaged in such processes.

Consultancies and Trainings

UNDP: Joint Reports on the Transformation of Armed Groups and Infrastructures for Peace

In April 2016, we published a joint report with UNDP on the political transformation of armed groups. The paper provides key insights into the factors of effective transition from armed struggle to democratic politics and their implications for the international support offered by UNDP and other peacebuilding agencies. Another joint report sheds light on case-based lessons learned from different designs and the implementation of infrastructures for peace.

OSCE: Study on Insider Mediators in the OSCE Area

Although international actors are increasingly paying attention to insider mediators, mediation support offered to these actors continues to be carried out on an ad hoc basis, partly due to uncertainty about their needs, the various challenges they face and the potential they offer. The aim of this study was to investigate the potential for making the OSCE's collaboration with insider mediators more effective and to develop interfaces of mutual support that can maximise complementarity between them. With in-depth case studies on insider mediation processes in Ukraine, Kosovo and Kyrgyzstan, the study looked at dynamics and actors present in these contexts in order to identify opportunities for the OSCE to upscale its support to these processes. The launch of the study "OSCE Support to Insider Mediation: Strengthening Mediation Capacities, Networking and Complementarity" took place on 16 December 2016 in Vienna and was organised by the OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre. The study was funded by the 2016 German OSCE Chairmanship.

Certificate of Advanced Studies (CAS) Course on National Dialogue and Peace Mediation

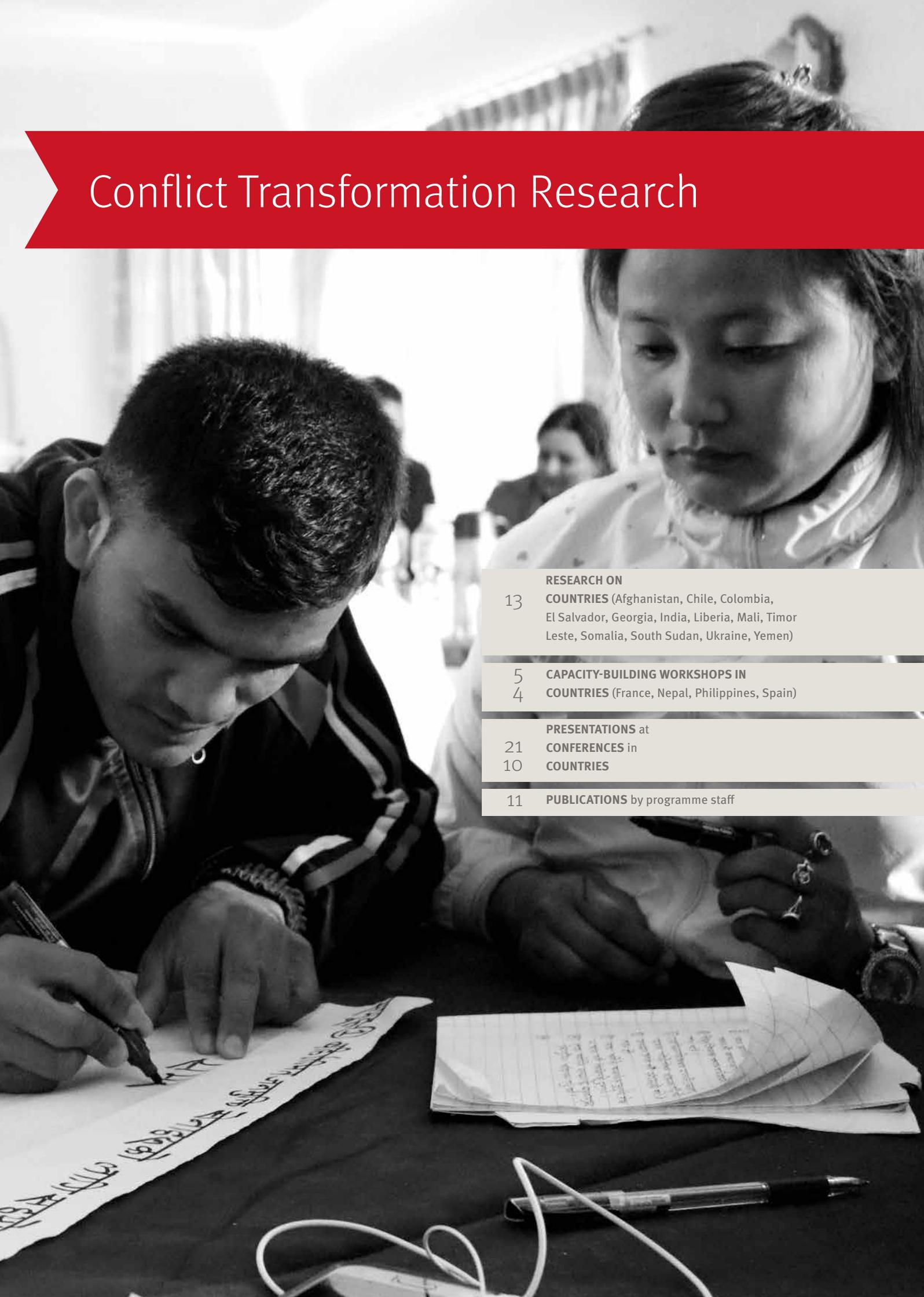
National dialogues have become an increasingly important topic in the international debate. They are seen as a promising approach to addressing and resolving the causes of violent political conflicts in an inclusive manner. Responding to this heightened interest together with swisspeace, the Berghof Foundation has developed a 10-day training course on "National Dialogue and Peace Mediation", which was held for the first time in Basel, Switzerland, in March 2015. In February 2016, around 25 participants came together for the second course. Representatives of conflict parties and practitioners were trained in understanding, designing and supporting national dialogues. They also received training in dialogue and mediation skills and reflected on the lessons that can be drawn from previous national dialogues. Course methodologies included expert inputs, case studies, simulation exercises and reflection.

Training Course: Supporting Peace Negotiation and Mediation Processes at Track 1

The attention mediation receives as a tool for conflict resolution in international conflicts is growing steadily. Increasingly political, civilian, police or military personnel working in crisis areas are expected to have knowledge of how to conduct, guide or support mediation and national dialogue processes. Nonetheless, very few of these professionals have received formal professional training in this field. To better prepare these experts for mediation and mediation support activities, the Berghof Foundation, together with the Center for International Peace Operations (ZIF), has developed a framework training course consisting of three yearly seminars of five days each, which provide participants with the opportunity to understand the theories of mediation in the international context and gain the skills they need in order to be able to actively engage in peace processes. This year's course on "Mediating International Conflicts" in November 2016 dealt with the design and conduct of actual mediation processes.

Programmes

Conflict Transformation Research



RESEARCH ON
13 **COUNTRIES** (Afghanistan, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Georgia, India, Liberia, Mali, Timor Leste, Somalia, South Sudan, Ukraine, Yemen)

5 **CAPACITY-BUILDING WORKSHOPS IN**
4 **COUNTRIES** (France, Nepal, Philippines, Spain)

PRESENTATIONS at
21 **CONFERENCES in**
10 **COUNTRIES**

11 **PUBLICATIONS** by programme staff

This programme carries out research and related activities on inclusive conflict transformation, ranging from participatory training to policy advice. Key themes in 2016 included:

- ≡ A comparative analysis of formal and informal mechanisms for dialogue, governance and justice in conflict-affected societies;
- ≡ The critical assessment of international support to peacebuilding and post-war politics;
- ≡ Empirical research on the democratic impact of civil resistance;
- ≡ Capacity-building on inclusive peacebuilding and nonviolent action with conflict stakeholders from various countries;
- ≡ Policy advice on engaging with violent extremist actors for EU and UN agencies.

Enhancing EU Capabilities for Whole-Of-Society Peacebuilding

Assessing how the European Union can improve its civilian capabilities to support inclusive peacebuilding in conflict-affected countries through a ‘whole-of-society’ approach is the aim of this project funded by the EU programme Horizon 2020 since June 2015. The project is carried out by a research consortium led by the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC) and brings together 10 institutional partners from the EU and four case study countries: Georgia, Mali, Ukraine and Yemen. In 2016, our programme team carried out initial cross-country comparative analyses in the thematic areas of EU multi-track diplomacy (dialogue and mediation) and governance reform support.

Forms of Informal Governance in Afghanistan

Governance output can be impacted by variations in the form and frequency of corruption, specifically in the context of North-East Afghanistan. Using a mixed-method approach, the research team examined which regional and local factors lead to corruption appearing less predatory, more benign and ultimately more acceptable to the affected population. Through field research carried out together with local partners, this DFG-funded project uncovered the crucial role of local institutions, such as (informal) patronage systems and grassroots representative development councils (a formal but non-state institution).

≡ *In June 2016, we organised a conference at the Berghof Foundation to present the project results to policymakers and practitioners from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the German Federal Foreign Office and the German Development Cooperation (GIZ).*

Peaceful Coexistence between ‘Traditional’ and ‘Non-Traditional’ Conflict Resolution Mechanisms

In many (post-)conflict countries with dual systems of justice and governance, there is little information about how traditional systems of conflict resolution relate to and interact with state-based approaches. This project filled this gap and analysed the forms of coexistence between ‘traditional’ (indigenous, local, community-based) and ‘non-traditional’ (imported, liberal, state-based, Western) approaches to conflict resolution, and their effects on conflict settlement processes and outcomes in communities. In 2016, we concluded the project by publishing three case reports on Colombia (La Guajira Department), India (Meghalaya State) and Liberia, as well as a final comparative analysis report which addressed all three case study countries.

Findings were presented at:

- ≡ *the International Peace Research Association Conference in Freetown, Sierra Leone;*
- ≡ *a symposium organised by the Peace Research Institute Oslo in Sohna, India;*
- ≡ *a meeting hosted by our project partners at Banaras Hindu University (Varanasi), India;*
- ≡ *a conference at the University of Konstanz, Germany.*

Donor Support to Inclusive Political Processes in Fragile and Conflict-affected States

How can international donors support the implementation of inclusive political settlements? Responding to the guidelines set out in the first Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goal of the 2011 New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States, this project aimed to gather evidence on the implementation of the New Deal by investigating the role of international donors in Afghanistan, Somalia, South Sudan and Timor Leste. This GIZ-funded project was commissioned by the OECD's International Network on Conflict and Fragility (INCAF) and conducted in collaboration with partners at the Clingendael Institute.

Based on fieldwork carried out in 2015, we presented the initial research findings at an OECD meeting in Paris in January 2016. Following several rounds of policy and scholarly reviews, the final study was launched at an international donor meeting of the Global Partnership on Effectiveness in Development Cooperation in Nairobi in November 2016 and was published by the OECD in January 2017.

Nonviolent Resistance and Democratic Consolidation

The nature of democratic transitions – ranging from nonviolent movements to violent insurrection or elite bargaining – may greatly impact the quality of democratic consolidation. Using a mixed-method approach, this research project, led by the University of Duisburg-Essen and funded by the DFG, investigates the origins and nature of these democratic transition processes, their various shapes and forms, and the impact they can have on the consolidation of democracy. In 2016, our programme team participated in the second phase of the research. We contributed two desk-based case studies on Chile and El Salvador, which were then compared with both the quantitative findings compiled by our Duisburg-Essen partners and the conclusions they drew from their field research in Benin and Namibia.



Female combatants giving their direct advice to local peacebuilding and development stakeholders

Former Female Combatants as Post-war Community Leaders

After violent conflicts end, female combatants face a number of challenges during the war-to-peace-transition, for instance in terms of being excluded from decision-making processes or being denied leadership positions. This pilot project aimed to share peer-to-peer advice among former female combatants from Aceh (Indonesia) and current female members of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) in Mindanao (Philippines) on challenges and opportunities for post-war political, social and economic community leadership. We organised a workshop in Cotabato City, Mindanao, followed by a dissemination seminar with local and international stakeholders. At the latter, the participants shared their lessons learned on how peacebuilding and development agencies can support female combatants' civilian and democratic leadership aspirations. A brief workshop report summarising their experiences and key messages was published in October 2016. The project was supported by the Robert-Bosch-Stiftung.

Fostering Meaningful, Effective and Sufficiently Inclusive Peace Negotiations in Afghanistan

The overall goal of this project is to support Afghan-driven efforts to resolve the protracted conflict and

to restore sustainable peace. A major part of this project will focus on supporting the Afghan High Peace Council (HPC) in its tentative role to coordinate and manage the peace process on behalf of the government and, in doing so, to build bridges between the Afghan government and society as well as between the government and opposition groups. This project will, furthermore, explore opportunities to enhance the interests of other actors in participating in a sustainable peace process, including future negotiations. The project was officially launched in Kabul in 2016 with a joint event between HPC's leadership, the German Embassy in Kabul and the Berghof Foundation.

≡ *Programme Director Véronique Dudouet gave a keynote speech at the official launch of the Permanent Social Forum in the Basque Country (an inclusive platform to promote civil society's role in the Basque peace process) on 22 October 2016, which marked the fifth anniversary of the Aiete Conference that prompted the armed organisation ETA to put a definitive end to its violent activities and begin a process of disarmament.*

≡ *In October 2016, we published a comprehensive research report entitled "Post-war Political Settlements: From Participatory Transition Processes to Inclusive State-building and Governance". The report concluded a three-year project on inclusive political settlements which also produced 18 individual case study reports.*

≡ *In November 2016, Programme Director Véronique Dudouet co-facilitated two training workshops on "People Power and Nonviolent Struggle for Justice" with the International Center on Nonviolent Conflict in Nepal. The workshops brought together 60 Nepali ex-combatants and conflict victims, who are at the forefront of popular mobilisations to demand an inclusive implementation of the 2006 comprehensive peace agreement. These workshops and their participants were partly drawn from two participatory action research projects funded by the Berghof Foundation and conducted by Simon Robins and Ram Kumar Bhandari in 2013–14 and 2014–15.*



Basir Feda

Project Manager „Fostering Meaningful, Effective and Sufficiently Inclusive Peace Negotiations in Afghanistan“

What are you currently working on?

I manage the Afghanistan project at the moment, which aims to support Afghan-driven efforts to resolve the protracted conflict and to restore sustainable peace. In this context, I collaborate with Berghof's directors, the head of my programme and my team to ensure that high quality support is delivered to achieve the fundamental goals of the two-year project. Together with the team, I collaborate closely with our partners in the Afghan government, the Federal Foreign Office in Berlin (which funds our project) and international colleagues in Afghanistan.

Is there something you achieved during your time at Berghof that you are particularly proud of?

In my current capacity, the project I manage is certainly a big achievement in itself. I am proud of this project because our management put a lot of trust in me taking the lead on our efforts to contribute to peace in my country. Our collective team efforts at Berghof have thus far led us to position ourselves as a respected and trustworthy partner for national as well as international stakeholders in the Afghan peace process. This, in my view, forms the basis for constructive engagement with all concerned parties towards a peaceful transformation of the conflict.

What is the most challenging aspect of your work? And what is the most rewarding?

The most challenging aspect of work is the context itself. Planning, while necessary, often becomes more of an ideal vision rather than something one could stick to. The most rewarding feeling comes when we pull off something that seemed very difficult despite all the challenges on the way.

Peace Education and Global Learning



In the year of its 40th anniversary, the programme has implemented more project activities than ever before and was able to enhance its impact and further define its profile and identity. We apply our approaches to peace education in four main areas:

- ≡ Deepening our international experience with ambitious and forward-looking projects in Iran and Jordan;
- ≡ Identifying ways to address the societal challenges caused by the increased number of incoming refugees in Germany;
- ≡ Continuing our longstanding peace education activities in Germany; and
- ≡ Organising and taking part in many cross-cutting activities such as the Berghof Summer School for Young Peacebuilders, training courses and lectures.

Nonviolent Education in Jordan

In collaboration with Jordanian partners, our activities in this country are focused on three main areas. Firstly, we are promoting violence-free schools by conducting workshop series on our interactive methods that foster empathy, tolerance and capabilities to deal with conflicts constructively, for instance through storytelling, interactive theatre and “football for tolerance”. We are also elaborating and implementing a new workshop on school mediation. Secondly, we are cooperating with local universities with the aim of strengthening a culture of dialogue in Jordan and promoting civic education in universities, schools and families. And lastly, we are also promoting the concept of conflict-sensitive refugee work. To that end, we organised seven training sessions for educational staff, social workers, students of international social work and refugee community leaders in close cooperation with our Jordanian and German partners.

≡ *The first conference on “Strengthening a Culture of Dialogue and Promotion of Civic Education” took place on 25-26 November 2016. It was organised together with local experts from Jordanian universities and conducted under the auspices of the Jordanian Ministry of Higher Education. 60 experts, including professors and presidents of universities from all over the country, agreed to engage in closer cooperation. Experts from Germany also attended the conference.*

REFUGEE ASSISTANCE:

5 TRAINING AND NETWORKING WORKSHOPS with

106 PARTICIPANTS at Zaatarı Refugee Camp, Emirati Jordanian Camp, Irbid Youth Centre and Theodor Schneller School in Jordan



Jordanian and German university experts at the conference



Peace education course participants in Tehran, Iran (photo 1,2)

Supporting Direct and Structural Peace Education in Iran

Our partners from the Tehran Peace Museum seek to develop and implement a peace education programme in Iran. We have developed projects to support their efforts. Our Peace Counts exhibition was shown in two cities in December 2016, and in July we hosted an expert meeting on the development of peace education in Iran in Tübingen. This event was attended by Iranian, Austrian and German academics and representatives of the Tehran Peace Museum. Furthermore, a pilot course on the theory, practice and methods of peace education has been developed in collaboration with our project partner and Iranian experts. We ran the course for the first time in Tehran in November. Finally, we co-authored and published a course-specific peace education manual together with the Tehran Peace Museum. All of these project elements contribute to the long-term plan of establishing a Peace Academy at the premises of the Tehran Peace Museum.

☰ *First Peace Education Manual in Iran: Together with our partners, we developed a 70-page manual consisting of four modules that outline possible approaches to conducting peace education courses in Iran. The manual was published in English and Persian and was tested during the first Peace Education course in Tehran with 25 participants.*

Online Portal Frieden-Fragen.de

Since its relaunch in late 2015, frieden-fragen.de has been increasingly used in German schools. We added new teaching and training material to the website, such as five scenarios on conflicts in school settings, and presented the resource at a number of teacher training events. We also conducted workshops at schools using the frieden-fragen.de training material. An expert meeting organised by the Berghof Foundation with representatives of German youth media outlets reflected on how to portray and discuss the issues of war, conflict and forced migration in children's media in an adequate way. Other content added to the website in 2016 includes three animated videos, a series of interviews with Wolfgang Bauer, a well-known German journalist and war correspondent, four films, one illustrated story and a detailed infographic illustrating the tasks of the UN. We also developed an animated video that introduces frieden-fragen.de to teachers, parents and future donors.

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| IN 2016: | |
| 388,000 | USERS visited our website frieden-fragen.de and the editors received |
| 775 | QUESTIONS concerning war, violence and peace |



Workshop on conflict sensitive refugee work, Germany

Conflict-Sensitive Refugee Work: Accompanying, Encouraging and Training Volunteers

In January 2016, the Berghof Foundation, in cooperation with Asylzentrum Tübingen e.V., held a kick-off meeting with representatives of refugee support groups and refugee aid organisations from Tübingen to discuss the draft concept for workshops on conflict-sensitive refugee assistance aimed at educating volunteers in this subject. Later, in April 2016, the concepts for a half-day and a one-day workshop were successfully piloted with various groups of volunteers and professionals who assist asylum-seekers and refugees in the German state of Baden-Württemberg. We published an electronic booklet that summarises the workshop's content. Throughout 2016, we conducted 18 workshops for volunteers across Baden-Württemberg.

18 **WORKSHOPS** with more than

250 **PARTICIPANTS** in nine cities across Baden-Württemberg

6 **MODULES** on various aspects of conflict-sensitive refugee assistance that can be flexibly combined according to participants' needs

Global Learning

We have continued our cooperation with the NGO Brot für die Welt and published a double issue of the German-language journal *Global Lernen* (Learning Globally) about nonviolent education, intended for classroom use with refugee students. Some parts of this issue are available in a number of languages other than German, such as English, Arabic, Russian and Persian.

Service Centre for Peace Education

The Service Centre for Peace Education (Servicestelle Friedensbildung) commenced its work in August 2015 with support from the Baden-Württemberg State Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports. The set-up of the Service Centre, which is jointly managed by the Berghof Foundation and the Regional Centre for Civic Education (Landeszentrale für Politische Bildung), is unique in Germany. In 2016, we contributed to the institution in various ways: through consulting and participating in the steering committee, developing learning media in relation to the new education plans in Baden-Württemberg, and conducting teacher training sessions and school projects. The Berghof Foundation also supports the Service Centre conducting training courses for young multipliers in methods of peace education and provided input for the new education plans.

During these discussions, all of our relevant suggestions were accepted; they thus influenced the development of the federal state's education plans.

Summer School for Young Peacebuilders

As in previous years, 15 particularly committed young adults met at the Berghof Foundation's Georg Zundel Haus in Tübingen to exchange experiences, learn about new methods of peace education and recover from their challenging work environments. One of the main aims of the Summer School was to provide inspiration for conflict-sensitive refugee work in participants' countries of origin or residence (Egypt, France, Iran, Jordan, Germany, Greece, Lebanon, Montenegro, Rwanda, Sweden, Turkey, Uganda and Ukraine). In light of the attempted coup in Turkey and the terrorist incidents in Germany, it became clear how important it is to have an international network in order to understand, develop and carry out refugee work as a peacebuilding task in the long term.

Didactical Perspectives on the 2016 Peace Report

The Berghof Foundation was invited to develop an education brochure to accompany the Peace Report (Friedensgutachten), which was published in December. The Peace Report is a joint yearbook by five renowned German peace research institutes. Based on our work, we will provide training sessions for teachers, mainly in the states of Hamburg and Baden-Württemberg.

4,000 COPIES of "THE PEACE REPORT 2016 DIDACTIC" were printed and most copies were distributed to schools.



Isabella M. Bauer

Project Assistant
„Peace Education in Iran“

What do you like most about your job at Berghof?

Working with and in Iran is always challenging. A lot of what we do in the country is new to many Iranians and we always have to be creative and adapt to the situation there. So far, not many Western organisations are active in Iran. In many ways it feels like we are paving a way for the future and opening up new communication channels between our two countries, so I feel that I am working on something that will last for the years to come.

What is the most challenging aspect of your work?

And what is the most rewarding?

Many of the things we do have never been done before, and this is often challenging. We are very lucky to be working with partners whom we trust completely, also in terms of which events to plan, which topics to address and who to collaborate with. The most rewarding part is definitely planning and conducting the events that are part of the project. There we can see how partners and course participants pick up our topics, develop them further and make plans to use them in their own work environment.

What are your plans for the future?

I would like to expand our project in Iran, seeing that there is a great demand for our methods and topics. My vision is a project with several strands, including cooperation with universities, schools and civil society organisations.

Special Assignments

The origin of the new Berghof Foundation's Special Assignment Programme can be found in our engagement in Sudan in close cooperation with the German Federal Foreign Office. The programme focuses on high-level dialogue processes and explores new options for high-level political engagement in conflict areas, with a current regional focus on the Horn of Africa.

Supporting National Reconciliation in Sudan

In 2016, the Berghof Foundation continued to support Sudan's national dialogue process in cooperation with the German Federal Foreign Office. This support took the form of direct engagement with the conflict parties and activities undertaken in coordination with the lead mediator of the African Union High Implementation Panel (AUHIP).

The most prominent activities included co-hosting, with the AUHIP, informal consultations between the Government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement North (SPLM/N) in Berlin in January and a second, similar consultation in Addis Ababa in August. Both meetings had the goal of facilitating agreements on the cessation of hostilities and humanitarian access, thereby paving the way for preparatory national dialogue meetings.

The conflict parties signed a milestone document on 8 August: the AUHIP Roadmap Agreement. The Berghof Foundation participated in the facilitation of the meeting and supported the process leading up to the signing.



Theodore Murphy
Programme Director
„Special Assignments“

„The ability to make an impact, to work with great people, and the freedom to develop creative ideas and approaches is what I like most about my job at Berghof. Together with the AU and the German Federal Foreign Office, we have established German mediation as a significant force for conflict resolution in the Horn of Africa region.“

Dialogue, Mediation and Peace
Support Structures



Our programme offers process-related, conceptual and technical support to peace negotiations and peace mediation in geographically and typologically diverse conflict contexts. We contribute to the design of creative, context-specific and conflict-sensitive dialogue and mediation processes. In 2016, our work focused on offering nuanced contributions to the concept and practices of insider mediation and national dialogues, while continuing to strengthen dialogue support and peace mediation as a foreign policy tool in Germany and abroad.

Democratic Dialogues for Conflict Transformation in Turkey

Targeting influential actors from the socio-economic and political spheres at track 1.5 level, this project seeks to support efforts at de-escalation in the Turkish-Kurdish conflict and is implemented together with our Istanbul-based partner PODEM. In 2016, we strengthened the role of the business community in peace efforts through a series of workshops based on the concept of peer learning. Other activities included mappings of youth politicisation and radicalisation in the country, organising a study trip to Myanmar and, above all, offering safe spaces for the main conflict stakeholders to explore political solutions to the conflict.

Armenia – Turkey Expert Dialogue Group

The purpose of the Armenia-Turkey Expert Dialogue Group, initiated by our Istanbul-based partner the Hrank Dink Foundation in cooperation with the Berghof Foundation, lies in building on the civil society momentum and preparing a list of confidence building measures aimed at the normalisation of relations between the two neighbours. A group of experts from the political, civil society and academic spheres came together twice in 2016 and plans to develop a set of recommendations on constructive avenues for the normalisation of relations between Turkey and Armenia in 2017.

5 COUNTRIES we are working in

THIS YEAR, we conducted a policy-oriented study on OSCE support to insider mediation, commissioned by the organisation's Conflict Prevention Centre and funded by the 2016 German OSCE Chairmanship.



International Roundtable on Youth in Turkey



Ruins of a bridge of the Ancient Silk Road in Kars, Turkey: one pillar is in Armenia, one in Turkey

Security Dialogue Project

Together with the project partners Centre for Sustainable Peace and Democratic Development (SeeD) and Interpeace, the Berghof Foundation is contributing to the Cyprus peace process. This initiative specifically focuses on the security and guarantor negotiation dossier, seeking to unlock creative arrangements by identifying informed, innovative and viable security options that would enable all communities in Cyprus to feel secure simultaneously. The activities carried out by the Berghof Foundation included capacity building workshops in the areas of dialogue, security and transitions in post-conflict environments. It also contributed international security expertise through research activities, public stakeholder engagement and the convening and facilitation of analytical workshops with leading experts. The project developed a set of creative and viable security arrangement options based on comparative security lessons and extensive research on the unique perceptions, needs and interests of both Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities.

Peace Education for Conflict Management by Local Peacebuilders in Southern Thailand by the People's College with Strategic Support by the Berghof Foundation

The last phase of the three-year project funded by Sasakawa Peace Foundation ended in March 2016. During the final project phase, the "People's College" insider initiative focused on organisational development, curriculum design and review as well as capacity-building for fundraising with international donors. It followed the purpose of enhancing the initiative's sustainability as a new insider organisation in the region and attracting young political activists to support its efforts in the future.

The Platform of Insider Peacebuilders (IPP) as an Inclusive Driver, Support Base and Safety Net for the Peace Process in the Deep South of Thailand

This engagement dates back to 2010, when it started as a regional project on the role of insider peacebuilders in Southeast Asia. It was later decided to focus particularly on the formation of an inclusive network of peace change-makers in Southern Thailand and to establish a joint forum of eight academic and civil society institutions as co-hosts and guarantors of its integrity (with the Berghof Foundation as the only international member alongside seven Thai organisations). Since 2013, the project has closely monitored the challenging track 1 process, provided capacity-building for key parties and stakeholders and established a Peace Resource Collaborative (PRC). During the first half of 2016, our efforts very much focused on discreet track 1 support. However, a re-escalation of the conflict in mid-2016 led the IPP and PRC teams to concentrate on the formation of a network of connectors between the key parties.



Participants of the Mediation Roundtable on “The Characteristics and Added Values of Regional Organisations in Mediation – The AU, the OSCE and the UN” at the German Bundestag in April 2016

Resistance and Liberation Movements in Transition

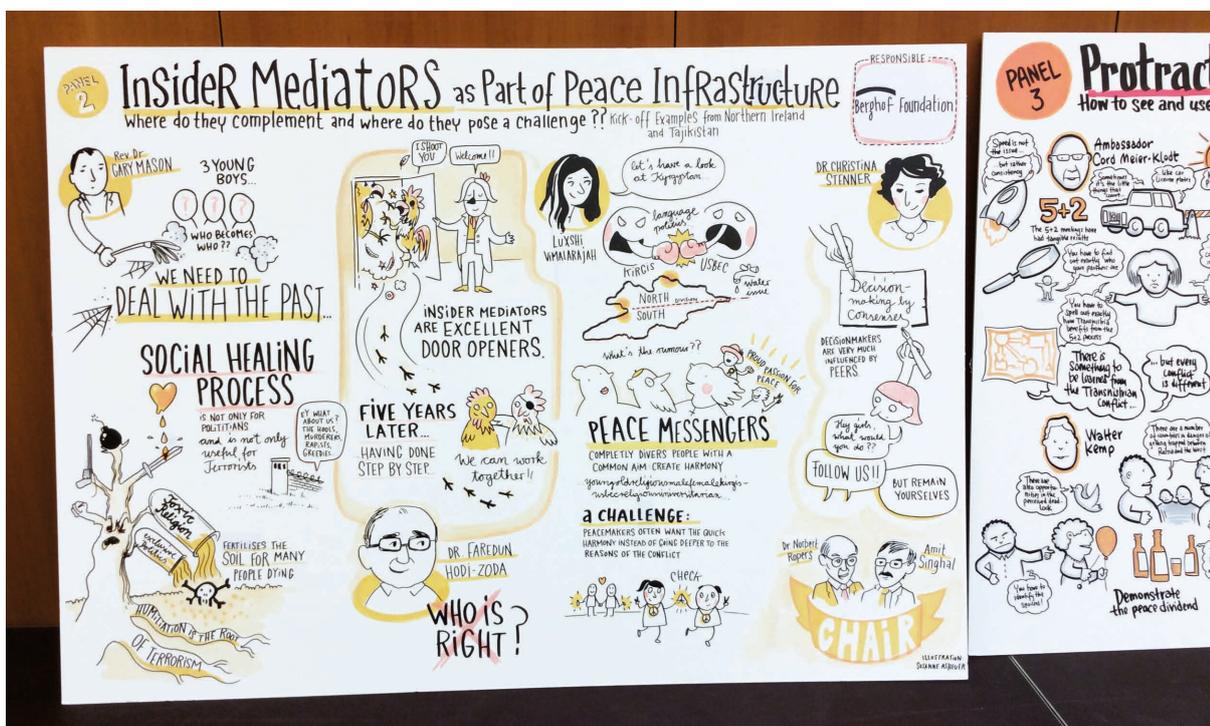
By enhancing the negotiation capacities of Resistance and Liberation Movements (RLMs), this project aims to create favourable conditions for finding a political solution to some of the world’s longest-standing conflicts. In 2016, we continued to build on our existing network of RLMs and tackled new issues in the area of negotiation support. The 8th annual RLM network meeting took place in October 2016 and centred on the topic of implementing peace accords and the role of third parties. By providing a safe space for peer-to-peer exchange and discussions with experienced mediators, the negotiation capacities and knowledge of the participants were to be strengthened. The Berghof Foundation made use of this meeting to expand on and develop new customised negotiation support activities as demanded by the participants.

Berghof Mediation Roundtable Discussion Series

The Berghof Mediation Roundtables offer German policymakers, decision-makers and experts an opportunity to debate current challenges and new trends in the field of mediation and mediation support. The informal format and small group composition allow them to address specific topics in a comprehensive manner and develop more profound policy recommendations. The events take place in cooperation with the German Bundestag and target German parliamentarians as well as the staff of relevant German government ministries. On 12 April 2016, we organised the Mediation Roundtable on “The characteristics and added value of regional organisations in mediation – The AU, the OSCE and the UN”. A side event with civil society, implemented in cooperation with ZIF, provided further space for exchange on this topic.



Participants of a mediation training with Norbert Ropers, Berghof Foundation



Graphic recording of the panel on “Insider Mediators as Part of Peace Infrastructures”, organized by the Berghof Foundation in cooperation with the OSCE at the conference “OSCE as a Mediator” hosted by the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Initiative Mediation Support Germany

Initiative Mediation Support Germany (IMSD)

The Berghof Foundation is part of the Initiative Mediation Support Germany, a consortium of five organisations working in the field of peace mediation that aims to strengthen peace mediation as a German foreign policy tool. In 2016, activities included mediation trainings for German and Swiss diplomats. In cooperation with the German Task Force OSCE 2016, IMSD also organised the conference “The OSCE as Mediator – Instruments, Challenges, Potential”. The Berghof Foundation co-moderated the conference, presented preliminary findings of the study “Insider Mediators in the OSCE Area” and discussed the significance of the status question based on our experiences in Cyprus and Georgia.

National Dialogue Handbook. A Guide for Practitioners

The project seeks to improve the practice of national dialogue processes by enhancing the knowledge and skills of conflict stakeholders, international experts and the diplomatic community on this topic. Its goal is the development of a hands-on practical resource guide for designing and implementing such processes, while also supporting systematic exchange on the topic through events and a training course. In 2016, project activities centred on the conceptual development of the handbook, including the mapping of national dialogue processes from around the world and comprehensive case studies on Libya, Mali, Sudan and Tunisia. Backstopping visits and focus group discussions in these four countries and close collaboration with international experts further facilitated the generation of knowledge and exchange. The project is implemented in cooperation with swisspeace and funded by the German Federal Foreign Office and the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs.

Scoping Study: Exploring the Youth Space of Mediation and Dialogue

The topic of young peacebuilders is increasingly appearing on international and local peacebuilding agendas. Numerous initiatives are under way in conflict contexts globally to interest, empower and equip young people with tools to engage in dialogue and mediation. Such initiatives have yielded inspiring results in many cases by enhancing young people's contribution to social change and conflict transformation. In order to better understand how youth initiatives contribute to mediation and dialogue, this study gathers evidence of the contribution and participation of youth in mediation, dialogue and peace processes. It is situated within the broader follow-up to the recent UN Security Council Resolution 2250 on youth, peace and security, which urges greater representation by youth in the prevention and resolution of violent conflict. It is also anticipated to contribute as a thematic paper to the progress study on youth, peace and security mandated by UN S/RES/2250.

≡ *In late 2016, two field studies were carried out in Myanmar and Ukraine. Wonderful and inspiring stories of young people working across conflict lines emerged. A workshop, hosted by our partner Finn Church Aid in Yangon in December brought together 40 young people from all across Myanmar. It was a great opportunity to develop a common vision and strategies for implementing UN S/RES/2250 in Myanmar.*

Participants and facilitators at a workshop with young peacebuilders in Myanmar, December 2016



Marike Blunck

Project Manager „National Dialogue Handbook. A Guide for Practitioners“

What do you like most about your job at Berghof?

In 2016 it was exciting to dig deep into Berghof's accumulated knowledge on national dialogues in order to produce something new on a fairly unexplored topic. I enjoy the continuous learning in this field, as much as the unpredictable and ever changing nature of the work. However, what I find really inspiring are the personal interactions I have along the way, be it with colleagues at Berghof, partners in the field, or other practitioners. Making connections and sharing insights and stories that span the globe is the best part of my work.

Is there something you achieved during your time at Berghof that you are particularly proud of?

Yes, the National Dialogue Handbook. Developing a comprehensive, 320 page resource guide on a hitherto unexplored topic in a huge collaborative effort with colleagues, partners in the field and practitioners will be a big achievement.

How did you end up at Berghof?

Berghof continued to cross my path over the years. No matter whether I was working in England, Nepal, Myanmar or around the corner in Berlin. I always liked the approach of combining practical work and research through 'reflective practice'. Having been in conversation with different people from Berghof over the course of some time I was happy to hear of an opportunity that fit.

Middle East and North Africa

(١) حيازة مزرعة مساحات الدولة من قبل الجاهل

التوصيات

- ١) إعادة تأهيل موظفي إدارتهم ومواهبهم للحفاظ على الدولة وتوزيعهم على كافة المستويات المحلية لدراسة مساهماتهم في تحقيق المحافظة وعلى الأديم الأفقي وعلى المستوى المحلي للموظفين مستعدين الدولة.
- ٢) الاستثمار في تطبيق قانون الخدمة المدنية على كافة المستويات الإدارية بشكل عام والمستويات العليا بشكل خاص.

تمت تقديري د. د.

أساسة الوطنية
مؤسسة الدولة

The MENA region is going through a deep crisis. Civil war, state failure, eroding social fabric and rising extremism have become an acute threat to many people in the region. Yet local actors continue their efforts to build inclusive, just and peaceful societies. We offer support to these actors in strengthening peace processes through inclusive dialogue and consensus-building and assist the establishment of inclusive governance structures at national and local levels. We also work with religious authorities, academics and youth to contribute to locally-led efforts to address extremism.

Supporting the Political Transition and Peace Process in Yemen

Despite the challenges posed by the ongoing war, we were able to support inclusive dialogue formats among the Yemeni parties. Inside Yemen, monthly multiparty meetings took place in Sana'a. Simultaneously, we organised regular consultation meetings for Yemeni parties outside the country in coordination with the Office of the UN Special Envoy for Yemen. The objective of these meetings was to endorse the UN-led efforts to revive the political process, to discuss options for the Yemeni parties to overcome the deadlock and to support consensus-building on key issues in the peace process. We also offered thematic assistance to the multiple Yemeni stakeholders to enable them to prepare for a broader national peace and reconciliation process and organised informal consultations with the conflict parties to address major stumbling blocks in the peace process. In the city of Taiz, we supported local peacebuilding initiatives' efforts to facilitate confidence-building measures and prisoner exchanges.

Understanding Changing Constellations of Actors and Emerging Visions in South Yemen in the Areas of Economy, Policy and Security

The "Southern Question" has been a contentious issue in Yemeni politics for a long time. The current war had a devastating impact on the South. It created additional challenges in the economic, security and political areas and it further damaged the already troubled North-South relations. Due to its sensitive nature, Yemeni and international actors are hesitant to address the Southern issue as part of the official peace process. Against this background,

1,158

PEOPLE participated in project activities (workshops, trainings etc.)

458

PERSONS were interviewed for studies and mappings

36

MULTI-STAKEHOLDER dialogues were facilitated

our project sought to understand the changing situation in the South and to explore options for intra-Southern dialogue. With the help of local researchers, mapping studies were conducted based on interviews with a broad range of social, political, security and civil society actors. In various dialogue formats, Southern stakeholders discussed challenges, priorities and emerging visions in the areas of economy, policy and security in Aden, Hadhramout and surrounding governorates. They also explored policy options and recommendations.

Supporting Sunni Institutions to Strengthen Moderation and Tolerance in Lebanon

Since early 2015, we have been supporting the Lebanese Dar al-Fatwa and other key Sunni actors in their efforts to strengthen religious tolerance and pluralism and to enhance intra-Sunni dialogue. Through studies, workshops and roundtable discussions, the project brought together key Sunni actors and Dar al-Fatwa representatives to discuss root causes of radicalisation in Lebanon and explore options and strategies to address it. Throughout 2016, we furthermore supported Dar al-Fatwa in its strategy-building and reform efforts in areas such as religious education, provision of social services, media and outreach. Trainings on dialogue facilitation, mediation and conflict transformation

were organised to support Sunni imams, sheikhs and key figures in society in their efforts to enhance community dialogue, respond to local concerns and thus contribute to reducing local violence. In addition, activities were organised to enhance regional exchange with like-minded institutions.



Intra-Sunni dialogue meeting in Tripoli

Strengthening a Culture of Tolerance in Jordan

Today, growing radicalisation, particularly among youth, is arguably the greatest threat to the stability of Jordan. Hitherto, the Jordanian government has approached the challenge of home-grown extremism mainly as a security threat. Many voices within Jordanian civil society, however, demand more comprehensive policies that address the societal, political, economic and cultural roots of radicalisation. Against this background, the Berghof Foundation, together with the Jordanian Society for Democratic Empowerment, supports efforts to strengthen the culture of tolerance and counteract extremist ideas among young people. We cooperate with a Jordanian expert group in exchanging and sharing their experience with regional and international practitioners. The project also directly works with young people in several governorates by offering a space where they can share their views and ideas about radicalisation and where they can learn about tolerance and nonviolent methods to address conflicts.

Diaspora Emergency Action and Coordination (DEMAC I)

The insufficient international response to humanitarian crises around the globe has led to increasing recognition of the need for a more inclusive humanitarian system. Against this background, we have been working with Syrian diaspora organisations since 2015, in partnership with the Danish Refugee Council and AFFORD, to enhance mutual understanding and cooperation between diaspora and conventional humanitarian actors. Project activities in 2016 focused on capacity-building for diaspora humanitarians, enabling them to gain a better understanding of humanitarian principles, security concerns in the delivery of humanitarian assistance and technical skills (e.g. media, monitoring, risk assessment). Exchanges with representatives of the international humanitarian system were organised, for instance through the participation of a Syrian diaspora delegation at the World Humanitarian Summit in May 2016. Their input was based on DEMAC facilitation and a comprehensive preparatory process.



Preparatory workshop for the World Humanitarian Summit

Building Federalism through Local Government Dialogue in Somalia

The project aimed to strengthen peace and stability in Somalia by increasing the bottom-up legitimacy of the current federalisation process and the merger of regions to become federal states. In 2016, a total of six Shirarka (Somali traditional assemblies) were held in the regions of Middle Shabelle and Hiiraan, which then merged to become the new federal state of Hirshabelle. Each Shir lasted six days and had around 60 participants from various districts and stakeholder groups. The participants had a unique opportunity for free and open-ended discussion on their views, visions and fears about federalism and the federalisation process, local government and conflict resolution/reconciliation. A local Somali team, including representatives from three partner universities and the local governments in Middle Shabelle and Hiiraan, has been invaluable for the success of the project. A meeting with donors took place in Nairobi in May and the final conference for the project was held in Mogadishu in November.

Shir in Middle Shabelle, Somalia



Feras Kheirallah

Senior Project Manager „Strengthening the Strategy Development of Sunni Institutions to Enhance Stability and Religious Tolerance“, Lebanon

Is there something you achieved during your time at Berghof that you are particularly proud of?

I am very proud of the fact that a small dedicated Berghof team in Lebanon, together with some highly committed colleagues from Germany and a supportive leadership in Berlin, has managed to turn an idea into a great project, fill in gaps, create local and regional networks, explore new areas of work and, of course, successfully contribute to building peace and initiating dialogues and exchange between groups and communities.

What is the most challenging aspect of your work?

And what is the most rewarding?

Working in fragile contexts requires intuition, patience and a lot of understanding. It is a daily challenge to keep focused and not get dragged into the conflicts we are trying to transform. It is challenging to influence minds and initiate change and shifts in behaviours in societies that are fed with hate and prejudices as a mean of self-protection. Nevertheless, it is rewarding to see how small steps can lead to big success, how young people are still willing to explore and take the risk for a peaceful future, and how ownership is being practiced to ensure continuation and success.

In your opinion: What makes Berghof special?

Flexibility and the ability to develop, create and implement ideas. Furthermore, Berghof is not perceived to be affiliated with any religious, ethnic or political group/party – and this provides a base of neutrality that offers better access to closed, conservative and conflicted communities.

Caucasus



200 **WORKSHOPS** with around
3,300 **PARTICIPANTS**

18 **RADIO PROGRAMMES** on biographical episodes
from all conflict sites, reaching up to
63,000 **LISTENERS** across Georgia

26 **"BIOGRAPHICAL SALONS"** held in Abkhazia, of
which 13 were transmitted on Abkhaz TV.

The Caucasus programme's focus lies on building bridges between estranged communities through history dialogues. Through two complementary projects, we helped to establish a local team of insider mediators that includes all stakeholder communities and succeeded in addressing the wider public in Abkhazia and Georgia through established TV and radio formats.

Through History Dialogue to Future Cooperation

This project seeks to establish a space for conflict transformation in Abkhazia based on the discussion of personal memories among participants from Abkhazia, Georgia and South Ossetia. This comprises two main areas of activities: conducting discussion workshops on war-time memories, and producing the TV programme "Biographical Salon" in Abkhazia and the radio programme "Cross Point" in Georgia. During the workshops, participants engaged in dialogue and learned about each other's views, feelings and perceptions of the war. The media activities constitute an opportunity to influence the public discourse and reach even the most marginalised groups. Moreover, our programme has helped to overcome the rigid exclusion of Georgians from Abkhazia by granting Georgian participants access to Abkhazia and to Abkhaz media.

Georgian-Mingrelian-Abkhaz Youth Initiatives

This project promotes the inclusion of Georgian-Mingrelian youth in the history dialogue initiatives within Abkhazia. The Mingrelians living in Abkhazia can help to build bridges towards a sustainable reconciliation between Abkhazians and Georgians. The active inclusion of the Georgian-Mingrelian people also contributes to overcoming their isolation within Abkhazia and thus advances confidence-building within Abkhaz civil society.



Andrea Zemskov-Züge

Project Manager „Through History Dialogue to Future Cooperation“

What are you currently working on?

I am working on the project "Through History Dialogue to Future Cooperation". As a regional expert and a historian specialising in biographical methods, I support young people and war memorialisation stakeholders (for example ex-combatants and relatives of war victims) in reflecting on and developing their own narratives of war memory. It is crucial for the future that their ways of remembering past violence support peace and at the same time do not conceal the grief and pain that were caused by the wars.

Is there something you achieved during your time at Berghof that you are particularly proud of?

I am proud of the trust and loyalty of our local partners on all sides. Sometimes, our processes are emotionally challenging and it is not always easy to listen to and accept the grievances of the other conflict party. Only after seriously and wholeheartedly engaging for a longer period of time can results be seen. I am thankful and proud that people follow my lines of thought and that, time and again, this leads them to sincere, deep contact across the conflict divide and to revealing insights into their own and other people's experience.

How did you end up at Berghof?

I had finished my PhD and was looking for a challenging field in which to develop further and experiment with methods of Dialogue on History. Also, I wanted to continue and deepen the work on history in conflict I had previously undertaken in Georgia and Abkhazia. I was attracted by the possibility to combine practical experience and academic research in my work.

Latin America



The Latin America programme's core approach is to design learning processes and foster spaces for dialogue and learning that allow local actors to find joint ways forward, taking into account their unique challenges. The projects and activities respond to the need to implement peace processes at the subnational level. In Colombia, we contributed to the preparation of the implementation phase of the peace agreement between the government and FARC by addressing existing peacebuilding needs beyond the agreement. Conceptualising 'armed social violence' and developing strategies to create spaces for conflict transformation have been other priorities in our work.

Territorial Peacebuilding in Colombia

This project seeks to strengthen capacities for peacebuilding at the national and subnational levels. In 2016, our team assisted government and civil society actors in the Meta and Norte de Santander departments with the participatory drafting of their development plans for 2016–2020 at the municipal and departmental levels, with a specific focus on peacebuilding. We supported the implementation of processes and activities geared towards peacebuilding in the regions, wherever necessary in collaboration with the national authorities. Developing the capacities of local actors and leaders and working with the Barí indigenous people on dialogue facilitation methods are important elements of each process. Our component is delivered in a consortium with Como Consult and is one of three elements of the ProPaz peacebuilding programme implemented by GIZ.

☰ *With our support, Norte de Santander's departmental peace policy has made significant advances, and a similar policy is now being developed in Meta. In Norte de Santander, 12 participatory events with almost 350 representatives of different stakeholder groups provided input and feedback on the policy. Our team supported the design and facilitation of the events and provided conceptual input.*

8 **SUBNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS** include peacebuilding strategies and activities as a result of the Como-Berghof team's advisory processes.

20 **LOCAL LEADERS** from social organisations and administrations in conflict-affected regions of the Meta Department (Colombia) are using their dialogue facilitation capacities to bring state and civil society actors together.

1 **LEAD ARTICLE** for the Berghof Handbook Dialogue series and

5 **COMMENTS** shed light on the challenges of 'armed social violence', a phenomenon which has profoundly affected Latin America for decades.



Workshop on the psychosocial approach for integrated management of risk for human rights organisations and their donors in Berlin

MAPA: Dealing with Threat and Risk on a Psychosocial Level within Human Rights Organisations

Human rights organisations (HROs) play an important role in conflict transformation. In violent contexts, their space to act in conflict-stricken areas is severely affected by various risks and threats. Our project looked at how organisations can manage the psychosocial impacts of threat and how donors can best integrate a psychosocial approach into their support. Apart from initiating changes in the management of threat within the nine HROs from Colombia, Honduras and Mexico that formed part of the process, we captured lessons learned on the types of psychosocial measures that can strengthen HROs in continuing their work. These lessons were compiled in an interactive guide available in Spanish and English.

☰ *A workshop on how to deal with the impact of risk and threats to human rights organisations, which took place in Berlin in October 2016, provided an innovative and productive space for exchange on challenges and experiences and enabled participants to gain new insights into ways of dealing with psychosocial aspects.*

9 HROs from Colombia, Honduras and Mexico have strengthened their abilities to deal with threats on a psychosocial level and shared experience with five donor organisations. One interactive guide for threatened HROs and donors features a model focusing on psychosocial aspects.

Honduras Programme Exploration for German Civil Peace Service (CPS)

While Honduras has not experienced the civil wars that characterise other countries in Central America, its levels of violence are among the highest in the world. What is the contribution that a programme with peacebuilding experts can offer in this context? At GIZ's request, the Berghof Foundation provided support for an analysis of the context, needs and options for establishing a new German Civil Peace Service country programme in Honduras.

“We are under constant threat and are still trying to change this country. International understanding and support are very important for us.”

(Honduran civil society activist in interview)

45 **INTERVIEWS** in and on Honduras provided insights into the violence and conflict, explored peacebuilding needs and thus formed the basis for drafting the Civil Peace Service country programme for GIZ.

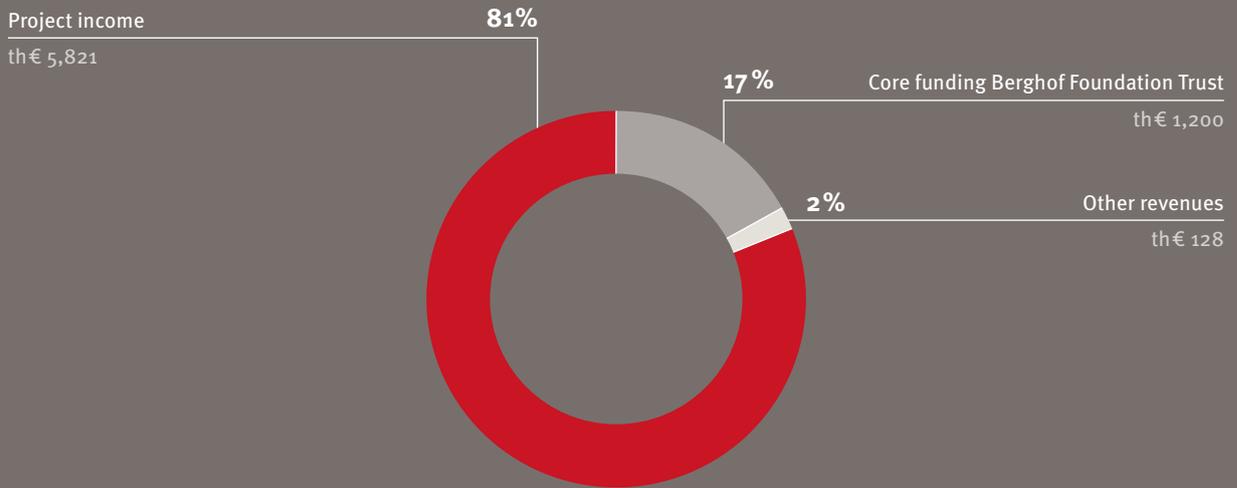
Meeting between traditional Barí leaders and representatives of the Colombian government in Norte de Santander, Colombia



Financial Report

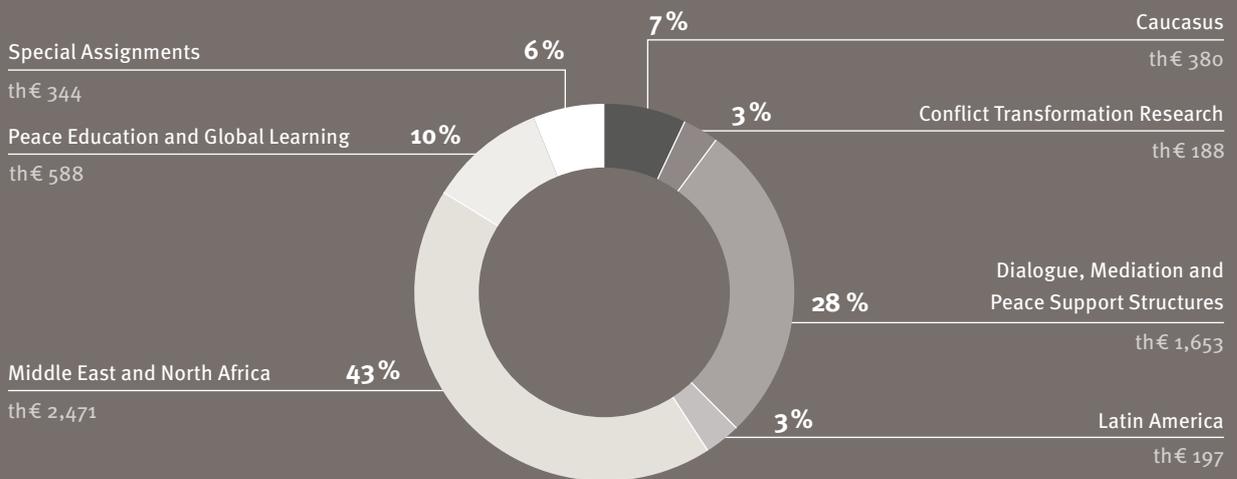
Operating Revenues

Total operating revenues: th€ 7,179



Project Income

Grand Total: th€ 5,821



Auditors' Report

We have issued an unqualified audit opinion for the financial statement as of 31 December 2016 (balance sheet, income statement and notes) of the Berghof Foundation Operations GmbH, Berlin, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Germany. The figures of the annual report 2016 have been derived from these financial statements and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position as of 31 December 2016 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year.

Hamburger Treuhand Gesellschaft
Schomerus & Partner mbB
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft
Zweigniederlassung Berlin

Berlin, 15 May 2017

Specht
Wirtschaftsprüfer
(German public auditor)

Lehmann
Wirtschaftsprüfer
(German public auditor)

Financial Report

Balance

| Assets | | in th € | 2016 | 2015 |
|---------------------|--|---------|--------------|--------------|
| Non-current assets | Intangible assets (patents, copyright and software) | | 41 | 72 |
| | Fixed assets | | 152 | 169 |
| | Total non-current assets | | 193 | 241 |
| Current assets | Inventory | | 6 | 5 |
| | Debtors | | 354 | 181 |
| | Other receivables and prepaid expenses | | 255 | 403 |
| | Bank and cash in hand | | 994 | 1,336 |
| | Total current assets | | 1,609 | 1,925 |
| Total assets | | | 1,802 | 2,166 |

| Net assets and liabilities | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|
| Net assets | Basic capital | | 25 | 25 |
| | Other equity capital | | 308 | 324 |
| | Total net assets | | 333 | 349 |
| Current liabilities | Bank indebtedness | | 20 | 23 |
| | Accounts payable | | 663 | 354 |
| | Accrued liabilities | | 163 | 174 |
| | Project advances from funders | | 275 | 560 |
| | Other liabilities | | 348 | 706 |
| | Total current liabilities | | 1,469 | 1,817 |
| Total net assets and liabilities | | | 1,802 | 2,166 |

Income Statement

| | | in th € | 2016 | 2015 |
|--------------------|---|---------|--------------|--------------|
| Operating revenues | Core funding Berghof Foundation Trust | | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| | Project income | | 5,821 | 4,022 |
| | Income grantmaking | | 30 | 218 |
| | Other revenues | | 128 | 124 |
| | Total operating revenues | | 7,179 | 5,564 |
| Operating expenses | Salaries and social costs | | 2,860 | 2,517 |
| | Expenses grantmaking | | 30 | 218 |
| | Professional fees and local project costs | | 2,304 | 1,404 |
| | Travel, representation and seminars | | 1,066 | 732 |
| | Other project costs | | 381 | 193 |
| | Office costs | | 453 | 590 |
| | Depreciation | | 79 | 81 |
| | Total operating expenses | | 7,173 | 5,735 |
| | Operating surplus/loss | | 6 | -171 |
| Net loss | Net surplus/loss before corporate tax | | 6 | -171 |
| | Corporate tax | | 22 | 10 |
| | Net loss for the financial year | | -16 | -181 |

Organisation and Team

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 Vanessa Prinz, Project Manager
 Nico Schernbeck, Project Manager
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Peace Education and Global Learning

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 Stefanie Rücker, Student Assistant
 Cassandra Schützko, Project Assistant
 Carolin Sokele, Student Assistant
 Alina Soltani, Project Manager

Special Assignments

Theodore Murphy, Programme Director
 Nayla Hajjar, Project Manager
 Karla Sanel, Project Assistant

Regional Programmes

Caucasus

Dr. Oliver Wolleh, Programme Director
 Izzat Khusbakov, Project Assistant
 Dr. Andrea Zemskov-Züge, Project Manager

Latin America

Barbara Unger, Programme Director
 Antonia Montanus, Project Manager

Middle East and North Africa

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 Prof. Dr. Mesut Yeğen (Turkey)
 Sohaib Al Zoubi (Germany)

Grantmaking

In 2016, the Berghof Foundation supported a small number of projects that aimed to complement our activities with a budget donated by the Zundel family. Our Board of Trustees awarded grants for two distinct programmes: the Grant for Innovation in Conflict Transformation for state-of-the-art projects in our field, and the Georg Zundel Scholarship for PhD students. The selection was based on the principles of strategic complementarity, potential for innovation and opportunities for partnership.

Grant for Innovation in Conflict Transformation

In 2016 these projects received grants on the topic of “Engaging actors with radical religious narratives in conflict transformation”:

- ☰ Promoting the Islamic discourse of peace (€ 46,000; The Cordoba Foundation of Geneva, Switzerland)
Project duration: February 2016 – July 2017
- ☰ Arresting violence in Cambodia through peer engagement by Buddhist monks (€ 50,000; Monash University, Australia)
Project duration: February 2016 – January 2018

At a conference at the Berghof Centre in Berlin on 17 November 2016, representatives of the grantee organisations presented their work, preliminary results and lessons learned on how organisations pursuing alleged radical religious narratives can be engaged in formal negotiations, or how peer-group initiatives within religious communities can help mitigate biases and contribute to processes of inclusive conflict transformation. There was also room for a lively debate between Berghof Foundation staff and grantees and an opportunity to discuss potential areas of future collaboration.

Georg Zundel Scholarship

In February 2016, our former Georg Zundel Grantee Dr. Markus Weissert successfully defended his PhD thesis at the Free University Berlin. The topic of his research was “Memories of Violence, Dreams of Development: Memorialisation Initiatives in the Peruvian Andes”.

Monika Onken and Malaiz Daud continued their PhD projects at the Free University Berlin supported by Georg Zundel scholarships in 2016. Monika’s thesis, entitled “The Paradox of Violence accompanying Nonviolent Movements”, considers under which conditions radical flanks lead to a higher likelihood of success of simultaneous nonviolent campaigns. In his thesis, entitled “Violence and Nonviolence: The Dynamic Landscape of Pashtun Resistance”, Malaiz researches the characteristics of Pashtun resistance movements and their interplay with oppressive powers and violent enterprises.

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“Undeclared Wars”: Exploring a Peacebuilding Approach to Armed Social Violence. Berghof Handbook Dialogue No. 12. Edited by Barbara Unger, Véronique Dudouet, Matteo Dressler, Beatrix Austin. Berlin, Berghof Foundation. 2016.

In some countries, large numbers of civilians are being killed by armed gangs and criminal organisations. However, these pockets of armed social violence (“undeclared wars” marked by criminal, gang and/or urban violence, among other things) have received much less attention from peacebuilding actors than politically motivated forms of armed conflicts. But as their effects — social and political destabilisation and, in some cases, high numbers of victims — become more pressing, national and international actors have begun addressing the issue. This publication examines the phenomenon of armed social violence and responses to it, looking at case studies from Colombia, El Salvador, Guinea-Bissau, Mexico, Myanmar, Syria, Timor Leste and the UK.

“Undeclared Wars” is the 12th issue in the ongoing Berghof Handbook Dialogue series, which explores cutting-edge but also thorny issues in the peacebuilding and conflict transformation field. For more information, visit our website at www.berghof-foundation.org/en/publications.

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Networks

Partners

- Afghan Human Rights Research and Advocacy Organization, Afghanistan
- African Foundation for Development (AFFORD), United Kingdom
- Agency for Social, Economic & Cultural Development, Tskhinval/i
- Al-Balqa' Applied University, Jordan
- Aluna Psicosocial
- Association for Development Cooperation (AGEH), Germany
- Berlin Center for Integrative Mediation (CSSP), Germany
- Brot für die Welt – Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst, Germany
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- Center for International Peace Operations (ZIF), Germany
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- Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC), the Netherlands
- Hrant Dink Foundation (HDF), Turkey
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- Institute for Peace Research and Security Policy at the University of Hamburg (IFSH), Germany
- Institut für Politikwissenschaften der Universität Tübingen, Germany
- Institute of Peace Studies, Prince of Songkla University (PSU), Thailand
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 Peace Information Center, Thammasat University, Thailand
 Peace Studies Institute, Prince of Songkla University (PSU), Thailand
 People's College, Thailand
 Political Development Forum (PDF), Yemen
 ProPAZ GIZ, Colombia
 Public Policy and Democracy Studies (PODEM), Turkey
 Puntland State University, Somalia
 Regional Development Support Society, Georgia
 Robert Bosch Stiftung, Germany
 SIMAD University, Somalia
 Sinergia S.A., Argentina
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 Swisspeace, Switzerland
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 Deutschen Stiftung Friedensforschung (DSF)
 European Commission (HORIZON 2020 - EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation)
 Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Amman, Jordan
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 Norwegian Peacebuilding Resource Centre (NOREF), Norway
 Robert Bosch Stiftung, Germany
 Sasakawa Peace Foundation, Japan

Memberships

European Peace Liaison Office (EPLO)

The European Peace Liaison Office is a European association of non-governmental organisations engaged in peacebuilding, crisis prevention and conflict resolution. As a platform for collaboration within a community of like-minded partners, it also lobbies for a more prominent role for peaceful tools and strategies in the policies of the European Union.

German Platform for Peaceful Conflict Management

The platform is a German network of associates which promotes peaceful conflict management. It is designed as an open network.

Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) / Working Group on Education and Fragility

INEE is a network of practitioners from international NGOs, UN and government agencies who work to promote education opportunities in crisis or conflict areas. It supports its members amongst others through information sharing and management, advocacy work and providing tools for practice and policy, address political tensions and armed conflict.

Mediation Support Initiative Germany (IMSD)

The Mediation Support Initiative Germany consists of a consortium of five non-governmental organisations that aim to further the knowledge and application of mediation and mediation support in public discourse and Germany's (foreign) policy and to integrate mediation as one efficient and sustainable instrument of civilian crisis prevention.

Mediation Support Network (MSN)

The Mediation Support Network's mission is to promote and improve mediation practice, processes and standards to address political tensions and armed conflict.

Peace and Dialogue Platform

The Peace and Dialogue Platform led by the Common Space Initiative is an online resource centre providing up-to-date information on national dialogue processes as well as insights into conceptual developments and selected case studies.

The Network for Religious and Traditional Peacemakers

The Network for Religious and Traditional Peacemakers brings together actors to provide global support for grassroots to international peace and peacebuilding efforts. The aim of the Network is to improve the effectiveness and sustainability of peace-focused efforts by collaboratively supporting and strengthening the positive role of religious and traditional actors in peace and peacebuilding processes.

Friends of Berghof Peace Education

The main task of the Friends of Berghof Peace Education in Tübingen is to support the Berghof Foundation's Peace Education and Global Learning Programme in the implementation of ideas and initiatives such as the Berghof Summer School for International Peacebuilders and the publication of learning materials on peace education for schools. Peace education within the Berghof Foundation focuses on the development and implementation of violence prevention and peace education projects in conflict areas and the organisation of events and encounters on the topic.

Donation account

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