Editorial

Our annual report invites you to learn more about the work we have accomplished and the goals we have attained in 2014. It was a year full of exciting achievements, but it also made clear to us our limitations in providing support when conflicting parties decide to revert to violence. Together with our local partners, we were passionately engaged in supporting the National Dialogue and peacebuilding efforts in Yemen and Afghanistan. But despite our visible impact, we recently had to learn that both societies remain very fragile and still fall short from attaining peace, making it all the more important for us to continue our engagement.

In Asia, the Middle East and North Africa, upon request by various conflict parties, we extended our outreach and explored new spaces for conflict transformation. We have doubled our efforts in mediation, negotiation and dialogue support. In Jordan and India, we have expanded our outreach in peace education, and we have taken up new activities in Iran. In our Feature, we would like to present to you one of our most rewarding areas of work – creating space for young peacebuilders.

We are convinced that advancing sustainable conflict transformation requires the combined skills, resources and influence of many. So this year, we have not only invested in our well-proven partnerships but have also established a number of new ties.

The Berghof Foundation has expanded significantly in 2014 and has succeeded in consolidating its profile and operations. We wish to extend our warmest gratitude to all those who have made our work possible: The Zundel Family and our trustees, our donors and partners across the globe, and of course our dedicated staff in Germany and abroad.

Hans J. Giessmann and Sandra Pfahler
The Berghof Foundation is an independent, non-governmental and non-profit organisation that supports efforts to prevent political and social violence and to achieve sustainable peace through conflict transformation.

Creating Space for Conflict Transformation is our mission. We work with like-minded partners in selected regions to enable conflict stakeholders and actors to develop nonviolent responses in the face of conflict-related challenges. By combining our regional experience with a thematic focus on cutting-edge issues, we aim to be a learning organisation capable of supporting sustained efforts for conflict transformation.
Youth as Peacebuilders

From child soldiers and urban criminal gangs to civil resistance activists, youth are often primary drivers of violent and nonviolent conflicts alike. Their potential to contribute to constructive change needs to be systematically strengthened in order to wholly foster constructive conflict transformation and the building of sustainable peace.

In many conflict regions, young people below the age of 30 constitute the majority of the population. These young people are not only victims or perpetrators of violence, but are also often engaged in nurturing peace, human security or communal development. Several of the Berghof Foundation’s projects focus on the roles and nonviolent strategies of young people in becoming actively engaged change-makers and peacebuilders. In most of our project countries, youth face dire socio-economic circumstances. High levels of unemployment and insecurity as well as a lacking participation in local and national governance are widespread challenges. The youths’ choices between violence, apathy and nonviolent change are highly dependent upon and strongly influenced by not only their environments and role models, but also their mentors and peers. Working with youth cannot be successful in isolation from their families, communities and local or national authorities. All actors must be integrated for peacebuilding strategies to be successful.

In all its youth-related projects, the Berghof Foundation places a strong emphasis on assessing needs and developing skills, taking into account the youths’ interests, voices and agencies. In several projects, the value of peer approaches particularly stands out, as does the joining effect of (social) media.

With our projects, we pursue five interrelated approaches to youth in conflict and peacebuilding, which will be presented on the following pages. To let the young people speak for themselves, each section begins with a quote from a participant of our first Berghof Summer School for Young Peacebuilders on what they consider the biggest current challenge for youth in their societies. Each section also contains a short description of our youth-related grantmaking projects from Honduras, Indonesia, Macedonia, Nepal and Yemen. They were presented at the 2014 Berghof Grantees Conference “Youth as change-makers: From conflict actors to peacebuilders”.

Berghof Foundation Approaches to Youth in Conflict and Peacebuilding
Youth’s Self Perception. Strengthening Individual Capacities and Identity as Peacebuilders

“Young people in Iran experience difficulties in dealing with the transition from tradition to modernity and knowing how to act and show their opposition in a lawful and acceptable way.”

Elaheh Pooyandeh, 25 years

Developing one’s own identity is a very important process for youth and often creates conflict with societal traditions, parents and other authorities. Young people from conflict regions need safe spaces to encounter peers, exchange opinions and reflect. Peacebuilding role models are particularly conducive to considering one’s own capacities for contributing to peace. The feeling of belonging to a group that shares similar values and goals is crucial. Therefore, it is one of the Berghof Foundation’s core approaches to bring together young activists from conflict regions with training programmes and spaces for encounters in order to strengthen their group identity as peacebuilders.

Tehran – Tübingen – Tehran

Elaheh from Iran wanted to learn more about the concepts of peace, peaceful conflict resolution and peace projects, especially since there are no peace studies in her own country. That was one important motivation for her to participate in the Berghof Summer School for Young Peacebuilders in 2014. She is a young volunteer working in the Tehran Peace Museum (TPM) in Iran. During the Summer School she met with other like-minded young people from Abkhazia, Egypt, Germany, Georgia, Honduras, Jordan, Lebanon, Macedonia and Palestine, who are all active in peace work and members of the Berghof Foundation network. Together, they learned about good-practice examples of peacebuilding and exchanged their experiences and work expertise as peacebuilders. The participants appreciated the chance to recover from the stress and strains of their daily lives, which are often marked by violent conflicts. The Summer School encouraged them to continue their peace work.

One new idea the Iranian participants took home with them is the Peace Counts exhibition portraying successful peacebuilders. They translated it into Farsi, printed catalogues and prepared a large opening event at their museum, inviting high-level guests from politics and the media. They organised a three-day training course for volunteers and a workshop for victims of chemical weapons during the Iran-Iraq war. During this joint project, the volunteers grew together as a team and earned considerable respect from older generations and visitors. Their conclusion was: “The remarkable opportunity to cooperate with the Berghof Foundation has opened up new horizons for us. Hosting the international Peace Counts exhibition at the TPM in November 2014 facilitated much-needed intercultural understanding.”
Youths’ Relationships with the “Other Side”. Connecting Youth from Different Conflict Parties

“Some of the biggest challenges for youth in Macedonia are to achieve a good education and find a permanent job. But co-existence among the ethnic groups is the most challenging thing.”

Hristijan Risteski, 22 years

In many post-conflict settings, younger generations born during or after the war are in danger of inheriting the enemy images or stereotypes of “the other side” from their parents or grandparents who experienced the war. For sustainable peace to take hold, it is necessary that young people establish new and constructive relationships with the “other side”. Therefore, the Berghof Foundation aims a number of its programmes at connecting youth from different conflict parties through dialogue programmes.

The Young Facilitators approach is to train, coach and empower a new generation of facilitators in the Caucasus. They are capable of engaging in constructive dialogue and managing projects that cut across conflict lines, with little to no foreign third-party involvement. The approach fosters team spirit, mutual agreement and a common vision for peaceful and multi-layered Georgian-Abkhaz-South Ossetian relationships at the civil-society level. The Young Facilitators are involved in activities of confidence-building and peacebuilding both between and within the communities. In its current state, the Young Facilitators group is a quasi-formalised network with a core group of active and persistently involved individuals. It is composed of an Abkhaz, a Georgian and a South Ossetian section; its members have been founding NGOs and engaging in their own projects in bilateral or trilateral teams.

Funded Projects
Youth Engaged in Circles of Trust
Goce Todoroski Center for Civic Initiative, Macedonia

The inter-ethnic relations in Macedonia are fragile; communities are still divided and face mutual prejudices and stereotyping. A research poll of 4,422 youth in 8 communities clearly indicated that the conflict is far from transformed. In response to these findings, a summer camp was held for 48 young people from these 8 communities, where they learned to apply circular trust-building processes. Experts supported them in their endeavour. Each group’s discussion topics were different and yet similar: The threat from other communities, prejudices against each other, the fact that the communities live side-by-side without interacting and the specificities of the other cultures. One main conclusion drawn from it all was that today’s youth is the next generation that must tackle overcoming each side’s fear of one another.

Youth Protagonism in Honduras, Central America: Soccer Fan Clubs (Barras Bravas) for Peace
Ana Glenda Tager Interpeace, Guatemala

This project contributed to transforming two Honduran fan clubs into agents of change favouring nonviolence and peace. The two groups Ultra Fiel and Revolucionarios had both developed violent fanaticism in support for their respective soccer teams. Nevertheless, the young members in each group (not only the leaders) agreed to participate in joint workshops and began to lower their levels of mutual aggression. Young people improved their self-esteem and analysed the reality in which they lived in more complex terms. Furthermore, the two clubs achieved non-aggression agreements and managed to resolve specific conflicts (such as the theft of banners, tomb vandalism and violent encounters).
Youth’s Relationship with the World.
Providing Learning Spaces and Media on Conflict and Peacebuilding

“Young people in Germany should realise that everyone everywhere is able to contribute to a better world.”
Maren Steller, 24 years

Youth living in regions of relative peacefulness are well aware of how interconnected the world is. Many of them seek ways to learn about peace and conflict transformation, decrease religious conflict potential, and increase the state of harmony in the country. To achieve this goal, the project researched existing local wisdom from selected islands and cultures that taught peace and conflict transformation during crisis, trained young leaders from each of the six major religions on Java island to be agents of communication and change, and promoted peace and conflict transformation with a combination of local wisdom, technology and peer-to-peer educational methods.

For several years running, our team has been organising study trips with the Japanese cruise ship Peace Boat. Our participants are students of the University of Tübingen. They travel to various conflict regions and engage in constructive dialogue with their fellow travellers, local peace activists and international experts to gain first-hand knowledge of conflicts and peacebuilding. They also share their experience as Germans dealing with their own violent past aboard this floating peace university.
Online Portal for Kids

The wars in Ukraine, Syria and Iraq do not go unnoticed by children and youth in Germany. They not only ask their friends, parents or teachers, they also increasingly consult the internet to understand what is going on in the world. Our website frieden-fragen.de offers answers to their questions about war, peace, conflict and violence. In 2014, we saw an increase in questions concerning the outbreak of a new war. Our editors provide timely, child-appropriate answers based upon solid evidence from peace and conflict research and oriented towards values of peace, human rights and nonviolence. Due to recent global developments, we had to extend our section on current wars. But children also want to know more about how they can contribute to peace. Therefore, we have focused on providing advice for kids on what they can do to help others suffering from war and violence. They can find further inspiration in picture stories about peacebuilders worldwide and interviews with children and youth who fled to Germany from conflict regions. For our 10-year anniversary of frieden-fragen.de in 2015, we are currently preparing to re-launch the site with a completely new design and with more interactive elements.

→ www.frieden-fragen.de (in German)

Are there also just wars? And if yes, how?
Fabian, 15 years

Could a Third World War happen?
Ariadna, 11 years

Are you afraid of a war or a terror attack?
Maximilian, 6 years

A youth workshop. →

Youth as Peacebuilders
Perceptions of Youth in Society.
Sharing and Disseminating Knowledge on Youth in Conflict and Peacebuilding

“In societies should acknowledge that being young is a source for development. In Honduras, young people are only seen as violent and unemployed.”
Alberto José Gomez Andino, 28 years

In Latin America, being young and male is particularly dangerous. Though not formally labelled as conflict regions, these countries still struggle with endemic youth violence, criminal youth gangs and high homicidal rates. Governmental deterrence policies such as “zero tolerance” or “mano dura” (iron fist) have often failed to heighten security. Instead, they have contributed to further criminalising and radicalising youth gangs. In cooperation with other researchers and scholars, the Berghof Foundation seeks to expand the general understanding of what does and does not work when it comes to peacebuilding and the prevention of youth violence.

Our recently published report “Fit for negotiation? Options and risks in the political transformation of non-conventional armed groups” examines the possibilities of using political incentives as bargaining chips when negotiating with organised crime networks, youth gangs and other “non-conventional” violent actors outside the usual sphere in armed conflicts. The report suggests refraining from “blacklisting” actors based on their “criminal”, “-political” or “non-confictive” nature and turning instead to other possible options for engagement. While the report argues that many principles for engaging with conflict parties can be fruitfully transferred to the realm of non-conventional armed actors, offering incentives for political conversion or re-conversion must be approached with great care.

Funded Projects
Confronting Stigma: Ex-Combatant Youth as Agents for Change

Ram Kumar Bhandari Committee for Social Justice/ National Victims Alliance Nepal, Nepal

This research project involved the community profiling of youth combatants 8 years after the end of the Nepalese war. Initial results of the participatory action research indicated that ex-combatants considered the ex-PLA integration process to have failed almost completely, with the majority of ex-combatants lacking livelihood options, education and access to opportunities. The issue of greatest interest to the participants remains the creation of local and national ex-combatant networks to represent and advocate their interests. This process is underway, in most districts taking shape in the creation of formalised democratic structures representing ex-combatants, and is a prerequisite for launching activities to better understand and address the issues that can either lead previous fighters back into violence or engage them in peacebuilding.
“Unemployment, violence in universities and lacking youth participation in making decisions are big challenges in Jordan.”

Farah El Lama, 23 years

From a systemic perspective on violence prevention, it is very important to involve the environment in which young people grow up. Family members, social workers as well as school and university teachers need to learn respectful and non-violent ways of dealing with youth. Young people want to feel they belong in their community and have a voice that is heard. In many conflict regions, youth constitute the majority of the population, yet are often excluded from economic, social and political processes. Youth participation is therefore a precondition for successful peacebuilding.

The project “Civic and nonviolent education in Jordan” brings together education experts, teachers, students and social workers to develop modules, manuals, posters and videos for civic and nonviolent education and to test them in their respective institutions and communities. Our experience is that working together as peers on the common goal of integrating values such as nonviolence, tolerance, mutual respect and participation into the education system has a unifying effect on education experts and young people, despite their very different ages and backgrounds.

Relationships of Youth with Community and Authorities. Creating Structures for Youth Participation

With almost half of Yemen’s population under the age of 15 and another third aged 15 to 29, youth are particularly affected by the conflict, hindering participation in elections and local government and in turn resulting in the youth’s increased isolation from the state. In this 18-month programme, young men and women in the governorates of Abyan and Al Bayda founded a Youth Council Initiative for Peace which interacts with the district local councils and tribal leadership to advocate for local youth issues. It also provides training in conflict prevention and problem-solving, serves as a peer-to-peer conflict mediator among youth and hosts a range of community activities such as soccer tournaments or street renovation projects.
Youth as Peacebuilders

What currently preoccupies you most regarding the topic of youth? I am most worried by the readiness of young people to be fascinated by extreme ideologies, including even killing others and committing suicide. On the other hand, we see how actively engaged youth are in conflict transformation and peace work despite the most adverse personal, social and political conditions. Their motives are manifold. Adolescence is a complex and a highly sensitive period of life. This needs to be considered when planning projects.

How does the Berghof Foundation plan its projects? The Berghof Foundation is a learning organisation. We attempt to gradually promote peace processes. Especially when planning pilot projects, we carefully evaluate the results of relevant academic studies and complement the spectrum with insights from our own academic projects. Without this foundation, our practical projects would not be conceivable, for it is based on our experience in practical projects that we generate new research questions. This way, we continuously develop our approaches in close dialogue with our partners. This procedure is particularly important when dealing with the topic of youth.

Why? Apart from dealing with social and political problems, youth projects need to address individual questions of identity and fundamental values. Adolescents are in search of their place in society and direction on their path of life. To guide and support their search for peace, it is crucial to think beyond traditional project structures. Short-term projects can provide initial impulses; however, they can also raise expectations. Planning learning processes for youth is difficult, especially when working in regions of conflict and crisis. Adolescents have a right to personal experiences, contradictions, and mistakes, as well as to support, recreational periods and security. In the many conversations we had with young people during our summer school, we realised just how important these factors are to them.

What is due over the next few years? There is still a lot of work ahead of us. We still know too little about which approaches are likely to be more successful than others. Peer-concepts have a pivotal role. Adolescents learn a lot from their peers. Simultaneously, one needs to consider the young peoples’ environments. We must create reliable spaces for an ongoing dialogue with adolescents and responsible multipliers. The role of social networks should be considered more closely. Teachers and clerics continue to be important role models. It is crucial to sustain the desire for peace, to create opportunities to experience it and to jointly develop nonviolent paths for the future. Those paths must be based on the youths’ needs. Another challenge for planning is how to structurally embed successful pilot projects. Due to recent events, the issue of youth radicalisation and de-radicalisation has gained new momentum. We must meet this head-on.

A glimpse into the future: The Berghof Foundation addresses the topic of youth and peacebuilding from various perspectives in their programmes and projects. The topic is particularly relevant in the programme Peace Education & Global Learning. Uli Jäger is the director of the programme. He sees emerging challenges and the need for long-term projects.
In our work, we base our thematic and regional priorities on our own experience and analysis as well as on the dedicated input from local partners around the world. The following pages present a selection of our project activities and event highlights, along with core facts about each programme. For more information, please visit the programme section on our website → www.berghof-foundation.org
Agents of Change for Inclusive Conflict Transformation

This programme builds upon our long-standing experience in participatory research and capacity-building engagement with civil-society actors and resistance and liberation movements in war-affected or post-war regions. Its central aim is to support the active participation of conflict stakeholders, both armed and unarmed, in inclusive processes of non-violent resistance and conflict transformation. It also seeks to provide policy advice to international and state agencies on options for supporting these peace- and state-building agents in asymmetric state-society conflicts.

Forms of Informal Governance in Afghanistan

This two-year research project started in April 2014. It investigates variations in the forms and frequency of corruption and how these differences affect governance output. Its central research question is: What are the regional and local factors that make corruption less predatory, more benign and ultimately more acceptable (or less illegitimate) to people? Field research is conducted in Northeast Afghanistan in collaboration with the Afghan Human Rights Research and Advocacy Organisation (AHRRAO) in Mazar-e Sharif and applies a mix of qualitative and quantitative research approaches. By examining local formal and informal arrangements that either exacerbate or reduce corruption and their impact on society, the project seeks alternative institutional solutions for delivering local governance and providing stability in fragile and conflict-affected states.

Inclusive Political Settlements

This project aims to examine the conditions for inclusive political transition processes and state-building outcomes following protracted armed conflicts. Together with the Colombian organisation CINEP, we have been coordinating the project in close collaboration with local research partners in El Salvador, South Sudan, South Africa, Aceh (Indonesia) and Nepal. In 2014, we produced several case study reports and began translating the research findings into policy lessons for national and international policy-makers. Dissemination events have been held in Berlin, Bogotá (hosted by UNDP), San Salvador (hosted by the UCA University) and Nairobi (hosted by the World Bank).

→ www.ips-project.org

Women as Peacebuilders

Together with former female negotiators and insider mediators from Aceh (Indonesia) and Yemen, we organised a capacity-development seminar on women’s roles in peace processes for the nine female members of the High Peace Council (HPC) of Afghanistan in March 2014.

“Ice Resistance and Conflict Transformation: Transitions from Armed to Nonviolent Struggles”

Relying on evidence from South Africa, Palestine, Western Sahara, West Papua, Mexico, Colombia, Nepal and Egypt, this book reviews the phenomenon of armed groups shifting their conflict-waging strategies from violent to nonviolent means. It also examines the various factors inducing such transitions, ranging from a change of leadership or a re-evaluation of goals and means of insurgency to the search for new allies and the diffusion of new repertoires for taking action.

““One of the most brilliant and innovative conflict researchers, with a reach of mind that brings together the academic silos of thought about civil resistance, security studies, and social movement analysis.””

Tom H. Hastings
Book review, assistant professor at Portland State University, USA
Dialogue, Mediation and Peace Support Structures

Operating cross-regionally, this programme offers process-related, conceptual and technical support to peace negotiations and peace mediation. This includes providing process support, reflecting on current peace mediation practices and developing concepts and practical tools for conflict stakeholders, policy advisors and practitioners. Our work contributes to the design of innovative dialogue and mediation formats to assist conflict actors in enhancing their negotiation and strategy-building skills and help establish infrastructures for peace.

Resistance and Liberation Movements

Negotiation is the most effective means to mitigate conflicts. We provide hands-on negotiation support to conflict stakeholders, particularly with our Resistance and Liberation Movements network (RLM). This network was created to provide space to share experiences, reflect upon strategies and enhance capacities to conduct effective and meaningful negotiations. Annual meetings combine thematic and methodological input and provide space for actors from similar movements to learn from peers. Practical tools aimed to assist the movements’ strategy-making processes are jointly developed with the participants and include self-reflective studies, strategic frameworks and policy reports. In 2014, the 6th annual meeting on negotiation focused on designing effective communication strategies; it was attended by negotiators from nine different RLMs. Tailor-made bilateral support to network member organisations complements our activities.

Governance and Insider Peacebuilders

Can alternative forms of governance be effective in the pursuit of accountability – especially in authoritarian, illiberal, weak forms of state? What role do insider peacebuilders play in sustaining political settlements and alternative forms of governance? Based on the case studies of Myanmar/Burma, Aceh (Indonesia), Sri Lanka and Nepal, this three-year action-research project aims to identify forms of governance and analyse the linkages, dynamics and interactions of insider peacebuilders and informal networks of influence at the state, societal, regional and transnational level. In May 2014, the project’s third research workshop on challenges in transitioning from war to peace in Myanmar/Burma took place in Yangon.

National Dialogues: Conceptual Development and Training

National Dialogues offer a promising approach to addressing and resolving the causes of violent political conflicts in an inclusive manner, and have thus become an increasingly important topic in international debates. Our aim is both to contribute to the conceptual development of this relatively new phenomenon, and to provide stakeholders interested in applying the concept with training and expertise. In 2014, we facilitated National Dialogue workshops for conflict actors, provided expert input and advice to peacebuilding practitioners and multilateral organisations (Worldbank, UNDP), contributed to the establishment of an online resource on National Dialogues, and, in cooperation with swisspeace, prepared the training course “National Dialogue and peace mediation”.

“The first benefit we draw from being part of this network is the exchange of experiences with the other organisations. Some of these groups are already quite advanced in their process and have made important achievements. There is also the expert support that the Berghof Foundation provides us that makes the whole experience very insightful and enriching.”

Moussa Ag Assarid
Representative of the National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad in Europe

Assignments on conflict prevention and mediation support for the European External Action Service

7 Projects
14 Assignments
13 Countries
Peace Education and Global Learning

Peace education, joint learning and ongoing reflection continue to form a core area of our work. In 2014, we improved our close ties with like-minded partners in Germany and across the globe. We have expanded our networks of trainers in the Caucasus region, Northeast India, Iran and Jordan. As part of our strategy for sustainability, we have also established entry points for structurally anchoring nonviolent education within formal education systems worldwide. Our Georg Zundel House in Tübingen has become a hub for international encounters, training courses and expert discussions on the needs and current methods of peace education. It also hosts the annual International Berghof Summer School for Young Peacebuilders. In Germany, we have begun developing new educational approaches to dealing with the growing number of refugees in communities and schools.

Civic and Nonviolent Education in Jordan

“Fostering civic and nonviolent education in Jordan” brings together Jordanian educational experts to develop and put into practice concepts for a training-of-trainers programme in civic and nonviolent education. The signing of a memorandum of understanding in July 2014 between the Berghof Foundation and the University of Jordan, the University of Petra and the Al Balqa’ Applied University affirmed our close cooperation with Jordanian universities. In addition, we held a number of workshops with varying target groups (teachers, students, social workers, university professors and NGO staff) in various Jordanian universities and schools.

First Qualification Course

A total of 26 Jordanian teachers, lecturers and students successfully completed the qualification course for civic and nonviolent education. During the closing ceremony at the Berghof Foundation in Berlin, the Jordanian ambassador Dr. Mazen Tal commended the participants for their commitment and contribution to promoting nonviolent education in Jordan.

Peacecounts on Tour

In 2014, we expanded our international, award-winning project Peace Counts by a qualified Iranian training team, who conducted workshops during the Peace Counts exhibition at the Tehran Peace Museum. Local Peace Counts training teams reached over 600 people altogether, including students, community and church leaders, ex-combatants, war widows and IDPs from Northeast India, Georgia and Abkhazia. In two follow-up trainings conducted by the Berghof Foundation in Shillong, Northeast India and Yerevan, Armenia, both regional training teams exchanged their experiences and deepened their knowledge in peace education. Peace Counts thereby contributed to rooting peace and nonviolence more deeply in Northeast India and to promoting the dialogue process in the Caucasus.

Peacebuilding in Tehran

The opening ceremony of the Peace Counts exhibition in the Tehran Peace Museum in November 2014 was attended by 60 guests, among them high-ranking representatives from politics and society, and was closely followed by the media.

Leban Serto
Local coordinator in Northeast India for Peace Counts

Participants from Jordan attending a qualification course in Tübingen.

Peace Counts on Tour

| Trainers | 35 |
| Workshops | 35 |
| Participants | 653 |

“The workshops with the Berghof Foundation had a deep impact on the multipliers from communities embedded in violence for decades. The best practice stories of Peace Counts brought new ideas to find ways out of violence.”
Middle East and North Africa

Across the MENA region, state-society relations remain contested. In some cases, political actors seem to be working towards a consensual political transition (e.g. Tunisia), while in other cases (e.g. Libya, Syria) competing visions have yet to be reconciled, sparking escalating violence along regional, ethnic, tribal or sectarian divisions. Exploiting these internal divisions and the political and security vacuum they leave behind, extremist and violent Islamist groups such as the Islamic State have gained considerable ground. Against this background, our projects in 2014 aimed to provide and safeguard spaces for internal dialogue and enhance key actors’ capacities to engage in consensual political solutions for armed conflicts.

Lebanon: Technical Support and Process Advice
We have been actively supporting the National Dialogue and consensus-building processes in Lebanon since 2008. One of our main outcomes was the establishment of the Common Space Initiative (CSI) in 2010. We have since been supporting the Lebanese National Dialogue’s structures, mechanisms and committees in their problem-solving and consensus-building efforts on essential policy issues. Throughout this process, we aimed to further develop and consolidate the CSI. In 2014, our years of support to the initiative ended, as it had successfully developed into a fully Lebanese-owned and sustainable structural mechanism capable of addressing the deep-rooted conflict in Lebanon.

Sudan: National Dialogue and Reconciliation
In 2014, the government of Sudan and major opposition parties agreed to engage in National Dialogue. To assist the inception of a National Dialogue and reconciliation process, we were requested to facilitate creating space for political actors to discuss and explore a common ground. Our project worked with key stakeholders on addressing potential gaps in these processes. We also helped create an informal coalition of relevant international partners to bolster the support and incentive for such a process, and explored creative solutions to potential obstacles for Sudan and the international community.

Jordan: National Initiative for Dialogue
Aiming to support consensus-building on reform needs as well as protect and strengthen social cohesion in Jordan, we initiated analyses and discussions on social, economic and political factors that either strengthen or hinder national unity and inclusion in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. Our activities have contributed to a political debate among Jordanian stakeholders about launching a National Dialogue initiative in 2015.

Syria: Technical Support, Capacity-Building and Political Process Support
The Syrian conflict has escalated dramatically over the past two years and is increasingly spilling over into neighbouring countries. The Berghof Foundation has been working with the Syrian opposition and other social actors, enhancing their capacities to constructively contribute to finding a political solution with nonviolent means. In 2014, we engaged directly with political leaders in developing negotiation strategies and worked with Syrian diaspora groups in Germany.

Yemen: Follow-up and Implementation of the National Dialogue Conference
After the National Dialogue Conference (NDC) concluded early 2014, lacking consensus on its implementation and growing distrust between main parties hampered Yemen’s transition process and led to freshly escalating violence. Our project aimed to strengthen and protect the political transition process by bolstering the NDC’s implementation and follow-up dialogue processes. Upon request, we provided strategy-building support, study trips, expert seminars and high-level consultation meetings for key stakeholders and institutions. We also initiated and supported a Yemeni multi-stakeholder mechanism, supported local and regional multi-actor dialogue structures, and produced a television series on National Dialogue topics.

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The Syrian conflict has escalated dramatically over the past two years and is increasingly spilling over into neighbouring countries. The Berghof Foundation has been working with the Syrian opposition and other social actors, enhancing their capacities to constructively contribute to finding a political solution with nonviolent means. In 2014, we engaged directly with political leaders in developing negotiation strategies and worked with Syrian diaspora groups in Germany.

Yemen: Follow-up and Implementation of the National Dialogue Conference
After the National Dialogue Conference (NDC) concluded early 2014, lacking consensus on its implementation and growing distrust between main parties hampered Yemen’s transition process and led to freshly escalating violence. Our project aimed to strengthen and protect the political transition process by bolstering the NDC’s implementation and follow-up dialogue processes. Upon request, we provided strategy-building support, study trips, expert seminars and high-level consultation meetings for key stakeholders and institutions. We also initiated and supported a Yemeni multi-stakeholder mechanism, supported local and regional multi-actor dialogue structures, and produced a television series on National Dialogue topics.

Lebanon: Technical Support and Process Advice
We have been actively supporting the National Dialogue and consensus-building processes in Lebanon since 2008. One of our main outcomes was the establishment of the Common Space Initiative (CSI) in 2010. We have since been supporting the Lebanese National Dialogue’s structures, mechanisms and committees in their problem-solving and consensus-building efforts on essential policy issues. Throughout this process, we aimed to further develop and consolidate the CSI. In 2014, our years of support to the initiative ended, as it had successfully developed into a fully Lebanese-owned and sustainable structural mechanism capable of addressing the deep-rooted conflict in Lebanon.

Sudan: National Dialogue and Reconciliation
In 2014, the government of Sudan and major opposition parties agreed to engage in National Dialogue. To assist the inception of a National Dialogue and reconciliation process, we were requested to facilitate creating space for political actors to discuss and explore a common ground. Our project worked with key stakeholders on addressing potential gaps in these processes. We also helped create an informal coalition of relevant international partners to bolster the support and incentive for such a process, and explored creative solutions to potential obstacles for Sudan and the international community.

Jordan: National Initiative for Dialogue
Aiming to support consensus-building on reform needs as well as protect and strengthen social cohesion in Jordan, we initiated analyses and discussions on social, economic and political factors that either strengthen or hinder national unity and inclusion in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. Our activities have contributed to a political debate among Jordanian stakeholders about launching a National Dialogue initiative in 2015.

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Southeast Europe

Against the background of ongoing political and economic crises, Southeast Europe faces a variety of challenges in building sustainable peace in multi-ethnic societies. In particular, the countries that emerged from former Yugoslavia are still learning to cope with legacies from the wars in the 1990s. Dealing with this past is an ongoing challenge, and is a difficult topic that at times fuels new tensions. Our programme supports and investigates initiatives for transitional justice and reconciliation. In 2014, we engaged in research, publishing, consulting and evaluation activities.

Transitional Justice and Reconciliation – Lessons from the Balkans

In 2014, along with researchers and scholar-practitioners from the Balkans and international experts, we had an in-depth look at the achievements and shortcomings of transitional justice initiatives undertaken in the area of former Yugoslavia. The International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY), established by the UN in 1993, has taken the lead in prosecuting war-related crimes committed in the 1990s. It has made an important contribution to establishing accountability and facts. However, regional courts still need to conclude an estimated 3,000 minor cases. Civil-society actors support the courts’ work, but also call for additional mechanisms, such as a regional truth commission (RECOM). Researchers and practitioners alike point to the necessity of placing a higher emphasis on victims. Symbolic reparations are still rare, and programmes for material compensation remain outstanding. Reconciliation between and within the societies in the region remains a formidable challenge, as unresolved disputes continue either at the cross-border or local community level. Most of these are fuelled by divergent interpretations of past events, selective forms of remembrance, notions of victimhood, and – last but not least – memories of World War I and II.

Results and insights will be published in:
Martina Fischer & Olivera Simić (Eds.).

“Surviving Peace”

In September 2014, we hosted Dr Olivera Simić, senior lecturer at Griffith University, Queensland (Australia), at the Berghof Foundation to talk about issues of transitional justice and reconciliation. Her presentation sparked a lively debate on the topics of rape, war crimes, gender and denial in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

“We believe that, thanks to your efforts and those of your colleagues, parliamentarians in Bosnia and Herzegovina are better prepared to advocate for the implementation of transitional justice on the state level, thereby helping Bosnian society deal with the past.”

Thomas Osorio
Head of UNDP Sarajevo, on behalf of the study group of parliamentarians and the UNDP Transitional Justice Team.
Caucasus

The protests and demonstrations in Ukraine and the dynamic escalation that followed had multiple effects on the political situation in the Caucasus and stirred debates on the role of civil-society actors. The Caucasus programme has been working with non-state actors, multipliers and young academics in Georgia, Abkhazia and South Ossetia for years now, supporting them in efforts to uphold dialogue initiatives and nurture internal change within each society striving towards peaceful conflict resolution in the region. In 2014, we intensified our efforts in the topics of history, memory and identity with discussion groups and exhibitions in Georgia and Abkhazia. We also continued our cooperation with the Georgian Ministry for Sports and Youth Affairs. All our projects emphasise the synthesis of various approaches with individual or intergenerational focal points.

Trialogue

In 2014, we launched our Trialogue format: Young people and war witnesses from Georgia, Abkhazia and South Ossetia met and exchanged their personal views on history and memory. The participants were representatives of victim organisations, youth initiatives and key personalities of public life. In a trusting environment, the participants heard and discussed recorded interviews of individuals from all three regions sharing their experiences. While working in mixed groups, empathy with “the other side” was given space to grow. Mutual appreciation and acceptance encouraged the acknowledgement of each own sides’ deeds. This facilitated deep and meaningful encounters, opening new paths for reconciliation.

Meeting with Frank-Walter Steinmeier

In December 2014, the director of the Caucasus programme, Oliver Wolleh, and leading members of our Georgian team met Germany’s Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs, Frank-Walter Steinmeier, in Tbilisi. He was briefed on the Berghof Foundation’s Georgian-Abkhaz-South Ossetian dialogue on history and the need for more truthfulness in the public discourse on the wars from the early 1990s.

Living Histories Exhibitions

The exhibition “Living Histories” in the framework of the Berghof project “From Trialogue to sustainable dialogue” opened in 2014 in Sukhum/i, Abkhazia and Tbilisi, Georgia. It showed individual memories of war and reconciliation in Abkhazia, Georgia, South Ossetia and Nagorny Karabakh. Teaching material was elaborated to be used in seminars and workshops. The exhibition attracted great media attention in both societies.

Peace Counts goes Caucasus

In 2014, we introduced Georgian, Abkhaz and South Ossetian multipliers to the Peace Counts on Tour teaching material. They applied their training in local workshops on the biographies of international peacebuilders.

Participants

36 Workshops

42 Local discussion rounds

1,065

“The people who are gathered here have survived a tragedy. They survived a war, and they do not want future generations to encounter such tragedies. The platform you offer us supports people in speaking out, in telling, comprehending and reconsidering the things that happened.”

Ms. Guli Kichba
Mothers of Abkhazia for Peace and Social Justice

A war memorial in Sukhum/i.
South-East Asia

South-East Asia endured the global economic downturn quite well and made remarkable progress consolidating Indonesia’s democracy in 2014. However, it was also heavily affected by the power play between China and the United States, along with the unresolved internal political conflicts and ongoing violence in Southern Thailand and Myanmar/Burma. In 2014, we continued supporting the Platform of Insider Peacebuilders and working with the People’s College in Southern Thailand. We also conducted several comparative research projects on conflict transformation, emphasising inclusivity and the role of insider peacebuilders.

The Platform of Insider Peacebuilders

The Insider Peacebuilders Platform (IPP) began in 2011 as a joint learning project to analyse the dynamics and transformation of the local conflict in Pat(t)ani in the Deep South of Thailand. Since then, it has brought together a number of activists with a common interest in settling the conflict peacefully. Through the years, it has become a kind of sounding board for the new Track 1 process and has developed several propositions on how to broaden and deepen its scope. Early 2014, the platform proposed a roadmap for peace. After the Thai military coup in May 2014, the IPP focused on options to become a more effective link between the parties involved in the conflict.

Peace Education for Conflict Management by Local Communities in Southern Thailand

The “People’s College” was launched by a group of young Malay-Muslim peace activists and entered its second year in 2014. Our support focused on issues of strategic planning as well as curricular and organisational development. Experience gathered from the project’s first year enabled us to offer an advanced training-of-trainers course and expand the People’s College outreach through public forums.

Peace Resource Center for the Support of the Southern Peace Process

In October 2014, the Peace Resource Center was jointly initiated by the same institutions supporting the IPP. The initiative’s objectives are:

- to provide the conflicting parties with practice-oriented knowledge
- to create a common space for problem-solving to serve as a safety net for the official peace talks
- to enhance the voice of those affected by the process.

A team building exercise during the training-of-trainers workshop in Thailand.

Visiting the Pondok School.
Armed social violence marks all Latin American countries, most notably Mexico and the states of Central America. In Colombia, peace negotiations with one of the two armed power contenders are underway and the country is preparing for a post-agreement phase. Our Latin America programme helps build spaces for conflict transformation by supporting key actors in their respective realms, fostering dialogue capacities and (infra-)structures for peace, and offering conceptual contributions on violence and its prevention. Other key aspects are sharing lessons learned and developing capacities and mechanisms for peacebuilding. We also trained dialogue practitioners in Colombia and insider peacebuilders in Bolivia, enhancing personal and organisational capacities in dialogue and mediation.

Colombia: Accompanying CERCAPAZ

We advised CERCAPAZ, the GIZ-administered peacebuilding programme in Colombia, on strategy development and assisted in capacity-building as well as identifying and transferring lessons learned. A series of tailor-made publications summarised the programme’s approaches to and experiences in such topics as working with academia or drawing up municipal peace agendas. Responding to rising demand for concerted action and dialogue, the project further aimed to strengthen dialogue practitioners and civil society at the national, departmental and municipal levels with mutual exchange and training. The original training modules have been replicated in university courses in several regions and published in a dialogue manual.

→ www.cercapaz.org

Building on the Infrastructure Concept in Colombia

The Berghof Foundation published a conceptual and action-oriented study on infrastructures for peace in Colombia. The input from this study served as a point of orientation on the topic of peacebuilding in the Colombian National Development Plan.

2014 was a productive and successful year for the Berghof Foundation. The following pages offer you an overview of our international team, our grantmaking and consultancy activities, the wide range of publications we have published and contributed to as well as our network of partners, funders and like-minded organizations and initiatives.
## Organisation and Team

### Executive Directors
- Prof. Dr. Dr. Hans-Joachim Giessmann
- Sandra Pfahler

### Thematic Programmes

**Agents of Change for Inclusive Conflict Transformation**
- Véronique Dudouet, Programme Director
- Janel Beth Galvanek, Executive Assistant/Project Manager
- Kristof Gosztonyi, Project Manager
- Stina Lundstrøm, Project Officer
- Lauren Schorr, Intern
- Guri Storaas, Intern *

**Dialogue, Mediation and Peace Support Structures**
- Luksashi Vimalarajah, Programme Director
- Katrin Planta, Project Manager
- Vanessa Prinz, Project Officer
- Jonathan Harlander, Intern *
- Negar Solhiipo, Project Assistant *
- Carolin Sonnabend, Intern *

**Peace Education and Global Learning**
- Uli Jäger, Programme Director
- Günther Gugel, Programme Director *
- Amos Heuss, Project Manager *
- Nadine Ritzi, Project Manager
- Anne Romund, Project Manager
- Verena Brenn, Project Manager *
- Dagmar Nolden, Project Manager
- Stefanie Rücker, Student Assistant
- Silvana El Sayeg, Student Assistant *

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**Regional Programmes**

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- Oliver Wolleh, Programme Director
- Andrea Zemskov-Züge, Project Officer
- Izzat Khushbakov, Intern *

**Latin America**
- Barbara Unger, Programme Director
- Antonia Montanus, Intern

**Middle East and North Africa**
- Oliver Wils, Programme Director
- Theodore Murphy, Senior Adviser *
- Sonja Neuweiler, Senior Project Manager
- Malika Bouziane, Senior Project Manager
- Erik Mohns, Project Manager
- Feras Rheinallah, Project Manager
- Nayla Hajjar, Project Manager
- Nadine Francis, Project Assistant
- Livia Ehler, Intern *
- Moritz Giessmann, Intern *
- Merle Steffens, Intern *
- Christopher Zambakari, Intern

**South-East Asia**
- Norbert Ropers, Programme Director
- Jularat Damrongviteetham, Project Officer

**Southeast Europe**
- Martina Fischer, Programme Director

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- Svenja Fredrich, Personnel Manager
- Anna Köhler, Executive Assistant/Project Manager
- Grantmaking
- Sophie Hoffmann, Project Controller
- Marc Zuiderveen, Project Controller
- Stefanie Schulze, Accountant
- Marguerite Rothenpieler, Accountant *
- Sebastian Fritsch, Accountant
- Leonhard Gebhardt, Intern *
- Katinka Brose, Intern *

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- Claus-Dieter Wild, Senior Administrator Library, IT, Organisation
- Astrid Fischer, Project Manager Website, Publications
- Nicole Rieber, Assistant Library, IT, Organisation
- Juan Camilo Cruz Orrego, Student Assistant *
- Carina Huessy, Intern *
- Maren Sass, Intern *

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**Associates**

The Berghof Foundation is glad to work with a strong network of motivated local associates that have helped us implement our projects in 2014. Amongst them, we would like to extend our particular gratitude to:

- Musa Al Munaizel (Jordan)
- Aila Eshaq (Yemen)
- Ibrahim Alsayed (Syria Liaison Office)
- Ramez Kabibo (Syria Liaison Office)
- Georges Matar (Syria Liaison Office)
- Lebanon Serto (India)
- Vetton Surroi (Kosova)
- Hannes Siebert (Lebanon)
- Martin Wählsch (Lebanon)
Grantmaking

The Berghof Foundation maintains an annual grantmaking budget donated by the Zundel family and reserved to support state-of-the-art projects that complement its activities. Grants are awarded by our Board of Trustees via two distinct programmes and based on the principles of strategic complementarity, innovation potential and partnering opportunities.

Grant for Innovation in Conflict Transformation

In 2014, we supported five projects related to the topic “Youth as change-makers: From conflict actors to peacebuilders” with a Grant for Innovation in Conflict Transformation:

- Young Leader Cross-Religion Joint Council on Promoting Peace and Conflict Transformation through Local Wisdom and ICT: € 53,000
  Indonesian Islamic University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
  13 January – 20 December 2014

- Youth Engaged in Circles of Trust: € 53,000
  Center for Civic Initiative, Polep, Macedonia
  1 January – 31 December 2014

- Strengthening the Role of Youth in Cross-Tribal Conflict Mitigation Processes in Yemen:
  € 70,000
  Partners Yemen, Sana’a, Yemen/Partners Global, Washington D.C., USA
  1 January 2014 – 31 January 2015

- Youth Protagonism in Honduras, Central America: Soccer Fan Clubs (barbas bravas) for Peace:
  € 70,000
  International Peacebuilding Alliance, Guatemala City, Guatemala
  1 January 2014 – 31 January 2015

- Confronting Stigma: Community Profiling of Conflict Involved Youth in Nepal: € 30,000
  Committee for Social Justice/National Victims Alliance Nepal, Kathmandu, Nepal
  1 January 2014 – 30 April 2015

In November 2014, our Board of Trustees awarded four Grants for Innovation in Conflict Transformation on the topic “National Dialogues in conflict transformation” for projects commencing in 2015.

Georg Zundel Scholarship

Javaid Hayat, the recipient of our Georg Zundel Scholarship, successfully defended his PhD thesis on the topic “Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK): Prospects for democratic governance amidst ambiguous sovereignty, absence of self-determination and enduring conflict” at the Free University of Berlin in December 2014. The thesis elaborates on different approaches to power-sharing in the disputed territory of the AJK state, which is administered by the Pakistani state. In November 2014, our Board of Trustees awarded two new Georg Zundel Scholarships on the topic of “Nonviolent resistance” for projects commencing in 2015.

Berghof Grantees Conference

On 20–21 November 2014, the second Berghof Grantees Conference took place in Berlin on the topic of “Youth as change-makers: From conflict actors to peacebuilders”. Representatives of the five grantees working on the topic presented their work and gave insights into their projects’ results and findings. A future panel of invited experts discussed the implications of youth engagement and youth peacebuilders for the field of conflict transformation as a whole.

Consultancies

Evaluation of the German Working Group on Peace and Development

The Berghof Foundation’s programme directors Martina Fischer and Barbara Unger conducted an evaluation on the work of the Working Group on Peace and Development (Arbeitsgemeinschaft Frieden und Entwicklung – FriEnt). FriEnt is a network of nine German governmental and non-governmental organisations dedicated to seeking coherent policies in peace work and development. The evaluation examined three aspects: The aims and relevance of FriEnt’s thematic areas in light of national policy developments and a changing international context, the impact and benefit of FriEnt’s work for its member organisations and cooperation partners, and patterns of cooperation and effectiveness in their interaction. The evaluation aimed to assist the network in drawing conclusions for future strategic planning.

A short version of the report (summary and recommendations) is available at www.frient.de.

Consultancy for UNDP’s Bureau for Conflict Prevention and Recovery

A team from the Berghof Foundation (executive director Hans Joachim Giessmann, programme director Véronique Dudouet and project manager Katrin Planta) carried out a consultancy project for the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on the role of international support in the transformation of non-state armed (and banned) groups to peaceful political actors. The team facilitated a three-day retreat in Kenya for the UNDP Bureau for Conflict Prevention and Recovery, UNDP country officers and other UN staff, in order to share experiences in effective strategies for and approaches to supporting these actors in transitioning to post-war democratic political engagement. The team also compiled a draft framework paper for the UNDP, which synthesises current empirical evidence on political reintegration (grounded in the Berghof Foundation’s vast experience in this subject, and a UNDP e-consultancy), lessons learned from the workshop regarding policy, knowledge and support needs in this area of work, and concrete recommendations for UNDP headquarters, country offices and national partners.

“The steering committee thanks you for the well-structured, helpful report with important impulses on a high-quality level.”

Member of the Steering Committee, FriEnt

“This framework paper is excellent (typical of the Berghof tradition) ... impressive both in clarity and evidence ... a very solid contribution towards UNDP’s thinking on this issue which provides some very interesting food for thought.”

From the UNDP Headquarters on the framework paper
Books and Series


External and Other Publications


Networks

In 2014, we collaborated with a number of partners all over the world. Some of them are:

- Aceh Policy Institute (API), Aceh (Indonesia)
- Afghan Human Rights Research and Advocacy Organization (AHRRAO), Afghanistan
- Agency for Social, Economic & Cultural Development, Tskhinvali, Georgia
- Al Balqa’ Applied University, Jordan
- Association for Development Cooperation (AGEH), Germany
- Association of the German-Syrian Humanitarian Organizations
- Berlin Center for Integrative Mediation (CSSP), Germany
- Bread for the World – Protestant Development Service, Germany
- Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (UNDP), USA
- CDA Collaborative Learning Projects, USA
- Center for Conflict Studies and Cultural Diversity, Prince of Songkla University (PSU), Thailand
- Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, Switzerland
- Centre for Nonviolent Action (CNA), Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Centro de Investigación y Educación Popular (CINEP), Colombia
- CITpax (Toledo International Centre for Peace), Spain
- City of Tübingen, Germany
- Club de Madrid, Spain
- Como Consult, Germany
- Conciliation Resources, UK
- Cooperación entre Estado y Sociedad Civil para el Desarrollo de la Paz (CERCAPAZ/GIZ), Colombia
- Crisis Management Initiative (CMI), Finland
- Culture Counts Foundation, Germany
- Deep South Watch, Thailand
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Germany
- Eastern Theological College, India
- Entwicklungs- und Bildungspädagogisches Informationssystem, Germany
- ESSEC CRENE (Institut für Research and Education on Negotiation), France
- European Foundations Centre (EFC), Belgium
- European Peace Liaison Office (EPLO), Belgium
- Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO), El Salvador
- Freie Universität Berlin, Germany
- Friedrich Ebert Foundation, Germany
- Friends for Peace (FPF), Nepal
- FriEnt (Working Group on Peace and Development), Germany
- Gender Development Initiative (GDI), Myanmar
- German Institute for International and Security Affairs, Germany
- Global Tamil Forum, UK
- Griffith University, Australia
- Human Rights Information Training Center (HRITC), Yemen
- In Transformation Initiative (ICCN), South Africa
- Inmedio, Germany
- Institute for Human Rights and Peace Studies, Mahidol University, Thailand
- Institute for Justice and Reconciliation (IJR), South Africa
- Institute of Diplomacy and Conflict Transformation, Lebanese-American University, Lebanon
- Institute of Peace Studies, Prince of Songkla University (PSU), Thailand
- International Center on Conflict and Negotiation, Georgia
- International Council of Eelam Tamils (ICET)
- Issam Fares Institute for Public Policy and International Affairs, American University of Beirut, Lebanon
- King Prajadhipok’s Institute, Office of Peace and Governance, Thailand
- Kreisjugendring Rems Murr, Germany
- La Sagesse University, Master Diplomacy and Strategic Negotiations, France
- Lebanese-Palestinian Dialogue Committee, Lebanon
- Legal Agenda, Lebanon
- Manipur University, India
- Martin Luther Christian University, India
- MediatEUr, Belgium
- Middle East Council of Churches, Lebanon
- Mothers of Abkhazia for Peace and Social Justice (PAK), the Netherlands
- Peace Appeal Foundation, USA
- Peace Counts Network, Germany
- Peace Development Center, Georgia
- Peace Information Center, Thammasat University, Thailand
- People’s College, Thailand
- Political Development Forum, Yemen
- Regional Development Support Society, Georgia
- Robert Bosch Stiftung, Germany
- Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), Sweden
- Sudd Institute, South Sudan
- Swisspeace, Switzerland
- Tamil National Alliance, Sri Lanka
- Tamil National People’s Front, Sri Lanka
- Tehran Peace Museum, Iran
- Théodore Schneller Educational Training Centre, Jordan
- Transnational Government of Tamil Eelam
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), USA
- United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), Switzerland
- United Nations Systems Staff College (UNSSC), Italy
- Universidad Católica Boliviana San Pablo, Bolivia
- Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM), Malaysia
- University of Jordan (UJ), Jordan
- University of Petra, Jordan
- University of Stanford, USA
- University of Windsor, Canada
- World Bank, USA
- World Without Violence, Sukhum
Funders

Our project work in 2014 benefited greatly from the generous funding by the many donors who support our mission of creating space for conflict transformation. These include:

- Bread for the World – Protestant Development Service, Germany
- City of Tübingen, Germany
- Confidence Building Early Response Mechanism (COBERM), Georgia
- Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG), Germany
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Germany
- European Commission (7th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development)
- European External Action Service (EEAS), Belgium
- European Union Instrument for Stability
- Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA), Switzerland
- Federal Foreign Office (AA), Germany
- Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany
- Institut für Auslandsbeziehungen, zivik Funding Programme, Germany
- International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada
- Kreissparkasse Tübingen, Germany
- Norwegian Peacebuilding Resource Centre (NOREF), Norway
- Robert Bosch Stiftung, Germany
- Sasakawa Peace Foundation, Japan
- Stiftung Entwicklungs-Zusammenarbeit Baden-Württemberg (SEZ), Germany
- TATA Interactive Systems (TIS)
- Weltfriedensdienst e.V. (wrD), Germany
- Zeitenspiegel Reportagen, Germany

Memberships and Networking

To better achieve its goals, the Berghof Foundation is a member of the following organisations and platforms providing networking opportunities with like-minded partners:

- **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 of peaceful tools and strategies in the policies of the European Union. EPLO’s office is located in Brussels, Belgium.

- **German Association for Peace and Conflict Studies (AFK)**
  The AFK is a network of scholars from a variety of disciplines and represents the professional association of peace researchers in Germany. Its members include experts from university departments, public or private institutes, students, junior and senior researchers as well as professors and leaders of research institutions.

- **German Platform for Peaceful Conflict Management**
  This platform is a German network of associates, aiming to promote 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 non-governmental organisations, UN and government agencies who work to promote education opportunities in crisis or conflict areas. Amongst other activities, it supports its members with information sharing and management, providing tools for practice and policy, and advocacy work.

- **Mediation Support Initiative Germany**
  The Mediation Support Initiative Germany consists of a consortium of five non-governmental organisations that aim to expand the understanding and application of mediation and mediation support in public discourse and Germany’s (foreign) policy and integrate mediation as an 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 in conceptual developments and selected case studies.

Friends of Berghof Peace Education/Institut für Friedenspädagogik e.V.

The main task of the Friends of Berghof Peace Education in Tübingen is to support the Peace Education and Global Learning Programme of the Berghof Foundation with ideas and initiatives such as the Berghof Summer School for International Peacebuilders.

To support our work, please donate to: Institut für Friedenspädagogik e.V.
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