



Coalition for Peace in Africa (COPA)

Annual Report 2010



<http://www.copafrika.org/>

About COPA



The Coalition for Peace in Africa (COPA) is an African network of peace builders whose purpose is to promote peace, justice, human rights and development through capacity building, advocacy, research and documentation. Through the years we have and continued to facilitate linking and sharing among peace practitioners and stakeholders to ensure the building of sustainable peace in Africa.

Working mainly with women and youth, COPA facilitates the exchange of experiences, empowering these groups to become active agents of ongoing peace building processes in their communities.

Our Vision: A continent anchored on a culture of peace, justice and equality.

Our Mission: To grow a resource of African

wisdom, expertise and strong voice to be able to respond effectively to the conflicts

besetting different parts of the continent.

Our core Values:

Equality: Giving the opportunity to everyone to become active agent for peace, especially women and youth; **Non violence:** Promoting peace and conflict transformation through non violent activities; **Inclusiveness:** In

our processes and communities where we work; **Integrity:** In dealing with others including our partners, board and staff members; **Transparency:** Integrating it in all our endeavors; **Accountability:** For all our actions and activities - to our stakeholders, amongst ourselves, and our partners

Main Activities

Our main activities concentrate around the core areas of our operations namely: capacity building; research and advocacy for peace.

Capacity Building

In line with our general objectives, our capacity building program aims to further strengthen CSOs in Africa to increase their sustainability and effectiveness; enhance their ability to provide services; create

collaborations to more effectively serve their target communities; improve knowledge of public policy and advocacy. Our capacity building programmes during the year included: Building Capacities for Peace; Advanced Conflict Transformation; Training of Trainers; Trauma Awareness Workshops; Women in Peace Leadership and Empowerment; Youth as Agents for Peace

Research

Our research work focuses on current peace issues and contributes towards sustainable peace-building by identifying grassroots realities and connecting them with policy decisions. Through substantial input from partners, former and current trainees, as well as other field level contacts, COPA detects the needs on the ground and deciphers the perception and the efficiency of policies. In addition COPA works with communities to disclose culturally appropriate strategies to address their needs and wants without creating dependency.

This top down approach allows COPA to be of service to the affected by conflict communities as well as international and governmental institutions by supporting their capacity to efficiently implement policies. Our bottom up approach instills in community the capacity to articulate and share their vision. The outcomes of our research work are disseminated in the form of briefs and other publications through our media which we further use to facilitate relevant debate.

Advocacy for Peace

Our advocacy strategy is collaborative and rests on the premise that people affected by conflicts often need support to directly address those with the power to change their conditions. COPA creates spaces for people affected by conflict, peace builders and policy makers to dialogue on policies. Trained individuals and civil society organizations thus advocate for inclusion of their community priorities in local government plans, national and regional processes.

Through our advocacy work we are also linking the grassroots realities identified with our research work with national and international policies. With the creation of new advocacy materials we contribute towards making the conflict issues at the grassroots known. With the use of mainstream and alternative advocacy methods we are increasing awareness on sensitive and key peace and conflict issues in the region.

For more information visit our website:

<http://www.copafrika.org/>

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Acronyms

ACORD	Agency for Cooperating and Research in Development
CEDAW	Committee for the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women
CEWARN	Conflict Early Warning and Response Network
COVAW	Coalition on Violence Against Women
DAI	Development Alternatives Inclusive
FBO	Faith Based Organisation
GTZ	Germanische Technische Zusammenarbeit
KANSA	Kenyan Action Network on Small Arms
KCSSP	Kenya Civil Society Strengthening Programme
KPFPS	Kenya Partnership for Peace and Security
NAP	National Action Plan
NSC	National Steering Committee
PEV	Post Election violence
RTC	Responding to Conflict
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons
SANA	Safer Nairobi Initiative
SRIC	Security Research and Information Centre
TJRC	Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNIFEM	United Nations Fund for Women
UNSCR	United Nations Social and Cultural Rights
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
YIKE	Youth Initiative Kenya

Letter from COPA Coordinator

Africa as a continent continues to face challenges. Whereas conflicts and violence seem to have reduced in many parts of the continent, concerns still remain on the countries which are unstable for instance Sudan, Somalia and Democratic Republic of Congo. Various African countries despite appearing to be relatively peaceful and politically stable, still remain at the risk of disintegration owing to weak government structures and systems which continue to impoverish its people.

Consequently Africa is facing a new challenge: how can it achieve competitive politics in an era of democracy, where political leaders can promote their ideas and vision freely without intimidation; where voters can freely decide on their leaders of choice and have their decision respected; where the electoral bodies managing elections can remain non partisan and uphold the public's interest; where the incumbent leaders will respect the peoples' verdict; where incumbent's can smoothly handover power without clinging to it once defeated in free and fair elections.

Power sharing should not be encouraged as has happened in Kenya and Zimbabwe; our North African brothers are up against their long serving governments; we continue witnessing power struggles in Ivory Coast. All these are happening because democracy is proving to be a big challenge in Africa. Perhaps it is time for the African Union to re-look into its strategies and how it can be of help in moving Africa forward. The era of the big man syndrome is gone and the people of Africa are yearning for governments that will facilitate their development, enhance their safety and maintain peace.

Considering the emerging challenges for peace and stability in Africa, in addition to building capacities among peace practitioners and CSOs, COPA will continue seeking to engage with policy makers both at the national, regional and continental level in advocating for strengthened governance systems that at best serve the interest of its citizens and respects the rule of law. At COPA we are committed to enhance further our capacity to carry out research that will inform our interventions in both capacity building and advocacy programmes that respond to the identified needs. We will continue seeking to strengthen our partnerships with like minded organizations from the grassroots level to the continental level as a strategy to effectively advocate for issues aimed at cultivating a culture of peace in Africa.

"Peace is not something you wish for; It's something you make, Something you do, Something you are, and Something you give away." Robert Fulghum

Erick Oyugi
Ag. Coordinator

Where we are— where we want to go

The Coalition for Peace in Africa as a network of peace builders in Africa was formed in 1995 when a group of concerned African peace practitioners met in Kenya to exchange experiences on the prevention of the escalation of violent conflicts in Africa.

They were convinced that they needed to offer appropriate and continuous practical support to people and organizations on the ground faced with violent conflicts and potentially volatile situations. They also recognised conflict as a major contributor to Africa's deplorable state of poverty and underdevelopment.

The practitioners who came together found that at the time there were no appropriate support networks in Africa which they could access and work

together. Initial membership of the network came from different parts of Africa. Later on, membership expanded to include other individuals and organizations interested in peace and security all over Africa.

At its onset, the Coalition established a secretariat in Johannesburg, South Africa. In 2001 it moved to Nairobi Kenya still keeping close relationship with local organizations and practitioners throughout Africa and

collaborative activities in the Southern, Eastern, Horn, Central, and Great Lakes regions of Africa.

True to its original purpose COPA today associates with NGOs and CBOs as well as individuals supporting their efforts towards peace through trainings, advocacy, and research initiatives throughout Africa. COPA's continental outlook enables us to be a diverse and wide-ranging network of peace builders with the capacity to influence peace agendas around the continent.

In 2010 we focused on enhancing the capacities of women, enabling them to play an

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active role both locally and regionally in fostering peace and leadership. Women suffer more in times of conflict and violence yet their voice is largely missing at the decision making process.

We passionately felt that this is among the many ways of addressing the leadership crisis facing Africa. In partnership with PEACE II we were able to complete the Women in Peace Leadership training in March 2010 that had taken 25 women drawn from Sudan, Somalia, Uganda, Kenya & Ethiopia through a one year programme.

Partnering with Responding to Conflict (RTC)

we delivered a *Training of Trainers* specifically for women in August 2010. In addition and true to our commitment to empower women, the same year a larger number of women attended the *"Building capacities for Peace"* trainings in Nairobi, Kenya.

We are also looking back at our work with local communities in conflict affected areas of Kenya. Our interventions enabled them to manage their trauma, laying thereby the foundations for healing and reconciliation among the various communities living there.

Our publications *"In Search of Healers"* and *"Women in Peace Leadership Programme"* will continue to provide insight and inspire many to always walk the path of peace.

We cherish our new networks and partners namely Kenya Partnership for Peace, Youth Platform for Change, CSA Consortium – Kenya, NSC, KANSA, Trócaire, Gender Commission in Kenya, PEACE II and KCSSP among others. Together we pursued successfully joint programmes and initiatives throughout the year.

Determined to increase the impact of our activities in the future and re-asses the direction of the organisation between June and August 2010 we developed a three year strategic plan that would guide our programming from 2011 – 2013.

The strategic plan highlights the three areas where COPA will focus on so as to continue

benefiting the course of Peace in Africa. These areas are: Capacity building, Research and Advocacy.

As the curtains close down on 2010 we can only look into the future with hope that our work was not in vain thanks to the contribution and dedication of our staff, the board and our funding partners. Let us not get weary in pursuing peace despite the obstacles.

"Peace is not merely a distant goal that we seek, but a means by which we arrive at that goal."

Martin Luther King

Empowering Women to be Leaders of Peace and Change

During violent conflicts women are responsible for protecting their children and beloved ones, take over the leadership of scattered households, take care of the wounded and the sick. At the same time they become victims of gender based and psychological violence and have no or limited access to social services such as health and education.

Women are diligent and resilient during difficult situations. It is during these difficult times that women rise up and engage in developing peaceful coping strategies for their survival and that of their community. They are generally viewed as the victims of violent conflict but they are also key players in peace building and conflict resolution. The absence of women at the peace negotiation tables is regrettable as they are key stakeholders and should be equal partners with the men in peace initiatives.

Unfortunately very few women actively participate in the area of peace and conflict transformation especially when it comes to leadership positions. As most African societies are patriarchal, the social, economic and political activities revolve around men. Thereby most women's role is confined to the domestic domain.

Lack of confidence and self awareness, lack of knowledge of gender dimensions in development initiatives, ignorance of

international instruments on human rights and peace issues and low literacy levels limit further the ability of women to take part in the peace building process. Thereby women's capacities for leadership need to be nurtured and developed to enable them to effectively engage in peace building initiatives at all levels.

At COPA we believe in the role that women can and should be playing in the peace building process. They need to realize that they should use their experiences and attributes in peace building to claim their rightful place at the peace negotiation table.

Participation of women in transforming society calls for their empowerment. Women have to be enabled to actively influence decisions in peace building, get a voice to articulate their needs, propose solutions and be recognized and accepted as equal citizens who have contributions to make towards a better future.

To achieve the above during 2010 we offered a series of capacity building programmes where more than 25 women from 5 different African countries were trained to improve their leadership skills. This enabled them to become part of the decision making process of their community at all levels .

Women in Peace Leadership

COPA in partnership with PEACE II (Pact inc.) developed a **Women in Peace Leadership Programme (WPLP)** which was a one year intervention targeting 25 women from the Karamoja and Somali Clusters (Uganda, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan and Ethiopia). The programme aimed at equipping women in situations of conflict with skills to deepen their knowledge of peace, conflict resolution and management.

Having peace building skills is not enough if those skills are not fostered with the capacity to actually utilize them in the community and even at national and regional level for change.

WPLP has helped women to build their confidence as decision makers, assisted them to learn how to articulate issues clearer to convince audiences, enabled them to access knowledge and resources which they are using in their everyday work engaged in conflict management.

Consequently it has produced a group of women capable of contributing strategically to existing peace initiatives in the region such as Conflict Early Warning & Response Network (CEWARN), government initiatives and CSO initiatives within the countries of the Horn Region.



Participants of Nairobi training

The programme included 3 main modules namely: *Understanding ourselves and understanding others; Peace and Leadership* and *Skills for Leadership Development*.

The major achievements of this programme were several. Most important, the transformation of these women to better speakers and decision makers. Confident, more skilled and knowledgeable in peace building and conflict transformation as well as

knowing more about themselves they returned to their communities to change their lives and those of people around them.

As a result of the programme, a training manual was produced for future use.

Furthermore, of a relevant journal was produced which

includes the stories of the women showcasing their journey throughout the training and the transformation they achieved in terms of personal and professional development. This journal is available at: <http://www.copafrika.org/images/stories/reports/WPLP.pdf>

As an organization dealing with peace matters we were very pleased with the outcome of the Women in Peace Leadership training. Women capacity building programmes is one of the core activities that we carry out therefore the outcome of the training was a big milestone for us. One of the participants from Kenya was selected as one of the four outstanding

peacemakers to participate in an eight-week Women Peace Makers program at the Joan B Kroc. Institute for Justice (IPJ) at the University of San Diego (USA) in 2010. As she explained, she owes her success to COPA and the Women in Peace Leadership Programme.

One of the main challenges regarding this programme was its continuity. Realizing the impact the training had on the participants, we concluded that giving the chance to only 25 women is not enough. For a bigger change and impact to be felt, more women should be trained on leadership skills. Thereby, more women will be able to better articulate issues around them and will be able to understand their rights.



Trust exercise during Uganda training

Our desire is to expand the programme to other regions of the continent, as we believe that this is not just a problem that women from the Karamoja and Somali clusters face but women in the whole of Africa as well. More women need to be empowered so as to be able to fulfill their important role in the community.

In Pursuit of realizing UNSCR 1325

The UNSCR 1325 was passed in October 2000 and its provisions are aimed at ensuring the participation of women in peace building processes and their protection during times of violent crises. 10 years down the lane, gaps in terms of implementation are still there.

The passing of the Resolution was necessitated by the realization that in times of violent conflicts, women and children suffer the most and although, they do play significant role in the peace building processes their contributions are often not acknowledged.

The Security Council is: ' *Reaffirming* the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peace-building, and *stressing* the importance of their equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, and the need to increase their role in decision-making with regard to conflict prevention and resolution,' UNSCR 1325

The majority of African countries although signatories of the UNSCR 1325 are yet to fully implement the resolution due to lack of a National Action Plan (NAP) in place with the exception of Uganda, Liberia, and Cote d'Ivoire. Implementing the recommendations of the Resolution has in the past been hampered by lack of awareness of its existence

both at the national and grassroots level.

Though Kenya is a signatory to the resolution, its yet to implement its recommendations partly because the country had in the previous past not suffered major conflicts. This however changed due to the 2007/8 post election violence.

It is in light of this, several efforts have been made to reverse the status. In October, the Gender Commission of Kenya with the financial assistance of the Finnish Embassy in Nairobi organized a two day sensitization workshop for civil society and government agencies dealing with women affected by conflict.

The workshop succeeded in drawing a map for the country's action plan and identified four key areas that CSOs and government agencies should work on to promote the resolution. The four areas are **Prevention, Participation, Protection** and **Promotion**. Some of the key activities to be derived from the above include a massive sensitization at all levels, capacity building trainings and documentation of women's efforts.

COPA is a member of the committee which was launched in October 2010 to draw the country's National Action Plan (NAP). The committee is comprising of government and CSOs representatives and was formed with the support of the Finnish government and UNIFEM (UNWomen). The members were selected based on the strength of their past

work and engagement on women issues. Based on this COPA was selected to be a member of the team. The team was mandated with drafting the NAP for Kenya. We anticipate that its implementation will be of great advantage to the women of Kenya, as most of them will begin to understand their position in society and enjoy the rights envisaged in the UNSCR 1325 among other gains.

Training of Trainers

Though many peace practitioners in the continent have gone through some form of capacity building training, few have had an opportunity to enhance their ability to transfer the skills gained. The implication is that benefits from such trainings remain trapped within individuals with diminished likelihoods of transmission to the larger community they live in or organization they are working.

If capacity building trainings are to have the intended impact, it becomes imperative that organizations engaged in providing training services should also include Training of Trainers (ToT) in their curriculum. This is one way through which capacity building programmes can have a ripple effect as the trained individual will have the capacity to teach the lessons learned to his/her target groups.

Bearing in mind the key role that women have

to play in conflict prevention and resolution in Sub Sahara Africa , COPA in partnership with RTC organized a five day Training of Trainers for women engaged in peace programme implementation work in communities affected by conflict. In addition to boosting their skills to design and facilitate training sessions, the training also aimed at improving the women's verbal communication skills.

In this training we targeted women in an attempt to further improve their effectiveness in the peace building process in as they tend to receive little or no support to participate in trainings. The exclusiveness aimed to provide the women with an inhibited space to express themselves.



August ToT participants

The training received a lot of support from international organizations, national development cooperation, UN agencies and Faith Based organizations.

The Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission in Kenya

The Post Election Violence which erupted in Kenya following the disputed presidential elections' results in December 2007 resulted into over 1000 people been killed and 350,000 people become IDPs. Following the violence a group of organizations came together to form a network which would work closely with the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission in Kenya.

The organizations involved were Action Aid, Center for rights Education and Awareness (CREAW), Coalition for Peace in Africa (COPA), Media Diversity Centre, Girl Child Network (GCN), Foundation for Women's rights, COVAW – Coalition for Violence Against Women, Peace Net, International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) Kenya, Women in Law and Development in Africa, Kenya (WILDAF), Education Centre for women in Democracy (ECWD), Federation of Women Lawyers of Kenya (FIDA), and African women and Child feature services (AWCFS).

The main purpose of the network was to supplement the work of the TJRC and ensure that women's issues are properly captured by the TJRC process as it begun its country wide campaign on sensitizing Kenyans on truth, justice and reconciliation.

The Network organized forums in various regions where women outlined their issues. The aim: to develop a better understanding of [how women participation could be entrenched in the TJRC process, how to manage the women's traumatic experiences during the hearings and how to encourage voluntary statement issuance among the women in regard to the various atrocities they had undergone over the period addressed by the TJRC including the PEV.](#)

Enabling Youth to be Agents of Change

In conflict situations, the youth occupy the contradictory position of being both victims and a threat. However, society often perceives them as a threat. This position makes society to leave the youth out of important and positive processes. When young people try to express their concerns, they are often ignored, especially by the political leaders and the government. This marginalization of young people and the perception that their problems are largely overlooked leads to aggravation which builds up and eventually bursts into the open in the structure of violence.

Making Change Happen: A Leadership Training for the Youth

Young people engulfed by conflict and post-conflict situations face circumstances that alter their lives and prospects. This makes effective programming for them crucial. With the useful attributes of being energetic and innovative, if provided access to skills, training and encouragement, the youth can significantly and effectively contribute to the stability of their societies. This is because the youth will be viewing themselves as partners in vital processes, stakeholders in securing peace and agents of positive change.

"Making Change Happen" was the theme for the Transformative Youth Leadership Training Program under Pact's Peace II program, which aimed to enhance African leadership in the management of conflict within the Horn of Africa. It also intended to improve the ability of communities and community based organizations to respond to conflict by strengthening the linkages between

those communities and the wider civil society and government at the local and regional levels in the border areas of this region.

The goal of the training was to deepen participants' understanding of leadership, social change and conflict transformation at theoretical and practical level. The course heavily borrowed from the participants' knowledge and experiences to make it easier for them to conceptualize when and how their interventions will "make change happen". This involved raising their consciousness about



their understanding, beliefs and culture.

The training was facilitated by Baht Latumbo deputy director of Centre

for Peace and Conflict Studies (CPCS) based in Cambodia and Babu Ayindo a respected consultant on peace and conflict issues. The late Dekha Ibrahim, also graced the training which highly inspired the participants.

Our Capacity Building Programmes

COPA has remained true to its commitment of building capacities of African peace builders so that they can continue being a resource to each other and to their communities.

This has largely been through capacity building trainings encompassing broad themes in peace building and conflict transformation. Target participants have been practitioners already working in conflict areas and organizations that are keen to integrate peace building in their humanitarian and development work.

The trainings are normally aimed at filling existing gaps among practitioners. The content is to a large extent informed by participants' expectations and their future outlook in the field.

A notable observation from all the trainings is that participants report increased knowledge and confidence in handling peace building issues including enhanced abilities to embrace challenging roles.

During 2010 we had in total 9 trainings in which more than 180 individuals has the chance to improve their personal and professional skills. The various training attracted peace building and development practitioners working in different African countries for CBOs, national and international NGOs and international institutions.

In 2010 , the following trainings were held at varied dates:

- 10 day **Peace building** trainings for reflective practitioners; in February, June and November. The three trainings brought on board 74 participants drawn from Kenya, Uganda, Sudan, Rwanda, Ethiopia and Burundi
- 5 day **Training For Trainers** in August with 23 participants from Kenya, Uganda, DRC, Central Africa Republic, Sudan, Ethiopia and Nigeria
- 10 day **Building capacities for Peace** training in December with 17 participants, staff members of the African Union in Addis Ababa working on peace and security
- 14 days **Fundamental Foundation for Peace Builders** training in Somaliland
- 5 days **Women in Peace Leadership** training targeting women peace builders
- 7 days **Leadership training for the Youth** in Garissa

Areas of coverage in the peace building trainings were: **Understanding Conflict; Conflict Analysis; Conflict Transformation&Building Sustainable Peace; Monitoring & Evaluation of peace building programmes; Lobbying & advocacy; Gender Mainstreaming in Peace Building**

Organisations participation in the trainings

Burundi	National Solidarity Ministry		ADRA (Adventist Relief Agency)
DRC	International Alert		Fellowship for African Relief
	Judepec		Goal
Ethiopia	Mercy Corps		Haraza Organization for Peace & Development
	UNDP		Norwegian Church Aid
	Warra Salaam Association		Nweida organization
Kenya	ACORD	Sudan	Pastoralist Association
	Action for Children in Conflict		South Sudan Peace Commission
	Catholic Relief Services		Sudan Aid
	CEWARN		Sudan Council of Churches
	Green Belt Movement		Sudan Development Initiative
	GTZ		Sudan Peace Commission
	Horn Aid		The Catholic Diocese of Wau
	International Federation of the Red Cross & Crescent Societies		The United Methodist Committee on Relief
	National Steering Committee on PBCM		Totto Chan Centre for Child Trauma
	Office of the President		UNAMID (United Nations African Union Mission in Darfur)
Pact	UNDP (United Nations Development Programme)		
Resource Based Conflict Management Network	UNMIS (United Nations Mission in Sudan)		
Tatua CBO	UNOCHA (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs)		
World Vision International	World Relief		
Nigeria	Centre for Conflict Management and peace Studies		World Vision International
Rwanda	World Vision International		Acholi Religious Leaders Peace Initiative
Somalia	HARDO	Uganda	Adjumani District Local Government
	Norwegian People's Aid		ADRA
	World Vision		International Rescue Committee
			Life Concern
			Ministry of Local Government
			USAID
		Zimbabwe	World Vision International

Trauma Awareness and Documentation

Many parts of Africa continue to experience recurring violence despite numerous ongoing peace building initiatives being undertaken to stem the tide. This is partly because most peace building projects focus only on building skills in early warning, conflict resolution and conflict analysis but are lacking the element of trauma healing. The latter is important as it focuses on the mental reconstruction of people who have gone through violent conflicts.

When Kenya suffered the 2007/8 post election violence, peace building initiatives that arose out of the experience were devoid of trauma healing. COPA filled in the gap by initiating a trauma awareness and management project with the support of Pact Kenya in areas that had been worst affected in the regions of Rift Valley and Mt Elgon .



M&E of Trauma Awareness project, Chwele

To ensure that the project succeeded in reaching out to the most affected areas and communities, COPA worked with a range of

partner organizations NGOs, CBOs and FBOs in mapping out the target localities and groups.

Additionally, the partner organizations were instrumental in identifying key people who were trained on trauma awareness and management as part of the project. (community facilitators).

Most of the community facilitators were personnel of the partner organizations. This was so as to ensure that once trained, the community facilitators would use the information to:

- Support their organization's programme work to be sensitive to issues of trauma and to recognize trauma as a core component of the affected communities' psychological and social state.
- Avail materials they had gathered in the trauma training to other staff members and colleagues for their own information and development.
- Organize trauma awareness community forums to discuss and deal with trauma among specific community groups in need.

In order to decide who was to be trained as a community facilitator, we used the following criteria developed in conjunction with the partner organizations:

- **Someone with prior knowledge on community work**
- **A person with good communication skills**
- **Someone well conversant in English, Kiswahili and the local language in the target areas**
- **A person acceptable and accessible to community members e.g. residing or working in close proximity to community**
- **An individual with a personal commitment, passion and empathy for the communities they serve.**
- **A person without bias, willing to serve all communities in the target areas**
- **A creative people who would come up with innovative ideas for the community**

The project carried out extensive trauma awareness trainings for the community facilitators focusing on: understanding of trauma, restorative justice, healing, reconciliation, forgiveness and the relationship between trauma and recurring violence.

Additionally, community facilitators were also provided with tips on how to conduct dialogue sessions and community trauma awareness forums at village level.

The project conducted a series of community trauma awareness forums in the two target areas. In these forums members of the communities were provided with safe spaces to share their traumatic experiences, mourn their losses and in cases to 'confront' the aggressors. These sessions eventually led to:

- **Initiation of dialogue and rebuilding of trust between adversary groups**
- **Reintegration of victims/offenders into the communities especially in Mt Elgon.**

• **Helping of individuals and communities come to terms with their experiences**

• **Enhancing healing of individuals and facilitating forgiveness between rival communities**

COPA brought the community facilitators together in debriefing sessions to reflect on : the success of the community forums, the challenges encountered, new areas of need for intervention and prevailing situations on the ground. These sessions were also an opportunity for the community facilitators to share their experiences from the field in an effort to help them offload their secondary trauma.

Disseminating Information for Sustainable Peace Building

As a networking organisation, core role of COPA is the dissemination of information and facilitation of dialogue between peace builders at all levels towards conflict transformation and sustainable peace. To facilitate the sharing of information between members, partners and other development and peace building practitioners as well as give a voice to grassroots peace builders, we improved the relevant capacities within COPA and created more platforms for exchanging ideas and new approaches. Therefore, in 2010 we changed our website and introduced new publications both external and internal.

Peace Champions

In Kenya the 2010 International Day of Peace was marked by celebrating those who over the years had selflessly championed the course of peace, putting their lives at greater risk as they pursued peace amongst conflicting communities. COPA decided to acknowledge the contribution of grassroots individuals towards peace, through a public nomination process, the [Peace Champions competition](#).

The 5 top nominees were provided each a scholarship worth \$1,860 that enabled them to participate in the 10 day residential training "Building capacities for Peace" which took place in Nairobi in November 2010.

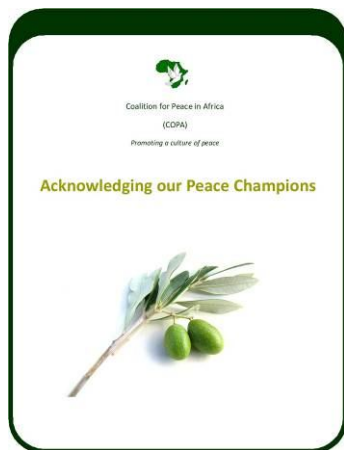
COPA, as a peace building network has been working towards improving the capacities of CBOs, NGOs and international institution. In the process we have come across individuals and organisations whose work has improved the lives of their communities and contributed greatly towards peace in their areas.

With the Peace Champions competition we aimed at giving the public an opportunity to identify some of the individuals who in one way or another had done something fostering peace within their communities. We felt that this was one way of acknowledging the efforts of the various peace builders.

The competition was announced through COPA's email and social media as well as through our members' platform so as to reach peace builders in every corner of Kenya. Furthermore, relevant flyers were printed and distributed to members of different communities and CBOs in the Rift Valley and Mount Elgon areas.

The public was engaged for a one month period from mid September to mid October 2010 in nominating through sms the name of a person who according to them had contributed towards peace in their area. Brief information on the kind of peace work the nominee was involved in was also requested. After the closing date, the votes were counted.

Over 2,000sms were sent, bearing nominations of over 80 peace champions. People from various parts of the country especially the conflict affected areas of North Eastern, Rift valley, Nairobi and parts of Western provinces received nominations.



Unfortunately women were less than 10% of the total 83 nominees, and occupied the lower positions in the list .The top woman nominee is featuring in the 14th position overall. This is a indication of the barriers women face; barriers which prevent them from playing a leading role in peace building and conflict resolution among their communities.

These results affirm the need for more efforts towards empowering women to become active agents in the peace building process as well as facilitating the recognition of their work within their community.

Due to our commitment to promote women's empowerment, COPA gave the opportunity to the top 2 women nominees to attend the course on a 50% scholarship.

To commemorate the efforts of the peace champions a relevant book was created. The book is a tribute to all 83 nominated Peace champions celebrating their sacrifices and efforts which even though remain unnoticed have greatly contributed to a stable and peaceful society. It presents the stories submitted to COPA of grassroots peace builders as narrated by them. The book can be found in our website:

<http://copafrica.org/files/PeaceChampions.pdf>

Peaceful Referendum and Challenges for the 2012 Elections

The violence that followed the 2007 general elections of Kenya came as a surprise to the local people and the international community. It destroyed economic structures hindering the country's economic growth. The impact on the people of Kenya was severe with an estimated over 1,000 deaths and 350,000 IDPs.

The Post Election Violence (PEV) which lasted 32 days faded away mainly due to the intervention of former UN Secretary General Kofi Annan who brought the two sides to the negotiating table. On February 28, 2008 the National Accord and Reconciliation Act was signed establishing the office of Prime Minister and creating a coalition government.

However, tensions remained, both in the trauma of many Kenyans fearing possibilities of another potential escalation of violence in the coming elections should Agenda 4 issues as outlined in the National Accord remain outstanding.

A new constitution was passed and promulgated in a peaceful referendum in August 2010 despite initial fears by some that it could trigger a new wave of unrest in the country. Kenyans voted in large numbers and overwhelmingly in favor of the new constitution.

As part of our research and advocacy activities,

we initiated a research project: 'Kenya's Peaceful Referendum: An Indication of Sustainable Peace or What is there next?' identified the reasons why violence was prevented during the referendum.

With the study we further identified the potential challenges for the 2012 general elections and highlighted some of the interventions that need to take place to ensure peace in the country. The study summarised the views of 188 individuals affected directly or indirectly by the PEV. It was carried out in areas around Eldoret, Mount Elgon, Nakuru and Kiambu.

What mattered?

Based on the views of the PEV's victims, civic education, the painful 2007 PEV experience, and the fact that this was a referendum for a new constitution and not an election were

Civic education, the painful recent PEV experience, and the fact that this was a referendum for a new constitution and not an election were amongst the most prominent reasons for a peaceful referendum.

amongst the most prominent reasons for a peaceful referendum. The personal choice of Kenyans to remain in peace and in cases urge others to do so was highlighted. Furthermore,

experiences of 2007 also influenced a positive peer effect.

The continuous reference to a positive peer effect as well as personal choice following 2007 PEV memories demonstrates that people

were able to exercise their own agency in determining their actions regardless of external influences.

The positive role of the government in keeping peace during the referendum was also mentioned. In addition, the fact that most of the government was united after the integration of different sides following the 2007 experience was held by some to be significant.

Challenges for 2012

The combination of these different factors contributed towards a peaceful referendum in 2010. However, victims of the PEV do not expect peace to automatically occur in 2012. Civic education has since the PEV of 2007 played an essential role in maintaining peace in the 2010 referendum. The respondents therefore hold **the immediate continuation of a widespread civic education from the bottom up as being an important determinant of peace** for 2012.

One of the recurring themes in responses was the notion of empowerment both at an individual and community level. Implementation of joint income generating activities between members of two historically conflicting communities was viewed as a means of empowering the individuals involved, improving the relationship between them.

If more communities were to engage in similar mutually beneficial initiatives then there

would potentially be less incentive for people to engage in violence.

Continuous Research

Due to limited funding, we had the chance to only cover a small area both geographically



Data collection, Mount Elgon

and in terms of sample size with this research project. Considering the fluidity of the situation as well as the importance of the issue, more in depth research is needed so as to cover a broader area and capture the current dynamics as well as perceptions and attitudes of the people.

This will enable international institutions and the civil society to increase their understanding of the situation and decide upon appropriate and timely interventions so as to ensure sustainable peace in the country.

Aiming to increase awareness of the potential risks as well as advocate the importance of more relevant research, the outcomes of the study were disseminated through our policy brief to local and international NGOs in the continent and Europe.

Advocacy for Peace and Reforms

COPA, as an organisation in direct contact with grassroots realities in conflict and post conflict areas in Africa, we have a crucial role to play in realizing and advocating for the rights and needs of those most affected by conflict.. And this is what we have been and will continue doing . In the process we partner with organisations at all levels; from international NGOs to grassroots CBOs and community networks. Through peaceful marches, powerful speeches, policy papers, popular campaigning and art we are pushing our message forward to be heard by donors, governments and international institutions.



On African Peacebuilding

In the last year as part of the interventions to boost our advocacy activities, we introduced a new policy brief: **On African Peacebuilding**. The monthly publication discusses various conflict resolution and peace building related issues within the context of Africa. It aims to support critical thinking, disseminate information based on COPA's long term capacity building and ongoing research work and generate relevant discussion.

Scholars and peace practitioners working in the field of peace and development have the chance to share their views on certain issues and make their voice and that of those they represent be heard. The brief is thereby enabling debate on peace related issues based on research based evidences and literature.

So far issues we have touched upon include: the Role African communities have to play in their peace building process; the Challenges Kenya has to face to ensure peaceful elections in 2012; the Conflict History and Challenges for the new country of South Sudan; the difference between Mungiki and Kikuyu culture and its implications.

To increase its impact, the policy brief is disseminated to our list of members as well as national and international NGOs and research institutes in Africa and Europe.

Our briefs can be viewed and download from : <http://www.copafrica.org/briefs>

Advocacy through Art

In August 2010 Kenyans were asked to decide through a referendum whether they wish to adopt or reject the newly proposed constitution. The period prior to the referendum leaders who were against the constitution were heavily campaigning trying to influence the public in times misinterpreting some of the clauses creating thereby confusion.

Katiba! In the shadow of Makmende, was a theatrical play that targeted to communicate to the public a sensitive, relevant to the constitution issue in a way that revolves around the day to day life. We felt that this would enable the public to make an informed choice not based on partisan politics and interests that our leaders both political and religious were championing at the time.



The play revolved around a family where the father was a senior pastor, the son Muslim and

at one point their daughter was raped. The dilemma the father was facing was how to handle the two divisive issues; on the one side the Kadhis courts and on the other side abortion considering that both issues were within his household.

Through the play the public was able to see the Bishop's dilemma. His decision couldn't be based on what his friends and relatives were saying. It had to be based on his own feelings, his own interpretation and context taking into account the best interest of his son and daughter who appeared to be on the opposing side. It was a call for reason and soberness that had been missing during the referendum debates.

The play was funded by the Committee of Experts and was showcased in the Nairobi National Museum as a stage play as well as aired on two local radio stations that reached thousands of listeners.

Among those who commented on the play were the District Commissioner Embakasi District and the Embakasi District Civic Education officer who after the play said *"if only people could see this play, our work in enlightening them would be made quite easy because through the play the issues come out as real day to day issues which affect our lives and hence our decision is more realistic*

once one reflects on these matters".

International Day of Peace

The National Steering Committee (NSC) on Peacebuilding took the lead in coordinating the celebrations to mark the International Peace day on 21st September 2010. This year's themes: "Youth, Peace & Development" .

The NSC involved its partner organizations which included among others COPA, Peacenet, NPI-Africa, Saferworld, World Vision, KPFPs, and the District Peace Committees in planning and implementing the activities for the day. The main highlight of the day was the awarding of certificates to individuals who had sacrificed much and greatly contributed to peace in Kenya.

Prior to the award ceremony thousands of individuals representing various civil society groups convened at Uhuru Park for a 3km peaceful march through the city. The procession flagged off by the Nairobi Provincial Commissioner began at 9.30am. Musical and short theatrical performances by youth groups with core theme:peace followed the speeches.

The climax was the speech of the Cabinet Secretary, Amb.Francis Muthaura,, who applauded the Peace Champions and encouraged all present peace builders to continue their good work and always pursue Peace. Following his speech he awarded the

nominated individuals.

TJRC public awareness march and statement taking sessions

Advocacy is part of COPA's core activities. It is for this reason that COPA under the invitation of ActionAid Kenya participated in a public awareness march held in Cheptais, Mt. Elgon in early September 2010. Purpose of the



Women of Cheptais presenting their statements to the TJRC

march:to raise awareness of the need for communities and especially women to participate in the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation process. The march

emphasized the need for women and all those who were affected by the Post Election Violence and other subsequent conflicts, to come out in large numbers and record statements in readiness for public hearings which were about to begin November 2010.

The TJRC process was seen as the beginning of forgiveness and reconciliation among the communities as well as a way for the victims to get reparations for their losses during the Post election Violence. As part of the healing process, the perpetrators of the PEV were asked to go give statements regarding their

actions and how they felt about them. The aim was to start the process of reconciliation assisting them thereby to slowly integrated back to their communities. The activities were held at the District Commissioner's grounds in Cheptais where the march begun after being flagged off by the area member of parliament Hon. Alfred Kapondi.

The role of COPA on Trauma Awareness in the Mt. Elgon and Eldoret regions was greatly acknowledged by local CSOs and local authority participating in the march as it had enabled communities and adversaries to begin the healing and forgiveness process.

The Peace Caravan

The peace caravan was held on 10th at Kanampui Laikipia district and was aimed at enhancing peaceful coexistence among the Samburu, Pokot and Turkana clans. The caravan was also organized to commemorate the Kanampui massacre where in 2009 more than 40 members of the Samburu community including women and children were brutally killed during a cattle rustling spree. Finally, it also aimed to celebrate one year of peace since the start of the peace caravan. The event whose Guest of Honour was Hon. Asman Kamama was attended by thousands of people from the three pastoral communities. Civil society organisation such as including COPA, Oxfam, DAI, Actionaid, UNDP were also present.

Race for Peace, Education and Development

Over the past seven years the Kapenguria Peace Race has grown to become an important event for disarming and reforming warriors of conflicting communities within the Turkana area. The objective of the race is to encourage the use of peaceful means in the pursuit of dispute and conflict resolution as well as improve the quality of life of the community. The latter is done by giving community members an opportunity to interact with business professionals and hence develop their skills.



COPA partnered with Tegla Loroupe Peace foundation for the peace race run : **"A race for Peace, Education and Development"** for our people. The event took place on 13th November 2010 at Kapenguria in Turkana county.

Partnerships and Networks

During 2010 we joined new networks and built partnerships which were geared towards the realisation of our goals in addition to opening up new programme frontiers for COPA. Our new partners and our work together are presented below.

Kenya Partnership for Peace and Security

The Kenya Partnership for Peace and Security (KPFPS) is a platform that brings on board various actors and organizations working in the field of Peace and Security in Kenya.

The initial members of the platform include PeaceNet Kenya, Nairobi Peace Initiative-Africa (NPI-A), COPA, Oxfam GB, Abantu for Development, Youth Agenda, Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK), Coalition on Violence Against Women (COVAW), Chemi Chemi ya Ukweli (CYU), Security Research and Information Centre (SRIC), Safer World International, Safer Nairobi Initiative (SANA), Great Lakes Parliamentary Forum, Peace building, Healing, and Reconciliation Programme (PHARP) and the Legal Information and Action Network Center. Membership to the group remains open and is needs driven.

The KPFPS is currently being governed by a steering committee comprising representatives from the member organizations: PeaceNet, SRIC, SANA, COVAW & Youth Agenda with PeaceNet also hosting the Platform secretariat.

The KPFPS works towards achieving the following objectives:

To provide a platform through which the members can engage with the government so as to influence the formulation and implementation of policies.

To support and strengthen the CE-WARN mechanism

To be a resource for actors and organizations working in the field of Peace and Security

CSA Consortium

The Conflict Sensitivity Consortium comprises of eight NGOs in Kenya: ActionAid, CAFOD, CARE, Plan, Saferworld, Save the Children, Skillshare International and World Vision. The Kenya Consortium aims to:

- **Improve policies and practices that support conflict-sensitive approaches across a broad network of organisations;**

- Effect changes at both organisational and programmatic levels; and
- Focus on advocacy and outreach, learning strategies and field test pilots for generating conflict-sensitive messages.

COPA as partner of Skillshare International had an opportunity to participate in the CSA launch by CAFOD in Maralal. The launch which took place in August was attended by COPA's Acting Coordinator.

proliferation of illicit arms both nationally and regionally. It is also a platform for mobilizing stake holders in fighting the vice.

In April 2010 the Kansa annual general meeting resolved to restructure the network and in this regard a steering committee was formed. Its members were drawn from five organizations namely COPA, Security Research and Information center, YIKE, Umoja as one and Africa Peace Forum. COPA was also given the role of hosting the network.



One of the recent focus areas of the network is to address armed violence through arms reduction in Kenya.

Youth Platform for Change

The Youth Platform for Change was a joint initiative between

COPA, SANA and Kenya Youth Parliament (KYP) whose objective was to enhance the voice of youths in the ongoing reforms in Kenya.

Kenya Action Network on Small Arms (KANSA)

KANSA is a network of civil society organizations working in the area of Peace and Security. The network was formed in 2002 after the U.N Security Council called for enhanced people's participation in the fight against the proliferation of illicit SALW.

KANSA aim is to influence key national and regional policies in order to restrict the

Kenya's history reveals that in many occasions youth has been misused by political leaders to advance their own agenda which ironically hurts this youth's future. To forestall such reoccurrence the initiative developed the programme "[The National Youth Conversation on Agenda 4 Peace building initiatives](#)".

Through this programme the platform held two consultative meetings supported by Oxfam GB which brought together over 100 youth groups from 9 districts in Nairobi to discuss how young people can be positively engaged in the reform agenda in April 2010.

Participants agreed that the best way to ensure youth's engagement in the reform process is through town hall meetings, sports

and theatre. The participants also referred to the need to simplify the educational materials, which should be into language easy understood by the public..

The platform will continue working with youth groups to ensure they remain at the front in pushing through the implementation of the Agenda 4 Reform issues.

Skillshare International and the Development Workers programme

Since 2005 we have benefitted from receiving Development Workers with requisite expertise from the UK through our partnership with Skillshare International.

Skillshare International is an international volunteering and development organisation. They work in partnership with communities in Africa and Asia to reduce poverty, injustice and inequality and to further economic and social development.

Skillshare international is achieving this by sharing and developing skills and ideas, facilitating organisational and social change and building awareness on development issues. Thereby, Skillshare International is facilitating international sharing of skills, providing their partners with professional experts in a specific area.

Realising the need to improve on our research and advocacy capacity, 2010 show as welcoming on board Ms.Katerina Kyrili our Advocacy and Research Officer who came to replace Ms.Monique Jansens. Ms. Jansens left COPA after completion of her contract in February 2010 to join Terre des Hommes.

Ms. Kyrili has significant expertise in research, policy analysis and advocacy and joined COPA in July 2010 focusing on strengthening the relevant activities of the organization and that of our partners. Since her joining, COPA has further grown in the areas of research and advocacy for peace, and enhanced its capabilities as an advocacy for peace organisation.

External work

Apart from the new networks we joined and our partnership with Kenyan based organizations, this year COPA used its expertise as peace building organization for external consultancies assisting the work of international organisations working towards peace.

South Sudan Peace and Justice Baseline Survey

COPA was selected to perform a baseline survey for the international organization Trócaire so as to assist the implementation of the Peace and Justice programme of the organization in South Sudan.

Following a 2 week preparation, a team of two COPA staff together with our partners from South Sudan spent approximately one month in the Greater Bahr el Ghazal area. Visiting different areas in the North, West and Lake states we gathered data and captured the views of community members, the Government of South Sudan and the civil society so as to inform the future activities of Trócaire South Sudan.

The outcomes of the survey together with the data and methodology used were compiled in a relevant report which was provided to the organization.

Following this experience in the coming year COPA is seeking to expand its capacity and activities as external consultant sharing its unique knowledge on peace building related issues and its contacts with the grassroots realities.

Baseline Survey: Obstacles to Effective Participation of Women in Peace Building in Uganda and Kenya

COPA in partnership with *Peace Women Across the Globe* jointly submitted a proposal to Zivik to undertake a women's empowerment program in Northern Uganda and Western Kenya. The 3 year programme aims to among other issues enable women in conflict zones to advocate for the full implementation of international conventions like the UNSCR1325 & 1820, CEDAW etc.. These conventions despite been adopted many years ago have not yet been implemented in the target areas prolonging the suffering women continue to endure.

The project was divided into two phases. During the first phase, from November to December 2010 we undertook a baseline survey and hold stakeholders meeting in Northern Uganda & Western Kenya.

Purpose of the baseline survey was to identify what are the major obstacles hindering effective women participation in building

peace in their communities. **Aim of the baseline:** to inform the intended interventions to be implemented in 2011 during Phase II of the project .



Uganda stakeholders' meeting

Purpose of the stakeholders meeting was to bring together the identified women organizations to i: validate the baseline survey findings; ii. identify the criteria to select women grassroots leaders whose capacity would be enhanced at Phase II of the project.

The baseline survey took place in December 2010 however the stakeholders meetings were postponed to January when the majority of the targeted participants were available. The survey findings identified the gaps among women grassroots organisations such as the low levels of capacity to effectively undertake peace building and advocacy work. The findings further revealed the need to focus on issues of governance, management and resource mobilization which also play a key role in the organizations effectiveness.

The Baseline Survey

Overall objective of the baseline survey as mentioned before was to identify obstacles to effective participation of women in peace building within the target geographical areas. The specific objectives were to:

Identify grassroots women organizations working in the target areas whose capacity gaps could be addressed through this project in Phase II.

Highlight the activities of these organizations citing key successes or challenges and any linkages or lack of it in their various programmes.

Gauge the level of their understanding of UNSCR 1325, its usage and benefits for them

Identify the key challenges these organizations face in their work

Highlight the size and general structures of these organizations

Highlight the peace building, leadership, advocacy and communication capacities of the organization's key staff

Gauge their level of engagement with government in matters of influencing policies beneficial to the cause of women.

Identify and highlight government programmes/interventions within the target areas relevant to the survey

Main objective of the survey was to inform the necessary interventions that once undertaken in phase II of the project would significantly enhance women's voice. Parallel, through the information provided by the survey the implementing partners would have clear indicators for selecting key actors and partnering organizations through which effective advocacy campaigns would be pursued.

In both countries namely Uganda and Kenya, respondents to the survey felt that focusing on women alone in peace building will not yield maximum returns. Hence the need to incorporate men and the youth as partners in the programme was highlighted.

Some of the specific recommendations which came up as a result of the survey include the need to:

Facilitate the women organisations to document their peace building work in a manner that can be used as evidence of women's contributions to peace processes, in order to influence policy-makers, donors, the media and others to support their efforts.

Organise sensitization and awareness campaigns for all identified women groups to ensure that they are aware and understand fully the potential use of international instruments, agreements and resolutions such as the UNSCR 1325 and CEDAW.

Raise awareness among the donor community, cultural institutions, civil society, religious institutions and government about the contribution of women to peace building and implore them to increase the visibility of women's role in peace building, conflict transformation and reconciliation.

Train local women organizations in understanding policy issues, lobbying, advocacy and policy drafting so that they can make substantive inputs into government policies that affect their interests.

Organizational Development

In COPA we strongly believe in the importance of constantly improving ourselves, looking back and learning from our successes and mistakes increasing thereby the quality of our work. This years we took several actions towards improving the quality and effectiveness of our work. With the assistance of external consultants we i. Created a 3 year strategic plan, ii. Developed a Monitoring and Evaluation system for all our programmes and iii. Worked towards increasing the capacity for our staff. We know that the peace challenges ahead are many in the countries where we are operating and we are committed to keep on developing as organisation and staff so as to effectively fulfill our mandate and bring sustainable peace in Africa.

Organizational capacity building

Through our partner Pact Kenya, COPA continued to benefit throughout 2010 from their various organizational capacity building trainings which strengthened COPA's capacity . As a result of the trainings the organisation increased its capacities in the areas of : **Monitoring and Evaluation, Financial Management and Governance** .

As part of Pact's ongoing capacity building programme, we were able to undertake an organizational capacity assessment in May 2010 to asses our performance during the trauma awareness and management programme. We were privileged to have four board members namely Ms.Pauline Dempers (Chair), Ms.Ruth Thomas (Treasurer), Levy Ndikumana & Mitchel Spearing participating among key staff members.

The outcome suggested a notable improvement in many areas and highlighted

the need to further strengthen our governance structures. In addition we engaged the services of a consultant to work with the secretariat of COPA in developing a 3 year strategic proposal which now directs our programming from 2011 to 2013. The 3 year proposal identified that COPA's strategic niche lies in **Capacity building, Research and Advocacy** which forms our programming pillars for the next three years.

In an effort to enhance further our capacity, staff were encouraged to seek learning opportunities which would make them more competent in their role. With funding from Pact KCSSP our Programme Assistant was able to complete a Diploma in French and is currently undertaking a Higher diploma in Project management at the Kenya Institute of management in Nairobi. Furthermore, our Finance Assistant, undertook a financial management course organized by Pact for its implementing partners in Garissa.

2010 Financial Statement

Coalition for Peace in African Income Expenditure Statement

For the year ending the 31st of December 2010

Income	Ksh	US \$
Grant Income	17,406,113.47	217,576.42
Training Fee	9,390,737.31	117,384.22
COPA Consultancies	3,586,521.98	44,831.52
Sundry Income	53,035.94	662.95
Total Income	30,436,408.70	380,455.11
Expense		
Capacity Building Programmes	7,802,710.38	97,533.88
Women Peace Leadership Programme	4,718,382.28	58,979.78
Advocacy meetings	346,160.00	4,327.00
Trocaire baseline Survey	1,049,100.00	13,113.75
Youth Platform for Change programme	1,362,200.00	17,027.50
Strategic Proposal Development	261,000.00	3,262.50
Trauma Research Documentation	216,000.00	2,700.00
Validation Workshops	576,080.60	7,201.01
Community Forums	437,166.00	5,464.58
Crossborder Peace Initiative	585,080.82	7,313.51
Debriefing Sessions	585,011.50	7,312.64
Programme Staff	4,113,408.00	51,417.60
Development Worker Expenses	190,090.00	2,376.13
Focus Group Discussions	75,452.95	943.16
Monitoring & Evaluation	300,000.00	3,750.00
Making Change Happen	717,029.99	8,962.87
Monitoring Visits	289,043.05	3,613.04
OCA Training	110,032.60	1,375.41
Staff Training	92,900.00	1,161.25
COPA Southern Costs	674,109.99	8,426.37
BOD Expenses	190,237.80	2,377.97
Depreciation	382,407.00	4,780.09
Overhead Costs		
Communication	575,559.56	7,194.49
Travel costs	425,383.00	5,317.29
Internship Costs	70,000.00	875.00
Supplies	282,063.04	3,525.79
Bank Charges	121,150.43	1,514.38
Administration staff	967,436.00	12,092.95
Rent	678,000.00	8,475.00
Stationery, Printing & Reproduction	483,174.00	6,039.68
Repairs & Maintenance	95,040.00	1,188.00
Medical insurance & Claims	292,209.85	3,652.62
Total Overhead Costs	3,990,015.88	49,875.20
Total Expense	29,063,618.84	363,295.24
Net Income	1,372,789.86	17,159.87