

2014

YEAR IN REVIEW



Alliance for
Peacebuilding

Advancing sustainable peace and security worldwide

The Alliance for Peacebuilding would like to thank our institutional donors, as well as our board members and members of our community who give so generously to make our work possible.



A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT



Dear AfP friends,

2014 presented serious challenges for peacebuilding. The war in Syria raged, with almost daily news reports of barrel bombs, chemical attacks, and a grave humanitarian crisis. The Ebola epidemic ravaged Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Guinea, with a governance crisis nearly as dire as the health emergency. CAR exploded in violence, while the war in South Sudan continued unabated. ISIS became the symbol of extremist threats to security in the Middle East, and in the United States, Ferguson became a rallying cry for peace and justice in American communities.

However, 2014 was also a year of great hope for the peacebuilding field. At the United Nations, it became clear that peacebuilding was poised to become one of the central pillars of the new Sustainable Development Goals that will govern development assistance for the next generation. In the Philippines, a final peace agreement between the Government of the Philippines and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front was signed in March 2014, and in Colombia, peace talks began to gain very hopeful traction.

At AfP, the sense of both urgency and hope informed all of our work at the cutting edge of peacebuilding. We have developed new frameworks and partnerships, and have begun innovative explorations in the areas of media, neuroscience, and religion—and how these fields engage with peace. This collaborative spirit has also been reflected in AfP's membership in 2014, as we welcomed new organizations from the environmental, religious, educational, and atrocities prevention arenas, reaching nearly 100 members.

In these pages, you'll find a series of highlights that reflect a snapshot of our work this year, shaped by the evolving nature of our field, and the collective energy and wisdom of our membership. As we look toward another year of innovative peacebuilding, I am energized by the growing awareness that *peace* is not a utopian ideal, but an attainable future—and that peacebuilding tools are central to tackling the complex, interlinked problems facing a rapidly changing world.

Warmly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mubandani'.

INTRODUCTION



Modern conflict is complex, requiring innovative conceptual lenses and creative action to combat violence and build healthy societies. At AfP, we and our members and partners are finding multifaceted solutions for analyzing, understanding, and helping resolve today's urgent conflicts. With the collective power of nearly 100 expert organizations, AfP forges collaboration on a broad spectrum of pressing issues, building a stronger voice for peace everywhere. The uncertainty of our world makes it clear: this is a time when peacebuilding is needed most.

Peace is not a utopian vision or a pipe dream—it is attainable, with tools and blueprints firmly within our grasp. AfP and our members are pointing the way toward new visions of peace, and creating new pathways for human security in the world's most turbulent conflict zones.

A Global Movement

2014 was a landmark year in peacebuilding. At the United Nations, peacebuilding emerged as a major plank of the post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals process—the first time peace has been a component of the world's most

important anti-poverty process. In the Ebola crisis, an important realization emerged that health crises can also be governance crises—and that peacebuilding and governance approaches must dovetail with medical interventions. The New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States continued to integrate development with peacebuilding in countries like South Sudan, CAR, DRC, and Afghanistan, and helped provide an important forum for joint thinking and communication as violence emerged in South Sudan and CAR.

During an increasingly turbulent time in the world, AfP continues to lead our field in pioneering solutions and building momentum toward sustainable, inclusive peace through each of our core programs, including: connecting policymakers with the people most strongly affected by policy decisions, training military leaders in peacebuilding practice to promote global human security, and developing cutting-edge monitoring and evaluation frameworks that allow peacebuilders to measure their impact—creating more effective peacebuilding practice. We look forward to channeling the collective energy of our community as we work toward a more peaceful 2015.

PEACEBUILDING 3.0



Peacebuilding has many definitions, but is ultimately an elastic concept, encompassing a wide range of efforts by diverse actors in government and civil society at the community, national, and international levels to address the immediate impacts and root causes of conflict before, during, and after violent conflict occurs. Peacebuilding ultimately supports human security—providing freedom from fear, freedom from want, and freedom from humiliation.

The Evolution of Peace

As the world changes, peacebuilding will need to change, as well. Like a Mobius Strip, peacebuilding will need to be at once a more integrated field—encompassing health, education, development, democracy, rule of law, women’s empowerment—and also an integrative catalyst, the loom that weaves together all of these different threads to form a more cohesive whole. Peacebuilding will need to be the leader in dynamic systems approaches to social change, recognizing the complexity of each conflict environment.

AfP has begun incubating projects that highlight the complex, interrelated nature of today’s

Peace is a simple idea, but a complex reality

A growing number of our members come to us from outside the traditional peacebuilding field, representing the varied perspectives necessary to create resilient peace.

problems, and illustrate outside-the-box thinking. We are calling this new form of peacebuilding, **Peacebuilding 3.0**.

Innovative Collaborations

As our membership becomes more diverse, AfP can begin to model the cross-sectoral, systems-oriented approaches necessary for managing conflict and building peace in complex settings. In 2014, AfP has begun incubating projects related to Peacebuilding 3.0. These include

Peace is more than simply the absence of war:

peace is a positive concept, integrating structural and process elements that can be built, measured, and tailored to fit the infinitely changing needs of societies in transition.

programs *bridging* fields, illustrating the intersectoral spirit of this new operating framework, and building connections at the frontiers of peacebuilding.

AfP has been leading collaboration at the intersection of international development and peacebuilding, through our work with the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States and the Conflict and Fragility Working Group, co-chaired with AfP member, InterAction. Also central to AfP's work are growing collaborations between peacebuilding and the fields of atrocity prevention and security sector reform.

Another key element of Peacebuilding 3.0 is the development of narrative and storytelling approaches, since stories and micronarratives help define the boundaries of a system, and can be instrumental in creating broad-based social change. As storytelling becomes a central tenet of the 3.0 lens, AfP has begun exploring a spectrum of new collaborations.

For example, AfP co-hosted a Peacebuilding and Media Roundtable together with the School of Cinematic Arts at the University of Southern

California. The event followed a previous media and peacebuilding roundtable in DC in April, and focused on the intersections of peacebuilding, film, media, and entertainment. An extraordinary event filled with creativity and innovative ideas, AfP and our members were joined by leaders from Sony, Xbox, Participant Media, Creative Artists Agency (CAA), Deloitte, Stanford, and MIT.

Another exciting collaboration spans the connection between peacebuilding and neuroscience, building on the pioneering work of Beyond Conflict and other AfP members. Together, we laid the groundwork for a conference bringing together leaders in both fields, to explore the way revolutions in brain science can further more effective peacebuilding practice. AfP also began the process of forming a peacebuilding & neuroscience affinity group, for professionals in both fields, to further this innovative dialogue.

In 2014, AfP has also laid the groundwork for a roundtable on peacebuilding and nuclear non-proliferation, an area of work we aim to further in 2015 and beyond.

Convening the Field

Finally, AfP has been working toward our most innovative and robust annual conference, bridging the fields of peacebuilding and democracy in 2015: *Peacebuilding and Democracy in a Turbulent World*.

Look for updates from AfP's Systems and Complexity Working Group, and updates from the systems field's top experts—from marine ecologists to physicists working on the Human Genome Project—such as Rob Ricigliano, Thom Feroah, Tim Ehlinger, and Chip Hauss (whose new book on Wicked Problems will be published in the fall of 2015).

ILLCIT ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

**FIGHTING
TRANSNATIONAL CRIME
MUST MEAN MORE
THAN
CURBING THE TRAFFIC OF
DRUGS, WEAPONS
AND PEOPLE;**



**IT MUST ALSO INVOLVE
PREVENTING
AND
REVERSING
THE CRIMINALIZATION
OF GOVERNMENTS.**

INSTITUTE FOR SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, *Future World of Illicit Nuclear Trade: Mitigating the Threat* LINK »

“ The illegal economy obeys no laws except the law of the strong, the corrupt, and the criminal; impunity, coercion, lawlessness, unrest and violence reign. ”

The Destructive Impact of Illicit Trade and the Illegal Economy on Economic Growth, Sustainable Development, and Global Security, David M. Luna. LINK »

COMPETITION OVER NATURAL RESOURCES

**NO COUNTRY
WILL BE IMMUNE
TO THE LONG-TERM EFFECTS OF
CLIMATE CHANGE.**



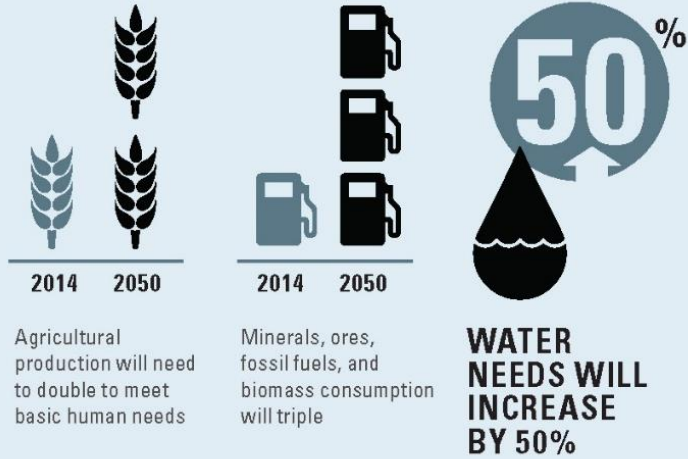
UN Development Programme *Human Development Report, 2014* LINK »

“ For minority and indigenous groups, the most progressive developments are emerging in the form of new national land policies in Kenya, Uganda and South Sudan, which have the potential to create harmony and effectively manage land conflicts. ”

CHRIS CHAPMAN, HEAD OF CONFLICT PREVENTION AT MINORITY INTERNATIONAL RIGHTS GROUP

Competition for Natural Resources a Major Trigger of Conflicts in East Africa – New Report, MRG LINK »

WHAT TO EXPECT IN 2050



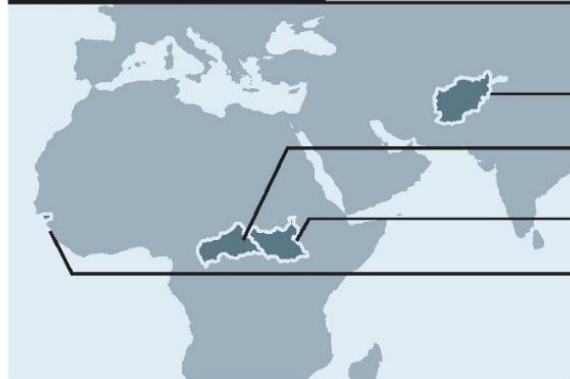
Agricultural production will need to double to meet basic human needs

Minerals, ores, fossil fuels, and biomass consumption will triple

WATER NEEDS WILL INCREASE BY 50%

NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE COUNCIL REPORT, *Resources in 2020, 2030, and 2040: Implications for the United States* LINK »

LACK OF STATE LEGITIMACY



Most politically unstable countries

- AFGHANISTAN
- CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
- SOUTH SUDAN
- GUINEA-BISSAU

2014 *Global Peace Index*, Institute for Economics and Peace LINK »

“ Responsive and accountable institutions of governance are critical to overcoming the sense of injustice, vulnerability and exclusion that can fuel social discontent. ”

UN Development Programme *Human Development Report, 2014* LINK »

HUMAN SECURITY



“Security doesn’t land in a helicopter. It grows from the ground up.”

Human security, in comparison to national security, seeks to address the roots—rather than simply the symptoms—of today’s crises. When people feel respected, live with dignity, and have hope for their future, they do not pick up arms or join extremist movements.

Human security focuses on the safety *people*, and not just the security of states. This concept has profound implications for the tools and strategies countries use to create security.

It means stepping outside of our usual perspectives to understand the root causes of instability and conflict, and investing much more in locally-driven solutions for meeting human needs. In the words of one of our Iraqi colleagues: “Security doesn’t land in a helicopter. It grows from the ground up.”

Shaping the Conversation

AfP’s Human Security Program continues to provide pioneering leadership and vision for the U.S. and other governments and militaries as they begin to shift traditional security tools and strategies to better match the drivers of current security threats. AfP Human Security Director, Dr. Lisa Schirch, and AfP Senior Fellow, Col. (ret.) Christopher Holshek, provide training sessions for military groups in Europe and U.S. military academies, teaching peacebuilding approaches to create lasting security rooted in local action.

A First-Ever Human Security Curriculum

Dr. Schirch is also developing a collection of 50 case studies from 50 different countries, illustrating successful peacebuilding initiatives aimed at teaching civil society organizations and security sector actors to communicate over key issues of human security, and to transform the security relationship from predatory, to protective.

Schirch and Holshek are also spearheading a curriculum project, assembling the insights of over 80 global organizations into a set of comprehensive training materials, which will become a free online and print resource, enabling security and civil society sectors to improve their joint human security work.

Among the many articles he wrote this year, Chris Holshek co-authored a paper with AfP President, Melanie Greenberg, entitled “Toward a New Strategy of Peace,” inspired by the recognition of America’s “strategy deficit” and John F. Kennedy’s idea of a “strategy of peace” over half a century ago. In the paper, Chris and Melanie sketch a national security strategy that incorporates peacebuilding as an organizing concept, dovetailing with military and foreign aid, to address the roots of security challenges that threaten the United States.

“A strategy of peace is superior to a national security strategy because peace is innately more strategic than security. It lends to more appropriate comprehensive, collaborative, connective, and coordinated approaches to the whole-of-society challenges and opportunities of our times.”

–Christopher Holshek and Melanie Greenberg, *Toward a New Strategy of Peace*

A Civil-Military-Police Handbook for Human Security

This curriculum responds to training needs identified by both security forces and civil society and both to minimize harm and maximize potential for improving human security. It aims to:

1. Improve training for civil society in relating to security forces by establishing:

- Relevant knowledge for interacting with security forces.
- Processes for civil-military-police coordination working with security sector in diverse contexts to support human security.
- Skills in negotiation, conflict prevention, and peacebuilding to improve civil-military-police capacity for coordination and cooperation.

2. Improve training for security forces in relating to civilians by establishing:

- Relevant knowledge for interacting with NGOs and civil society.
- Processes for civil-military-police coordination in security sector reform to support positive multi-stakeholder dialogue and civilian engagement.
- Skills in negotiation, conflict prevention, context analysis, cultural understanding, community engagement, and broader peacebuilding approaches.

The project is facilitated by a consortium of organizations: the Alliance for Peacebuilding, the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict, and the University of Notre Dame’s Kroc Institute for International Peace.

THE NEW DEAL FOR ENGAGEMENT IN FRAGILE STATES



The New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States is a radical experiment in foreign aid, merging peacebuilding with statebuilding and development, to create a more stable and positive reality for the over 1.5 billion global citizens affected by conflict and fragility. The New Deal brings together governments of fragile states (through the G7+), donor nations (through the OECD), and local and global civil society, to map the drivers of fragility in each country, and design locally-led processes for moving toward sustainable peace and conflict-sensitive development.

The New Deal—which operates under the umbrella of the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding—focuses on five key peacebuilding and statebuilding goals, including legitimate politics, security, justice, economic foundations, and revenues and services.

A Year of Challenge and Growth

2014 was an extremely challenging year for the pilot countries of the New Deal. Civil wars in South Sudan and the Central African Republic created terror for civilians, while peace efforts

“Responsive and accountable institutions of governance are critical to overcoming the sense of injustice, vulnerability and exclusion that can fuel social discontent.”

-UN Development Program Human Development Report, 2014

have struggled to take hold. Somalia—despite signing a compact with donors under the New Deal—remains deeply divided, and threats from Al-Shabab continue. Ebola has devastated Liberia and Sierra Leone, two key New Deal states, sowing tremendous distrust between citizens and government, and wiping away recent gains in governance and social cohesion.

Afghanistan’s future is unclear in the wake of the pullout of international security forces—though the election of President Ashraf Ghani gives hope that the country might find a more peaceful, democratic future.

The Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding

Through our engagement with the New Deal, the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS), and our own policy activities in Washington, D.C. and New York, AfP was able to bring the voices of civil society to international policymakers during this time of intense turmoil and key decisions.

AfP President, Melanie Greenberg, helps lead the CSPPS, a South-North nongovernmental coalition of peacebuilding organizations that supports the New Deal. In April, the entire core group of civil society organizations met in Lomé, Togo. This meeting created horizontal linkages between civil society groups in different countries, allowing them to help one another across borders—something they had been unable to achieve previously.

2014 also saw new leadership in the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding, with Sierra Leone and Sweden taking over the leadership roles in the Dialogue. This change has brought new energy and a sense of urgency to the New Deal process.

What is Fragility?

The term “fragile” refers to states or societies in which institutions and social cohesion are weak or dysfunctional, creating stresses on society that fuel tensions. While the term has been somewhat contested, the reality remains: today, more than 1.5 billion people live in areas where a volatile blend of violence, poor governance, poverty, and weak civil society creates cycles of war and suffering.

Fragile states are less able to withstand the shocks of disease (Ebola in West Africa) or natural disasters (Haiti’s earthquake), and are more vulnerable to cross-border trafficking and criminal violence.

Despite the gravity of the problems, some of the most innovative work in development and peacebuilding is now occurring in these fragile settings, as both fields recognize the need to link agendas, and to follow the lead of local voices in finding pathways out of fragility.

g7+ members



The g7+ is a voluntary association of 20 countries that are or have been affected by conflict and are now in transition to the next stage of development.

POLICYMAKER ENGAGEMENT



Whether the leading issue is countering violent extremism or resolving the Ebola emergency, the perspectives of local people are central to finding processes for resilience. With our ability to marshal the expertise of a wide range of our members, AfP has become a key organization for U.S. officials in security and prevention-based bureaus seeking guidance on complex peacebuilding challenges. AfP's Policymaker Engagement (PME) program connects policymakers with the ultimate authorities on resolving conflict: the people on the ground for whom war is a daily reality.

As the PME program builds coalitions and convenes special events and roundtables, our expert peacebuilding partners influence policy conversations with their knowledge of what works—and what doesn't—when it comes to creating lasting peace. With these local insights, our field is able to catalyze policy solutions that reach the heart of complex international issues with real strategies for positive change and durable peace. The following are just a few highlights of AfP's policymaker engagements in 2014.

A real victory for the peacebuilding community — and the world — is the inclusion of a whole stream of work on peaceful and just societies. The recognition that development cannot occur without peace is a central theme of the new SDGs, and a breakthrough in creating a holistic set of goals.

Bringing Civil Society Voices to the Fore

In August, Melanie and Senior Policy Manager, John Filson attended the U.S.-Africa Leaders Summit in Washington, D.C. It was the first summit of its kind initiated by the White House, bringing together Heads of State and other



government and civil society leaders across Africa and the U.S. to discuss the pressing issues facing African nations today. AfP helped arrange speakers and participants, inviting two of our partners from Liberia and Somalia to serve on this dynamic panel hosted by USAID about the implementation of the New Deal.

In May, AfP launched our CEO Forum, bringing together the leaders of our member organizations to discuss the future of peacebuilding policy. The CEO Forum featured a keynote address by former Member of Congress Tom Perriello, now the Special Representative for the Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review. Nearly 40 CEOs and senior-level managers discussed setting priorities for impactful policy engagement and AfP looks forward to continuing this robust dialogue to enrich our policy advocacy semi-annually throughout 2015 and beyond.

The PME Program also presented a policy brief and short video about locally-led peacebuilding in the Central African Republic to the CAR Peacebuilding Partnership (CPP) in December. The CPP is a public-private partnership of funders convened by USAID to provide effective support to locally-led peacebuilding initiatives in CAR. Several AfP members with programs in CAR helped shape the brief and the video, which

highlighted the importance of connecting national-level negotiations to community-level peacebuilding. The PME team is also working with members on a policy brief focused on Somalia and a Congressional staff briefing focused on Myanmar.

Mali Moving Forward

Beginning with the coup in Mali in 2012, AfP and the Bridges Institute has regularly convened a group of diplomats—including the Malian Ambassador, US government officials, peacebuilding experts, democracy experts, development professionals, diaspora members and journalists—to discuss recent events and to collaborate on peacebuilding approaches to reconciliation and development in Mali. After the presidential elections, the group changed its name from Mali Watch, to Mali Moving Forward, and also expanded to form a second group, the Sahel Strategy Forum, focusing on a multilateral approach to peace and security in seven Sahel nations.

Conflict Prevention and Resolution Forum

AfP has also continued its involvement as a principal organizer of the Conflict Prevention and Resolution Forum (CPRF)—a monthly, public panel convening dialogues on pressing issues in the field. In September, the CPRF convened a panel entitled, “Is the World Falling Apart?” which convened participants across the world and confirmed that these kinds of frank and dynamic conversations are key—dialogue is a central element to successful peacebuilding but must also happen within the field. The CPRF continues to hold these panels with robust participation on a range of relevant topics.



STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS & STORYTELLING



In 2014, AfP made a strategic choice to focus intensively on storytelling and strategic communication around peacebuilding. Storytelling is a key element of Peacebuilding 3.0—storytelling can help explain complex systems, and create powerful narratives for peace in turbulent settings.

Convening the Field

In this spirit, AfP organized two roundtables focusing on the rich intersection between peacebuilding and media, and the ability of media to inspire mainstream support for peace. The first event was held in April at American University in DC, in partnership with Spectrum Media and the Center for Media and Social Impact (CMSI).

The event, “Under the Radar: Harnessing Film and Media to Elevate Awareness of Peacebuilding,” brought together policy and media experts to discuss how to tell the story of peacebuilding in a compelling way within the policy community and how to counter the narratives of fear that underpin current security policy.

An even more robust collaboration followed with the University of Southern California School for Cinematic Arts: AfP and AfP members were joined by leaders and experts in film, entertainment, media, and academia, including Sony, Xbox, Participant Media, Creative Artists Agency (CAA), Deloitte, Stanford, MIT, and USC. Participants convened to discuss how to integrate peacebuilding into dynamic media and gaming platforms with an eye toward social change—an extraordinary event filled with creativity and innovative ideas.

Building Peace: Telling the Story of Peacebuilding

AfP’s semi-annual publication *Building Peace: A Forum for Peace and Security in the 21st Century* published two powerful issues. *Building Peace* shares the stories of peacebuilders from all facets of the field, in their own words—and continues to strengthen its reach and resonance with each issue.

Released in March 2014, Issue 3: *Women, Men, and Peace*, explores questions of gender and peace through the first-hand stories of



international male and female peacebuilders, with an over-arching theme establishing the need for a truly inclusive peace process.

Azra Jafari, Afghanistan's only female mayor, speaks to readers about the rewards and challenges of her role within a remote community and how her gender has shaped her experience. Don Steinberg, CEO of World Learning and previously the deputy administrator of USAID, discusses the risks of excluding women from peacebuilding, and award-winning American filmmaker Abigail Disney shares her belief in the power of film to highlight the role of women as agents of change.

Released in September, Issue 4: *Conflicts of the Future* boldly examines three trends of future conflict drivers: illicit economic activity, competition over natural resources, and lack of state legitimacy, providing tools for understanding, probing, and predicting the future of peace and conflict. The authors range from on-the-ground peacekeepers and civil society members in Liberia, Sudan, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, to academics and analysts at think tanks in India, Europe, and the United States.

Storytelling at the 2014 Annual Conference

The work of our field is often quiet, rather than loud. Relationships of trust often preclude sharing key turning points or decisions. Peacebuilding takes place over many years, often without bold climaxes or storylines that grasp international attention. For all these reasons, AfP made storytelling a key focus of the 2014 conference, as our field seeks to bring the stories of peace and human security to the fore.

The overall level of violence against women was a better predictor of state peacefulness, compliance with international treaty obligations, and relations with neighboring countries than indicators measuring the level of democracy, level of wealth, and civilizational identity of the state.”

—Valerie M. Hudson, *Building Peace Issue 3: Women, Men, and Peace*

The *Telling the Stories of Peacebuilding* panel explored the possibilities of creating meaningful impact through narrative. Three master storytellers—Michael Shieler of Search for Common Ground, Jamil Simon of Spectrum Media, and Kiran Sirah of the International Storytelling Center—illustrated the need for peacebuilders to better tell the story of the field and its impact.

Featuring the use of media and a poetry slam by Kiran, ISC's President, the panel demonstrated the sheer power of narrative in all its forms. Panelists asked the audience to consider ways in which various forms of media could be harnessed in their own organizations to better amplify their stories.

While the robust conversations at the event helped to shape our field's broader narrative, this storytelling intensive was a clear highlight and its theme remains central to AfP's vision.

LEARNING AND EVALUATION



As our field works toward achieving sustainable peace, AfP's Peacebuilding Evaluation Consortium (PEC) is making strides toward quantifying it: by measuring the work of peacebuilders across the globe, we are able to determine the impact of our field and advocate for increasingly effective peacebuilding practice.

The PEC came into being with the realization that the field of peacebuilding was not being measured as rigorously as programming in other fields such as health, education, and the environment. The PEC has now become a robust international dialogue. Truly unprecedented, the space has created a thriving community of practice among top experts from around the world with the shared goal of furthering field-wide learning.

AfP is leading our community to establish the kind of rigor in peacebuilding that we see in related fields, such as public health and the environment, to ensure that peace moves beyond an idea into reality.

"No matter what we may want to achieve," says Melanie Kawano-Chiu, AfP Director of Learning and Evaluation, "we must always ask ourselves the question: did this work make the world more peaceful?"

Leading the Community

The PEC began in 2011 with an initial grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

Said AfP President Melanie Greenberg, "The PEC is a highly dynamic partnership, which is revolutionizing how we think about learning and impact in the field of peacebuilding. I predict that we will look back on this work as a watershed moment in unravelling the most difficult questions about 'what works' in peacebuilding."

Originating from a partnership with the United States Institute of Peace, in collaboration with AfP members: CDA Collaborative Learning, Mercy Corps, and Search for Common Ground, the PEC convenes voices from every facet of the field. For the last five years, the PEC has convened donors, policymakers, evaluation professionals, and peacebuilding practitioners,

providing a unique space for stakeholders to talk to each other outside of the power dynamics that typically exist between the political funder-grantee relationships.

Inter-religious Peacebuilding

This year, at a time when religion has been used to fan the flames of violent conflict across the globe, the PEC announced an exciting three-year collaborative research effort in partnership with the GHR Foundation, to sharpen the effectiveness of inter-religious peacebuilding by learning to measure the impact of interfaith peace initiatives.

The Effective Inter-religious Action in Peacebuilding (EIAP) Program will formally launch in 2015. At a time when headlines increasingly link *religion* with *violence*, the EIAP united *religion* with *peace*. With the recognition that religious leaders as community leaders can play a powerful role in improving positive peacebuilding outcomes, the EIAP aims to magnify the effectiveness of inter-religious peacebuilding.

Global Learning

AfP's Learning and Evaluation team also launched the first online community of practice on DME for Peace: the Network for Peacebuilding Evaluation (NPE) aimed at bridging the gap between academic research and peacebuilding practice, informing increasingly innovative and effective tools.

As of 2014, the DME for Peace Network had 56,000 users across the globe—43% of users were from the Global South.

Every two weeks, the Network for Peacebuilding Evaluation hosts *Thursday Talks*, convening a featured speaker with a wide virtual audience of

peacebuilders—over 1,150 attendees in 2014—in a dialogue on innovations and fresh ideas within the field. DME for Peace users and *Thursday Talk* attendees have consistently reported that the network's activities are effective in improving their knowledge of peacebuilding monitoring and evaluation.

Have We Made the World More Peaceful?

In addition to shaping the external evaluation measures of the peacebuilding field, AfP has also launched a comprehensive internal evaluation program with five different data collection methods, an easy toolkit for staff to use and a database to store all this information for AfP's

“Grantmakers have long wrestled with the challenge of evaluating the impact of the projects they support. This is especially true in the inherently complex and multidimensional peacebuilding field, which often deals, literally, with matters of life and death. The PEC has broken new ground in this field, and provided invaluable assistance to both practitioners and grantmakers, alike, in their efforts to promote peace,”
- Stephen Del Rosso, Program Director, International Peace and Security, International Program, Carnegie Corporation

first organization-wide monitoring and evaluation process.

2014 was dedicated to building a global infrastructure for improved, field-wide evaluation through: fostering methodological rigor among peacebuilding practitioners; engaging professional evaluators, policymakers, and donors on the unique challenges and nuances of peacebuilding evaluation; and facilitating shared learning among various evaluation stakeholders.

In this spirit, AfP is leading our community to establish the kind of rigor in peacebuilding that we see in related fields, to ensure that peace moves beyond an idea into reality.

Three Goals

The Peacebuilding Evaluation Consortium (PEC) seeks to address these field-wide obstacles through three strategically-linked goals, providing a holistic and multi-pronged approach to field-wide learning:

- **Developing methodological rigor**
- **Improving the culture of transparency and learning**
- **Fostering the use of evidence to inform peacebuilding policy**

AfP's 2014 Performance at a Glance

FEEDBACK

PARTNERS GAVE AFP
A RATING OF SIX



ON A SCALE OF SEVEN

“ AfP’s ability to convene academics, NGOs, business, foundations and government to discuss the complex issues of peacebuilding is a significant achievement.

- Government Official

GROWTH

AFP MEMBERS
INCREASED
FROM 70 IN 2013
TO 97 IN 2014



RAISED
2.2
MILLION
FOR PROGRAMS
AND MEMBERS

REACH

1800 MEETINGS
95 EVENTS
3000 PEOPLE
85 COUNTRIES

UNPRECEDENTED ACCESS TO KEY
POLICYMAKERS
DIPLOMATS
INFLUENCERS

MEMBERSHIP



AfP was delighted to welcome 23 new organizations as members this year. This growth in membership reflects the multi-sectorial element of Peacebuilding 3.0. Several new member organizations represent fields not additionally integrated with peacebuilding, including Conservation International, a non-profit environmental protection organization and The Nexus Fund, a funding organization in the atrocity prevention field. AfP also formalized the creation of two new Affinity Groups: one on mediation and another on women and peacebuilding.

AfP's 2014 Annual Conference, entitled "New Frontiers in Peacebuilding," was our most successful and widely-attended yet, with over 300 attendees joining in dialogue to address the most challenging issues of peace and security during this tumultuous time in the world.

Day one of the conference was co-sponsored by the US Institute of Peace and was held in their magnificent headquarters on the National Mall.

Panels ranged from "Selling Peace"—in which top executives from USIP, the U.S Global Leadership Coalition, and renowned Leo Burnett advertising agency discussed the challenges of creating messaging around peace, and "selling peace" to skeptical and diffuse audiences, to "Emerging Forms of Criminal and Urban Violence"—in which representatives from two US government agencies, a Guatemalan diplomat, and an academic, spoke about the rise in urban violence and cross-border criminal activity that are challenging traditional peacebuilding paradigms. The conference strongly emphasized innovation in peacebuilding, and applying new systems approaches to complexity.

New Organizational Members:

International Storytelling Center • International Peace and Conflict Resolution Program, Arcadia University • Peace Action Training and Research Institute of Romania (PATRIR) • GHR Foundation • International Research & Exchanges Board (IREX) • Center for Civilians in Conflict • SIL International • Conservation International • FHI 360 • International Peace & Security Institute (IPSI) • OneVoice Movement • Institute for Integrated Transitions • El-Hibri Foundation • American Friends of the Parents Circle • Fund for Peace • The Nexus Fund • Friends Committee On National Legislation (FCNL) • Crisis Management Initiative/Martti Ahtisaari Centre • Frank P. Zeidler Center for Public Discussion • Minnesota Peacebuilding Leadership Institute • Communities in Transition • The Contact Project • Salam Institute for Peace and Justice



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