Amplifying the Voice of Civil Society in Policy Processes

CSPPS 2014 Annual Report
Amplifying the Voice of Civil Society in Policy Processes

Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding
2014 Annual Report
Contents

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations 4
Acknowledgements 5

Executive Summary 6

Introduction 7
Amplifying the Voice of Civil Society 8
Advocating for Sustainable Peace 14
Platform Governance and Membership 19
Supporting Civil Society Participation 21
Strategic Horizons: CSPPS in 2015 and beyond 24
Communications and Outreach 26
CSPPS Contact Information 28

Annexes
  Annex 1: Detailed Financial Reports 2014 29
  Annex 2: List of CSPPS Platform members 30
  Annex 3: List of CSPPS EC members, Workstream Co-Chairs 31
  Annex 4: List of events attended, (co-) organised and/or facilitated 32
  Annex 5: CSPPS Overview of projects in 2014 34
### List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AfP</td>
<td>Alliance for Peacebuilding (USA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMZ</td>
<td>Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAR</td>
<td>Central African Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordaid</td>
<td>Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG</td>
<td>Core Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS</td>
<td>Civil Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSO</td>
<td>Civil Society Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSPPS</td>
<td>Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFID</td>
<td>Department for International Development (UK)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRC</td>
<td>Democratic Republic of Congo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>Executive Committee CSPPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP</td>
<td>Focal Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIZ</td>
<td>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDPS</td>
<td>International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INCAF</td>
<td>International Network on Conflict and Fragility (OECD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INGO</td>
<td>International Non Governmental Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAEDI</td>
<td>French Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ND</td>
<td>New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non Governmental Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSG</td>
<td>Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDC</td>
<td>Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNGA</td>
<td>United Nations General Assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WG</td>
<td>Working Group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Acknowledgements

This year again members of the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS) have contributed their documented experiences and highlighted achievements in support the making of this report. Combining all contributions into this Annual Report brings to life a much-needed documentation of coordinated civil society action as part of the New Deal and IDPS processes. The authors of this report are grateful to all contributions received and proud to help make these stories known.

This Annual Report is based on activities carried out under coordination of the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS) in 2014. The list of active member organizations involved in this global Platform is attached as Annex 2 to this report.

The activities of the Civil Society Platform in 2014 were made possible through support and funding made available by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ/GIZ), the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (SDC), the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MAEDI), Cordaid and the UK Department for International Development (DFID). All contributed to facilitating the achievement of milestones and success stories presented in this report. The support provided has further enabled CSPPS to explore new and innovative ways to successfully address challenges faced in coordinating CS-engagement in various policy processes linked to the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS).

The Platform would like to express its gratitude and appreciation for the generous support received and looks forward to continued collaboration with its partners in context of the International Dialogue and beyond.

On behalf of the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding.

Peter van Sluijs
Coordinator of the IDPS CSO Secretariat and member of the CSPPS Executive Committee
Executive Summary

The Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS) is a South-North non-governmental coalition of peacebuilding organizations that coordinates and supports Civil Society participation in the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS). The Platform gathers representatives from more than 25 countries. The mandate of CSPPS is to strengthen the voice and capacity of society to effectively engage in, and influence, the International Dialogue for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding process to bring results to all. This mandate is based on an agreed upon vision of wanting to see international collaboration that brings sustainable peace and inclusive development for all.

In 2014 CSPPS has supported constructive and continuous engagement of its national and international members in the implementation process of the New Deal through a variety of initiatives allowing for CSPPS Country Team strengthening and broadening of the Platform’s membership. Furthermore the Platform has initiated strategic trajectories aimed at providing peer support toward solidifying CS-participation in policy processes and further building advocacy capacities of CS-partners in peacebuilding and statebuilding processes.

All levels of the CSPPS membership have been mobilised for participation to the global processes of the IDPS. Various technical and high level meetings of the IDPS constituencies were attended by CS-specialists coming from relevant country contexts and representing CSPPS country teams, as well as by INGO members and by members of the CSPPS EC, all providing country based evidence and expert views and specialist advice to meeting agendas and outcomes documents.

2015 is a crucial year for the New Deal and the IDPS considering the prospects of renewing the New Deal and IDPS mandates combined with the large numbers of advocacy processes surrounding the finalisation of the post 2015 process. Agreement on a new transformative development agenda (including a specific goal on peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development) will further receive close attention from CSPPS; also where it relates to the further development and monitoring of indicators in line with principles and lessons learned from implementation of the New Deal process.
Introduction

Welcome to this report offering an overview of the achievements of the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS) as outcomes of its member’s activities and providing crucial support to the successful implementation of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States.

The CSPPS Annual Report 2014 provides an overview of the activities and their outcomes of coordinated Platform action and its members participation to the many and complex processes facing the parties to the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS).

Firstly, implementing the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States to ensure sustainable pathways from fragility towards resilience, peace and stability. Readers will find here highlights of CSPPS contribution to this goal in 2014, serving the Platform role of watchdog and partner for monitoring the Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals (PSG) within g7+ countries and promoting constructive state-society relations and institutions in the global South. To achieve this CSPPS can rely on its 30 Core Group members helping coordinate from a few hundreds to several thousands CSOs in 18 g7+ and non-g7+ countries and from 6 INCAF countries.

Bringing the values and principles of peacebuilding oriented towards societal resilience to the level of global processes and structures is the second part of the CSPPS mission. For this high level engagement and advice provision by Platform members was sustained within global forums supported by the g7+ group of fragile states, the OECD-INCAF, UNGA and various regional bodies. Also in 2014 CSPPS delivered lessons learned and recommendations captured from New Deal country processes during milestone events held by these groups and institutions.

Finally providing support and advice to the IDPS process itself is an important part of the CSPPS mandate. Official membership to the Dialogue comes with responsibility to provide to the Dialogue leadership evidence based critiques of the levels of inclusivity, adherence to principles and strategic direction seen as part of its overall mandate and through its working groups and Steering Committee processes.

The authors hope this 2014 edition of the CSPPS Annual Report will bring clarity to its readers on the core contribution of CSOs and NGOs to the processes mentioned and will raise interest and understanding for their continued participation to the success and peacebuilding, statebuilding and development in fragile and conflict affected states and of peace and stability globally.
Amplifying the Voice of Civil Society

The Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS) is a South-North non-governmental coalition of peacebuilding organizations that coordinates and supports Civil Society participation in the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS). The Platform gathers representatives from more than 25 countries. The goals of CSPPS are to develop and strengthen the voice and capacity of Civil Society at national and global levels to engage in the process of the International Dialogue – in agenda setting, policy negotiation, and in the roll out and implementation of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States.

The mandate of CSPPS is strengthening the voice and capacity of society to effectively engage in, and influence, the International Dialogue for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding process to bring results to all. This mandate is based on agreed upon vision of wanting to see international collaboration that brings sustainable peace and inclusive development for all.

CSPPS strategies are based on the following Theory of Change: “If we shape and influence global and national structures and processes to address sources of destructive conflict and to build resilience, then countries and their citizens will be less likely to resort to violent conflict because they will have means to manage their grievances and build the quality of their lives.”

Inspired from this the core strategies pursued by CSPPS are:
1. Shaping and infusing the International Dialogue process with peacebuilding values;
2. Strengthening civil society engagement in peacebuilding and statebuilding;
3. Influencing policy around the peacebuilding and statebuilding agenda at all levels.

In 2014 CSPPS has reaffirmed its mandate and strategies during the meeting of its Core Group in Lomé (April) and of its Executive Committee in Washington, DC (October), pledging to continuously support in priority a delivery of tangible and meaningful results at country level in support of the successful implementation of the New Deal.

Heart of the matter: Civil Society coalition building and strengthening
A core activity of CSPPS is country level mobilisation and support to Civil Society engagement so that the voice, interests and concerns of societies in g7+ countries are effectively heard in the New Deal process and to ensure participation of Civil Society becomes a normal part of peacebuilding and development policymaking in these countries.

Support to civil society country coalition building is provided to impact both on the legitimacy and relevance of CS-participation but especially of subsequent support to engagement activities. CSPPS strives to capacitate local Civil Society to be a full independent member and partner of the IDPS and New Deal processes at country level. Securing political space and access to dialogue are key priorities for targeted support needed to ensure that the ND dialogue principles becomes a reality on the ground.

Country owned coalition organisations and coordination by national Focal Points provide legitimacy and transparency to the work of CSOs: linking coalitions and New Deal related projects is the basis for strengthening Civil Society’s engagement in the process. This is why as a first step some Focal Point organizations have chosen to establish local level New Deal Platforms (i.e. in Guinea, Cote d’Ivoire) following awareness raising workshops.
In support of Country Level ND Implementation

A related strategic priority of CSPPS is to ensure that strengthened and coordinated CSOs effectively support the implementation of the New Deal and that peacebuilding views and concerns from civil society are reflected into that implementation process. Formation of such civil society grouping responds to the inclusiveness value contained in the New Deal and aims for the broadest representation of civil society activities addressing themes and sectors covered by the PSGs – hence addressing the broadest scope of societal concerns for peacebuilding.

CSOs operate as part of a national coalition (i.e. CSPPS Country Team) and under coordination from a Focal Point organisation. As such and once organised, mobilised and having delivered needed capacity building where needed among their elements, national coalitions engage in direct peacebuilding and statebuilding initiatives directed at influencing New Deal stakeholders and bringing key social components into the process. CSO mobilisation in 2014 has paved the way for evaluating the results of the New Deal as a process and of its goals at country level in 2015. Civil society has strived to uphold respect of New Deal principles in process design, conduct, use of instruments, and first instance of policy and law making within the framework offered by the PSGs.

Case Story 1: Citizen Assessment of National Budget allocations against PSGs in DRC

The DRC Civil Society Focal Point (Pregesco) and Country Team conducted a study of the DRC budget guided by the New Deal PSG, offering an analysis of the New Deal implementation process. The study also looked at national and provincial (Kasai-oriental, Sud-Kivu) levels, taking stock of the execution of three budget exercises in 2012, 2013 and 2014 and suggesting future orientations.

Assessment of the New Deal PSG by Civil Society has shown that actions, measures and programmes implemented at several levels of the state have not been led systematically or deliberately with reference to the PSG. Progress made remains insufficient for reducing poverty and inequality and for reducing fragility drivers, from the following shortcomings:

- The fragility assessment led by the country and indicators elaborated for resilience do not appear in the budget allocation or in public spending in 2012, 2013 and 2014.
- Action conducted in very diverse areas did not contribute to reducing the fragility of the state or even less enhancing the population well being.
- Additionally the report details and presents low levels of resource mobilisation and allocation to investments that could reduce external dependency. Related budget projections remain unrealistic in the current state of public finance.

Following publication of these results, Civil society has suggested the Government to integrate New Deal action in the country’s development program and strengthening alignment to the PSG by setting up a process structured around an overarching one vision and one plan.

The DRC Country Team has benefitted from this research for strengthening its country plan as such: (i) establishing coalition/support for implementation of the New Deal and identifying relevant coordination structures; (ii) organising a national workshop for launching the implementation and supporting progress of the New Deal; (iii) examining and listing current activities related to the New Deal and identifying shortcomings; (iv) making the New Deal real: agreeing and developing an implementation strategy.

As the main recipient of this report, the Government of the DRC has congratulated Civil Society for this study. The Government even suggested the CSPPS Focal Point organisation to share the methodology it used with other members of the g7+ and possible use by themselves.

In the same way, and as part of the South-South cooperation framework, the Governmental delegation of Timor Leste and the g7+ Secretariat consider the report to be a good example of dialogue between civil society and the state for implementing the New Deal.

Georges Tshionza Mata
Coordinator CSPPS Country Team DRC
Creating Space for effective CS participation

Ensuring political space for Civil Society critically complements the action of governments and donors in implementing the New Deal. CSPPS Country level support allows Civil Society to mobilize their New Deal counterparts in Parliament, in the Government and in the administration, sometimes even by assuming the role of convener and facilitator of these actors and initiating needed discussions on the contents and goals of the New Deal process. The effective participation of Civil Society requires conditions are met for the inclusion of representative CSOs in all parts and at all stages of the New Deal and IDPS processes.

In 2014 CSPPS has continued to provide support to enabling the coordination by its g7+ Focal Point members of CSO plans for effectively supporting and influencing country level plans for implementation of the New Deal. The platform has offered financial, technical and expert support to the participation of Country Teams to official New Deal events, and to the drafting and dissemination of reporting documents on progress and challenges of peacebuilding at country level. Where needed, further or renewed support was provided to the mobilisation, strengthening and capacity building of national coalitions and Country Teams (see full project overview below in Annex 5).

Contrasting developments for CSO activity was noted in countries encountering the most severe crisis situations. Effectively the New Deal process has come to a stand-still in Ebola affected countries Guinea Conakry, Liberia and Sierra Leone. CS mobilisation and engagement efforts in these three countries have peaked both for supporting the immediate crisis response and documenting peacebuilding and New Deal related practices to be pursued in that same context. The New Deal was also compromised in the Central African Republic where protracted armed and open political conflict have only allowed for the new interim head of state and transition government to reprise efforts for the New Deal since mid 2014. Here CSO mobilisation had to start again from the ground up which has been met with welcome support from governmental and donor parties to the revived New Deal process.

Examples of concrete milestones/achievements/outcomes:
- CSPPS contributed to the publication: Strengthening the New Deal from the Bottom Up: Perspectives on the Somali Compact and Somaliland Special Arrangement (with Saferworld and World Vision).
- CSPPS supported the publication of The New Deal implementation in South Sudan; A South Sudanese Civil Society Perspective Paper – incl. South Sudan NGO Forum and CSO working group (SPSBD-CSOWG), and published a statement during the January 2014 INCAF Director Level Meeting, “Amplifying the Chances for Stability and Peace in South Sudan”.
- CSPPS Ebola research initiated and supported – which included CSPPS country teams - has resulted in report published: Tackling and Preventing Ebola & Building Peace and Societal Resilience; Lessons and Priorities for Action from Civil Society in Ebola-affected New Deal Countries.

Case Story 2: Applying a New Deal lens to the Guinea Ebola Response

The Republic of Guinea, as member of the g7+, has participated to the New Deal since the 2011 Busan High Level Forum (HLF4). When it comes to implementation of the New Deal, Guinea has adopted a civil society centred approach to ownership. ODDI-Guinee initiated and led New Deal ownership projects via national CSOs through the project “Challenges and opportunities of implementing the New Deal in Guinea” earlier funded by CSPPS for building capacities of 10 CSOs forming a broad and diverse Country Team, and of eight Regional CSO Councils. The Country Team in cooperation with the Government New Deal Focal Point has subsequently met with high-level state officials to advocate for Government ownership of the New Deal.
During 2014, implementation of the New Deal focused on the fight against Ebola. As part of this, the Country Team conducted a study of the impact of Ebola on peacebuilding and statebuilding, led countrywide in December 2014 and January 2015. The main challenge as perceived by the Country Team is to ensure political buy-in from the Government to New Deal principles.

The Guinea team will continue to strive for ownership of the New Deal by a greater number of stakeholders and for this it will continue conducting lobby and advocacy, disseminating the CSPPS Ebola report, and support the adequate integration of the PSG into the country’s national Ebola recovery strategy.

Ousmane DIENG
CSPPS Country Team Coordinator in Guinea Conakry

**Ensuring Voice and Space**
Supporting the work of CSPPS members at country level also involves ensuring space and voice is ensured for the participation of civil society. In many contexts that space is narrowing and under pressure from political developments and lack of open participation to civic life, whereby civil society activity can find itself limited or challenged to meet the ambitions of the IDPS.

For their part Country Teams from **Togo, Sierra Leone, and Burundi** have led projects aiming to mainstream the voice of CSOs as part of the official New Deal process. Whether in the form of mobilising CS support to the New Deal in the capital city (Togo), direct presentation of voice issues at a Ministerial level during a major IDPS event (Sierra Leone) or convening a meeting to bring all intended ND parties around one table (Burundi); CSOs have demonstrated enormous creativity in promoting and securing space and voice within the New Deal process.

CSPPS support to CSO voice at country level can also rely on mobilisation of peer support and international NGO expertise. CSOs in the Central African Republic received peer support visits from members of the CSPPS DRC Country team from early stages of designing a new launch for the New Deal process past the establishment of an interim government and Presidency.

Support to finding voice in the New Deal process can also come from the global level. Opportunities to address donor representatives for their feedback and support at country level were used on a regular basis by CSPPS members attending IDPS or peacebuilding related meetings in OECD capitals. Outreach to g7+ government representatives were also led during global IDPS events and specific technical and ministerial meetings of the group. In context of outreach to donor representatives by the Coordinator of the IDPS CSO Secretariat meetings were held in Helsinki, Berlin, The Hague, Paris and Washington.

**Examples of concrete CSPPS milestones/outcomes:**
- CSPPS statement on crisis in South Sudan issued at INCAF-meeting, January 2014.
- CSPPS side-event at IDPS Global Meeting in Freetown/Sierra Leone & supported mobilisation and outreach of SL Civil Society on issues of peacebuilding and statebuilding, June 2014
- CSPPS statement issued at the occasion of the IDPS IWG in Washington DC, October 10, 2014.
- CSPPS statement points issued at the occasion of the IDPS Steering Group Meeting in Washington DC, October 13, 2014.
- CSPPS statement on Post 2015, Goal 16 and Lessons on Indicators. Civil Society Perspectives from the New Deal work on Indicators.
Solidifying New Deal support and accountability

The work of CSPPS extends to Civil Society outreach and coordination in donor countries as well. In the USA CSPPS engaged to membership of Alliance for Peacebuilding during their Annual Conference that brings together broad group of U.S. based charities and peacebuilding organizations working around the world in relief, development and peacebuilding, including fragile states.

Broadening the base of support on the European mainland has resulted in strategic outreach to CS-constituencies in a number of European countries. Outreach visits and presentations were always aimed at both exploring the possibilities of broadening the CSPPS membership in these countries as well as to discuss strategic pathways for holding ND-supporting countries accountable for their endorsement of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States.

Case Story 3: Peer Support to catalyse the CAR New Deal process

The CSPPS Peer support mechanism was effectively used for providing support from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Civil Society to the Central African Republic (CAR) Country Team. This support came as part of the fragility spectrum self-assessment workshop and following December 2014 workshop on the fragility matrix.

Mr Georges Tshionza Mata of Presgeco-DRC made the case for the following point during his interventions at the December 2014 workshop organised on fragility assessment by public actors attended by a number of civil society members:

- He presented the stages of fragility in DRC through a brief on the work of Civil Society in relation with the state;
- He gave examples of several suggestions from the DRC civil society to the Government for the country’s fragility assessment and implementation of the New Deal. This has allowed understanding by CAR CS of how DRC CSOs supported assessing their country’s fragility in relation with public actors. The quality of this work convinced authorities of taking stock.

From this support the CAR CT integrated in its strategy that Initiatives for implementing the New Deal must come from a broader range of actors than the Government. This input has not only strengthened CAR CS capacities but its ownership and the dissemination of the New Deal implementation process, it has also helped Civil Society organise itself and present outcomes of the December 2014 workshops to other member organisations of civil society in the country.

Such capacity building from peer support can be regarded as a model to be developed and fine-tuned by all members of CSPPS where the New Deal implementation has encountered delays.

Rodolphe DEVAUX
CSPPS Country Team Coordinator, Central African Republic

CSPPS has supported projects led by Civil Society coalitions and designed by Focal Point CSOs in nine countries offering national CSO coalitions the opportunity to build their capacities around the New Deal and IDPS processes countrywide and to attract the largest and most diverse groups of local organizations involved in peacebuilding matters. In DRC, South Sudan and Somalia in context of project executed dedicated teams have been formed for a direct and sustained engagement with government and donor representatives at various steps of the New Deal process. The text box hereunder gives an overview of in-country projects supported through support made available via CSPPS in 2014. A full table with additional information on outcomes reported and costing is included in this report as Annex 5.
### Table 1: Country Projects 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CSPPS Projects in 2014</th>
<th>Goal, timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Country and Focal Point CSO</strong></td>
<td><strong>Burundi:</strong> Réseau Femme et Paix (RSF)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| DRC: Programme de renforcement des capacités de la société civile dans la prévention et la gestion des conflits en Afrique central (Pregesco) | • Study led by Country Team on banking sector and investment regulation, September 2014.  
• Training Civil Society for monitoring the national budget against the New Deal PSG, December 27-29 2014. |
• Leading a PSG oriented Ebola research and analysis on impact of EDV on ND pillars and peacebuilding in Guinea, started December 2014. |
| Nigeria: Centre for Sustainable Development and Education in Africa (CSDEA) | Raising New Deal awareness among 40 CSOs, appraising status of country peacebuilding processes, forming a Country Team, advocating the PSG and IDPS process to state officials. |
| Sierra Leone: Sierra Leone Association of NGOs (SLANGO) | Side Event organised during IDPS Global meeting in Freetown: raising participant awareness of national peacebuilding challenges and ND process status: Youth and Gender empowerment, good governance, political and religious tolerance lack of CS ownership, June 16-19. |
| Somalia: Punland Non State Association (PUNSAA) + Somali Civil Society Coalition (SCSC) | Revitalising CS engagement in New Deal process, strengthening coalition for New Deal implementation and monitoring Compact signed in Brussels, transfer of funds in 2014 - actual project implementation postponed to 2015. |
| South Sudan: South Sudan NGO Forum | Ensuring CS representation in AA – IGAD talks and leading analysis and drafting process for CSOWG perspective papers on the New Deal process and renewing fragility assessment and indicators, project started in first Q - 2014. |
Advocating for Sustainable Peace

Strategic Outreach and Advocacy at global level
As part of the Platform’s Global Engagement frequent advocacy opportunities have been sought by IDPS Civil Society representatives for strategic outreach and advocacy and to build and realize effective working relations with the representatives of the donor and government constituencies.

Participation at the global level of the IDPS is integral to the IDPS partnership between Civil Society, donors and governments. CSPPS strives to contribute to and attend all official and IDPS related meetings, from the strategic to the technical and governance events, at all levels of representation. Civil Society brings a critical but constructive contribution to these events and closely monitors the progress of discussion at global level to ensure that the approved principles of the New Deal for Fragile States are applied continually in all stages of both the IDPS and New Deal processes and that the appropriate respect and reference to these goals and principles is found at country level.

The CSPPS provides input to the global level of the IDPS for communicating feedback from the country New Deal processes. “Influencing policy around the peacebuilding and statebuilding agenda at all levels”, one of the platform’s core strategies, involves informing global discussions with country level perspectives on developments of the New Deal process on one hand, and providing expert advice and guidance on the design and utilization of ND-instruments that can help shape processes in g7+ countries: reporting on actual conduct of fragility assessments, advocating the appropriate use and respect of common and country specific PSG indicators, offering views on the timing and content of developing and implementing Compacts are all part of CSPPS advocacy activities at this level.

In 2014 CSPPS has reaffirmed the need for and ensured its representation in core bodies of the IDPS, namely the Implementation Working Group and the IDPS Steering Group. The latter, during its October meeting in Washington, DC, offered the opportunity to communicate effectively on needed arrangements for participation to all Dialogue statutory events, from preparation to follow up and monitoring of decisions, since ensured through adapted communication by the IDPS Secretariat.

CSPPS also provided input to global processes aiming at enhancing the governance and functioning of the Dialogue. Participation was ensured during crucial discussion aiming to enhance the structure and capacity of the IDPS Secretariat. Active contacts were also sought and maintained with successive Co Chairs of the Dialogue, aiming to reaffirm strategic priorities to be pursued and commitments to be held at highest levels of the IDPS.

A related example is the reviewing and provision of country level input to the first Monitoring report on reviewing the New Deal. For this global exercise the platform supported the IDPS and INCAF Secretariats in their exercise at an overview of the New Deal process, calling on, among other, the CSPPS Liberia and Somalia Country Teams to document in more details the criteria presented in the survey used as basis for reporting. Inputs received from respective Country Teams were incorporated in the New Deal Monitoring Report.

In early 2014 CSPPS submitted an advocacy paper recommending appropriate response from the dialogue on development as witnessed in South Sudan. CSPPS spoke from the floor at the January INCAF Director Level Meeting in New York, urging participants to closely consider support to cessation of hostilities, helping voice the views of national civil society as part of the country’s political dialogue. Attention was called to the real underlying causes of the eruption of violence, from extractive resource revenue sharing to unfinished reconciliation and persistent inequality. A review and assessment of the use of New Deal Instruments that failed to anticipate the crisis was announced and put up for support.
Case Story 5: Mobilising Civil Society around the Freetown Global Meeting

In Sierra Leone, CSOs took the opportunity to lead on the non-state aspect of the IDPS meeting in Freetown on 19th June, 2014. This allowed civil society organizations to not only participate in the high level governmental process, but also a chance to have a side event which ran as a parallel event to enhance the voices of CSOs in moving forward with the New Deal process at the national level. Attracting over 85 CSOs including national and international delegates, the Country Team headed by SLANGO took into account various categories of representation at the national level.

A major success was the delivery of a joint CSO position at the closing of the main session, coming with strong call on government and development partners on the need for scaling up efforts for the full implementation of the New Deal principles.

Given the key nature of the IDPS Meeting, a major challenge was the keen interest of civil society organizations at various levels, as many wanted to attend and participate but did not benefit from needed space as a result of financial constraints.

The meeting was followed by a series of media outreach and focus group discussions by various member organisations of the Sierra Leone Country Team.

Shellac DAVIDES  
CSPPS Country Coordinator Sierra Leone

CSPPS participation to global events aims to provide direct input to discussions for representation of civil society views and concerns as part of IDPS outputs including instruments, guidance notes, outcome statements and other forms of collective decision. The platform also released statements on its own as part of its independent advocacy work in and around global events that are not part of the IDPS: post 2015 consultations, meetings of NGO coalitions, and other peace related events.

Ensuring at least observer status, and optimally guest participation of CSPPS to events of the g7+ and INCAF constituencies is a key mean for the delivery of CSPPS messages. Participation by one or more specialised members of CSPPS was reached through agreements with the INCAF and g7+ groups, arranging mutual observation and participation rights to meetings. In 2014 CSPPS participated in the planned meetings of each constituency, including the meetings of INCAF in New York and Paris and of the g7+ in Lomé. CSPPS input to the debate and the outcome documents provided on these occasions was well appreciated. Meetings of the IDPS Implementation Working Group and Steering Group include statutory attendance by designated CSPPS representatives. All are members of the Executive Committee.
**Case Story 6: CSPPS Teamwork at UNGA**

The CSPPS engaged actively around discussions on the post-2015 agenda during the UN General Assembly (UNGA) in September 2014. The CSPPS agreed on who would attend from different member organisations, as well as agreeing on funding, messaging and a division of labour during an extremely packed week.

In total and over 5 days, CSPPS members attended around 25 meetings and side-events during the UNGA to learn more about the process, but also to advocate in these forums for the new development agenda to have a strong focus on peace. The CSPPS also engaged directly in bilateral meetings with member state delegations, UN agencies, and other civil society actors.

Of most relevance to their work, CSPPS members attended a meeting of g7+ countries where they made interventions and co-organised and spoke at an UN-African Union event on measuring peace, governance and the rule of law.

While it is challenging to be heard during huge global event such as the UNGA, many of the messages being communicated by CSPPS members were well received, especially when they came people who had first-hand experience of why peace was so important for development in their country. This engagement will need to be sustained through final negotiations and into implementation.

*Tom Wheeler*
Conflict and Security Advisor at Saferworld

---

**List of key events attended and organised by CSPPS in 2014**

**January**

**INCAF DLM in New York** – CSPPS issued statement “Amplifying the chances for stability and peace in South Sudan”, Jan 17

**February**

**8th Session of the Open Working Group (OWG) on Sustainable Development Goals:** “Addressing Vulnerabilities to Promote Sustainable Peace and Development”, New York, Feb 6

From 3-7 February, participating states in the UN Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals discussed the significance of conflict prevention, post-conflict peacebuilding and the promotion of durable peace, rule of law and governance in the world’s future development goals. To contribute to this discussion, CSPPS and partners organised a side event hosted by the delegations of France and Ireland to the UN.

**March**

- **CSW Conference**, Panel Discussion “Gender Inequality, Fragility and the MDGs in South Sudan, Somalia and Afghanistan”. New York/USA
- **IDPS Core Group Meeting**, Dubai, UAE, March 5-6

**April**

- **CSPPS Core Group meeting**, Lomé, Togo
- **GPEDC Meeting**, Focus Session “Leading Transitions from Conflict and Fragility: What to expect from the New Deal and Peace- and Statebuilding Goals”, Mexico City, Mexico, April 15
- Thematic Debate of the UNGA President on **Ensuring Stable and Peaceful Societies**, NY, April 24
- **CSPPS Reflection and Strategy Meeting**: “Ensuring Stable and Peaceful Societies”, April 25, co convened by GPPAC, Global Action to Prevent War, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung NY Office et al. New York/USA

**May**

**g7+ Ministerial Meeting**, Lomé/Togo, 29-30 – Two members of the CSPPS EC participated
June
**IDPS Meetings Freetown, Sierra Leone:**
- IDPS Implementation Working Group meeting, June 17
- IDPS Steering Group meeting, June 17
- IDPS Global Meeting, June 18
- Sierra Leone CSO side event, June 19

September
**UNGA New York**, selection of events attended/participated:
- IDEA, Norway and Botswana: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law in the Post-2015 Development Agenda, Sep 22
- g7+, Peace and Capable Institutions, Sep 22
- Bilateral meetings with IDPS Co Chairs, Sep 23-24
- Open Government Partnership: Citizen Action, Responsive Government, Sep 24
- UNDG, UNDP: Post 2015 Agenda and Means of Implementation, Sep 25
- AU, UNDP, Saferworld, UN Women: Africa and a Transformative Post-2015 Development Agenda: Peace, governance and rule of law, Sep 26

October
**IDPS Meetings Washington, D.C., USA**
- IDPS Implementation Working Group meeting, Oct 10
- IDSP Steering Group Meeting, Oct 13
- CSPPS Executive Committee meeting, Oct 11

November
- **FriEnt – FES expert discussion**: A New Deal for the Peacebuilding Commission? Berlin and outreach visit to representatives of German NGOs. Berlin/Germany
- **INCAF Director Level Meeting Paris/ France**
- **INCAF, GenderNet, GovNet Joint workshop on integrating gender in statebuilding. Paris/ France**
- **IDPS High Level Visit, Bangui, CAR – participation of CSPPS CT**
- **IDPS High Level Visit, Bissau, Guinea Bissau – with participation of CSPPS CT**
- **8th Forum on responsible mineral supply chains, Kinshasa, DRC, Nov 3-5**

December
Outreach visit to Helsinki/Finland for discussions with Finnish MoFA and bilateral discussions with representatives of Finnish NGOs.

As a forum CSPPS has supported its members official participation to the IDPS and to related events by the release of policy papers and statements directly advocating to a wide range of issues from ongoing developments in country processes (crisis in South Sudan, Compact development in Somalia) to the need for recommendations to the IDPS global process and beyond (monitoring the work on Indicators, advocating post2015 peace goals). These papers and statements have been released as event documents and as official letters addressed to the Co-Chairs of the IDPS, of the g7+ and of the INCAF.
List of key Policy Papers and Statements released by CSPPS & its members in 2014-2015

2014

- CSPPS Open Letter to Members of the UN Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals: Effective targets to promote sustainable peace, Joint statement, April
- International Alert, “Rethinking Gender in Peacebuilding”, March
- CSPPS: “Integrating Gender into Peacebuilding Compacts and Fragility Assessments: Insights from South Sudan, Somalia and Afghanistan”, May
- Conciliation Resources, “Gender and Peacebuilding”, June
- Integrity Action, “The Real Deal: Reinforcing Accountability in Fragile States”, June
- International Alert, “Real Jobs in Fragile Contexts: Reframing youth employment programming in Liberia and Sierra Leone”, August
- Saferworld, “Global perspectives on peaceful and inclusive societies and the post-2015 framework: A dialogue between member states and experts”, October
- World Vision and Saferworld, “Strengthening the New Deal from the Bottom Up: Perspectives on the Somali Compact and Somaliland Special Arrangement”, November
- Alliance for Peacebuilding, “Locally Led Peacebuilding in the Central African Republic”, December

2015 Publications to date:

- CSPPS: “Post 2015, Goal 16 and Lessons on Indicators. Civil Society Perspectives from the New Deal Work on Indicators”, February
- SPSBD-CSOWG, “The New Deal Implementation in South Sudan. A South Sudanese civil society perspective paper”, March (commissioned by CSPPS and coordinated by CSPPS FP South Sudan)
- CSPPS: “Tackling and Preventing Ebola while building peace and societal resilience. Lessons and Priorities for action from civil society in Ebola-affected New Deal countries”, April
Platform Governance and Membership

Effective governance and participation

In 2013 CSPPS enlarged its governance structure by electing an Executive Committee (EC) of nine members to advise the Core Group on strategic options and day-to-day decision making. Five Southern members and four Northern members co-chair the CSPPS Workstreams and ensure representation in IDPS related meetings on behalf of the Civil Society of g7+ and non g7+ countries.

A South-North Co-Chairing of Working Groups ensures equal governance of CSPPS and in choosing its strategic direction: upon their election, EC members have been entrusted with offering CSPPS major options for strengthening the organization and engagement of Civil Society with the New Deal at country level, formalizing the strategies and support options that CSPPS can provide to its members, reaffirming the vision, mission and identity of the Platform and its goals towards country and global peacebuilding processes.

In 2014 CSPPS has adapted its governance and functioning structure to better reflect the needs, opportunities and challenges of its members’ work at all levels – and to at the same time optimize alignment with governance developments in the International Dialogue. During the meeting of the CSPPS Core Group in Lomé, the structure of CSPPS was changed to incorporate the following new work streams (whereby these new work streams replace the earlier working groups):

- New Deal Instruments;
- Peer support and Focal point coordination;
- Global Engagement.

The South-North co-chairing of each work stream is ensured two members of the CSPPS Executive Committee setting agendas and goals for each. Core Group members join their membership voluntarily, committing to provide practical insights, technical expertise and resources to support effective implementation of the Platform’s strategies. These arrangements have been reconfirmed during the meeting of the CSPPS Executive Committee in Washington, DC in October 2014.

This new structure ensures both representation in the IDPS Implementation Working Group and guidance for internal processes: North-South and South-South peer support and promotion of peace goals and indicators in the post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals framework.

Governance arrangements have been extended by the creation of the role of Chair of the Executive Committee, a 6-month rotating position among EC members tasked with pursuing priorities on the agenda of the EC and offering short term decisions where needed.

Case Story 7: Aligning processes for maximum impact – Organizing the EC-meeting as side-event

In October 2014 the CSPPS Executive Committee seized the opportunity to meet between the IDPS IWG meeting (October 10) and the Steering Group meeting (October 13) for contributing informed input to discussions of the latter and to the CSPPS priority agenda discussion.

For EC members this was the opportunity to assess outcomes from the IWG meeting against conclusions of the April 2014 CSPPS Lomé Core Group meeting, and to provide strategic orientation to the CSPPS projects in relation to the agreed upon “country heavy, global light” principle adopted by the IDPS Co-Chairs during the earlier Freetown global meeting.

The IDPS Steering Group meeting benefitted from substantive input by CSPPS of this principle under proactive political leadership at national and global level. As the third Dialogue pillar, CSPPS recommended scaling up the ID
process for delivering implementation results in a way that remains flexible and adapted to country level realities, allowing for coherence between the New Deal and other national processes. Recommendations presented also set the stage for discussion of making the New Deal a fit framework for responding to crisis situations and shocks.

Subsequently the strategy of CSPPS moved into the actual activation of work streams dedicated to this focus on country level and served by the conclusions of the October 2014 EC meeting: Peer Support and Focal Point Coordination, New Deal Instruments, Global Engagement, supported by a direct link offered by individual EC members to respective Focal Points and Country Teams.

Nicolas BOUCHET
Member of the IDPS CSO Secretariat

Membership development
Being a South-North non-governmental coalition of peacebuilding organizations the CSPPS gathers representatives from around the globe. At present the Platform engages with organizations from more than 25 countries. As the Platform’s key focus is on developing and strengthening the voice and capacity of Civil Society in fragile and conflict affected situations it is here where it aims to invest in further deepening and developing its membership base. The involvement of organisations that have their base in the Northern hemisphere provides strategic opportunities for outreach to International Donors and Multilateral Organizations.

The legitimacy of civil society participation to the IDPS and New Deal processes is grounded in broad representation from Southern and Northern CSOs and NGOs. CSPPS seeks to broaden its membership at several levels. Country Teams and Focal points are entrusted to explore possible additions to the national coalition of CSOs and NGOs they coordinate as part of support to their country’s New Deal process. With support from the CSPPS Secretariat, applications from international NGOs to the Core Group are examined by the Executive Committee with attention to the optimal role the NGO can play as new member within one or more of the platform’s work streams. The platform’s membership policy also offers new global level members

In 2014 the CSPPS membership was composed of 14 dedicated Focal Points (coordinating CSPPS country teams) from g7+ countries including all New Deal pilots and 4 FPs in non g7+ countries. At the local level these Focal Points represented very diverse civil society coalitions ranging from a dozen CSOs (DRC, Liberia) to full national networks of umbrella CSOs encompassing several hundred members (Afghanistan, Burundi, Timor Leste). At the global level 12 key INGOs actively contributed to the Platform global work on lobby and advocacy.

Within the context of recent governance revisions the membership policy for the Platform has been reviewed and outreach to INGO members of the Platform was organised to re-ascertain and optimize strategic linkages between members, workstreams and strategic focus areas of the Platform. A survey was sent out to solicit INGO representative feedback on this process and the Platform is currently in process of implementing the findings and recommendations – all directed toward optimisation of alignment and linkages between Platform members – both at country level as well as at international levels. Results point to a greater interest from these members for supporting country level processes through technical advice though both staff and financial resources are limited to do so. Many are interested in continuing the global engagement role they have played with CSPPS Core Group discussion and IDPS working group processes. Closer linkage with country level actors from both national CSO and NGOs and INGOs present in countries will be further made possible through the dedicated link between Focal Points and Executive Committee members (FP-EC), and following completion in 2015 of a recruitment process to bring on-board a CSPPS Policy and Communications Officer (PCO) who will be a g7+ national based in their country’s capital.
Supporting Civil Society Participation

Financial Reporting: accounting for the use of CSPPS funds

This report has been prepared to report on the activities, outcomes and use of funds during the year 2014. In this paragraph emphasis is given to reporting on activities carried out through utilization of funds made available by CSPPS-donors and through support of IDPS CSO Secretariat host organisation Cordaid. As mentioned previously all activities carried out are aimed at supporting coordinated efforts to safeguard, strengthen and solidify successful engagement of Civil Society Organisations at all relevant levels and steps of the processes of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States and of the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS).

Decisions on funding stem from priorities and strategies agreed upon by the CSPPS Core Group and having received further guidance by the CSPPS Executive Committee. Possible items for financial support of members of the CSPPS constituency described below are required to support strategic and operational ends of the Platform whether they come in the form of a project implemented over several months or in response to a shorter-term advocacy opportunity at either level.

Overall three distinct key categories of funding use can be differentiated:

Coordination of CSPPS Secretariat and facilitation of CSPPS as a Platform

This core function of CSPPS ensures conditions for the collective work of members at all levels. The Secretariat hosted by Cordaid in The Hague with support from a consultant based in Paris offers the basis for collaboration at country level (processing support requests, collating updates on CS activity and New Deal developments), at global level (supporting participation to IDPS and other relevant global events) and between the two (relaying information to work stream co chairs, supporting organisation of peer support).

The coordination of CSPPS Secretariat involves the funding of such elements as staff salaries and costs of communications. The Secretariat Coordinator and Consultant have facilitated communications within CSPPS constituency and with other IDPS Secretariats and on need basis they have reached out to relevant stakeholder representatives and resource persons in countries where the New Deal is implemented and in donor countries. Funds dedicated to coordination have also been used to cover costs for organization of Platform meetings and side-events. The Secretariat’s own travel costs when participating to events on its own or in support of members is reflected by this category, as is the coverage of incidental costs met during these events such as transport and communications. Importantly these incidental costs include the last minute funding of support to CSPPS members in their engagement towards governmental stakeholders at country level and in the in person mobilisation of their expertise in international events.

The coordination functions ensured by the Secretariat include the communication and dissemination of documents such as statements presented during events and publications from members. Policy briefs, and statements produced by CSPPS members on thematic or event opportunities to advocate civil society views receive support from the Secretariat at information collection, editing and dissemination stages. The Secretariat ensures drafting of internal use communications document, reporting on meetings and events or for reaching out and sustaining contact with other IDPS constituencies. Coordination of the CSPPS Core Group involves holding regular call meetings of the Core Group and Executive Committee, offering practical support to participants for accessing the call, supporting agenda preparation and lead by the EC Chair (nominated for a six-month term), and offering translation services.
An additional Secretariat functions is, as the present document exemplifies, is the reporting of activities and use of funds of CSPPS and the management of relations with donors who have kindly granted their support. As mentioned part of these operational funds were used to fund the staffing and related personnel costs of coordinating CSPPS through a dedicated Secretariat. Being the host organization of the IDPS CSO Secretariat/CSPPS, Cordaid is overall responsible for fund management and accounting on utilization of funds received.

**Strengthening and facilitation of Civil Society engagement and participation in IDPS**

The expenditures reported in this category primarily relate to costs incurred by the facilitation of Civil Society engagement and participation in IDPS-meetings and related events. Funds have been utilized in relation to the funding of travel arrangements for sponsored members of CSPPS to enable, facilitating and strengthening the engagement of Civil Society throughout 2014. Southern members of CSPPS have received this support for attending New Deal and IDPS related events: meetings of IDPS Working Groups and Steering Group, meetings of the g7+ and INCAF where guest attendance is planned, and events related to the post 2015. All expenditures here, as in other categories are made also in line with stipulated donor requirements.

Beyond accommodation and travel this support often covers the costs of ensuring members can travel, from traveling to a difference country for requesting a European or US visa, to covering the cost of the visa request itself. Such processes can add days of preparation and related costs to the participation of a member to a global event.

**In-country support to foster and solidify Civil Society engagement in peacebuilding and statebuilding processes**

In 2014 CSPPS has successfully fostered the country level engagement of its members in the New Deal process through support provided to the organization of coordinated and effective in-country coalitions. It has done so through a variety of means and activities in support of advancement of CT self-organization, capacity development and strategic advocacy toward New Deal stakeholders at country level:

- Mobilisation and consolidation of country team; also through raising further awareness of statebuilding and peacebuilding issues;
- Capacity development and technical support; via peer support capacitating Civil Society to effectively organise itself and to secure necessary space to operate; and;
- Peacebuilding and statebuilding initiatives: through supporting Civil Society coalitions to effectively and strategically engage in a dialogue with other ND-stakeholders and contribute to the successful implementation of the New Deal.

The overview of in-country projects supported as earlier mentioned in the chapter “Amplifying the Voice of Civil Society” details the primary use of funds made available under this category. Funds provided by CSPPS are meant to support and facilitate the structuring and successful engagement by Civil Society of the New Deal process at country level. Whether the target audience is national and local Civil Society, government or other actors such as academia or the media, these projects demonstrate efforts to bring the voice and concerns of peoples and societies into discussions and have them reflected in its outcomes at each step of the New Deal process. Costs met are related to the practical organization of meetings, attendance of all relevant national stakeholders and communication initiatives around the event (see Annex 5 for detailed list of projects supported).

The activities of the Civil Society Platform in 2014 are made possible through support and funding made available by the UK Department for International Development (DFID), French Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ/GIZ) and the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (SDC). Supporting funds are also provided via the Platform's Secretariat host organization Cordaid.

The following section presents a general overview of funds received and details financial expenditure for the reporting period 2014. More detailed financial report is included in Annex 1 of this report.

Table 2: Overview of donor contributions received / grant agreements period 2014:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Timeframe</th>
<th>Funds allocated (EURO) / (received)</th>
<th>Funds allocated (Original Grant)</th>
<th>Financial expenditures recorded in 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>France (MAEDI)</td>
<td>Jan – Dec 2014</td>
<td>25.000 (25.000)</td>
<td>EUR 25.000</td>
<td>25.000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany (GIZ/BMZ)</td>
<td>Sept – Dec 2014</td>
<td>60.000 (54.000)</td>
<td>EUR 60.000</td>
<td>57.557,87 ****</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland (SDC)*</td>
<td>Jan - Mar 2014</td>
<td>41.000 (8.179,39)</td>
<td>CHF 50.000</td>
<td>8.179,39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK (DFID)</td>
<td>Jan- Dec 2014**</td>
<td>321,926,74</td>
<td>GBP 500.000</td>
<td>399,063,22 ***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordaid</td>
<td>Jan – Dec 2014</td>
<td>100.000 (98.023,87)</td>
<td>EUR 100.000</td>
<td>98.023,87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>507.130,00 (received)</td>
<td>EUR 587.834,35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Remainder of 2013-2014 grant made available under contract # 81018972  
** Accountable grant Arrangement continues up to 31-03-2015  
*** Remaining amount of EURO 77.136,48 is included in final disbursement request fwd to DFID on March 23 2015  
**** Difference between received amount and expenditures to be requested in final call for disbursement
Strategic Horizons: CSPPS in 2015 and beyond

Overall support to New Deal country implementation processes
2015 is a crucial year for the New Deal and the IDPS considering the prospects of renewing the New Deal and IDPS mandate combined with the large numbers of advocacy processes surrounding the finalisation of the post 2015 process.

With continued support from other IDPS members, CSPPS will endeavour to further develop and support activities of its Civil Society members active at g7+ country level following the new direction and focus on country processes adopted by the IDPS at the end of 2013. CSPPS Focal Point organisations and Country Teams have been sending new proposals to further serve their strategic and constructive engagement during this crucial period where new Fragility Assessment and Compacts are being developed in g7+ countries and policies from both governments and donors will benefit from close and informed monitoring.

Country level support remains the priority in 2015, combining support to the needs of Country Teams for their successful engagement in New Deal processes, and strategic alignment to the given by IDPS co chairs to achieving results on the ground to demonstrate the relevance of the New Deal process and feed reflections on the renewal of the IDPS mandate.

These priorities having again been acknowledged by the IDPS during the October 2014 meeting of the Dialogue’s Steering Group, CSPPS remains dedicated to monitoring the corresponding follow up given by all stakeholders to the crucial issue of implementation. In particular, the co chairs of the IDPS Implementation Working Group, entrusted with giving impetus to country processes through provision of strategic guidance, regular advisory contacts with national Focal points and facilitation of a constructive group dynamic among WG members, will receive proactive support from CSPPS representatives for ensuring timely and appropriate implementation of the WG agenda.

At country level again CSPPS will encourage and monitor broadening and strengthening of CSO national coalitions under proactive coordination from Country Teams. To this end new CSPPS peer support trajectories will be developed through a mechanism of cross-fertilization involving CSPPS Focal Points and INGO experts. Next to this progress made and milestones achieved will be documented at CT-level and this information will be, where possible and needed, shared in context of the upcoming review processes of the ND/ID.

Strategic partnership within IDPS
In 2015 and beyond CSPPS will continue its active participation to the international events that contribute to the steering and refining of the New Deal process and relevant tools & instruments and of the overall strategy and direction of the IDPS. Representation will be ensured through renewed mutual confidence that Civil Society via CSPPS has a legitimate voice and place at all levels of these processes and contributes as much as it monitors decisions and discussions taken by governmental and donor stakeholders.

Demonstrating the support of civil society to the sustainable achievement of New Deal goals, CSPPS has ensured representation on-board the team tasked with coordination of the ND independent review exercise. CSPPS will ensure provision of country based civil society evidence on achievements and challenges of New Deal processes, and will ensure providing timely and strategic guidance on the further monitoring and review processes underway.
CSPPS will continue to be pro-active and present in all relevant global events organised by the IDPS and where practical possible in events held by the g7+ and INCAF constituencies, at least in those sessions where external attendance is allowed.

Peace and the Post 2015 Debate
The post 2015 process will receive close attention from CSPPS for the peace related dimensions of the Sustainable Development Goals framework. Planned advocacy will bear on the design and monitoring of indicators of the present Goal 16: “Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels’. While inclusion of this goal in the end framework will be a great achievement for the peacebuilding and development community, details of its indicators and of indicators for all goals related to peace need to be precisely presented and advocated to member states up to the end of intergovernmental negotiations on this subject.
Communications and Outreach

Branding and Visual Identity
CSPPS strives to offer its members a well-known name and acknowledged track record on peacebuilding and statebuilding issues through which contact with and coordinated advocacy to New Deal and IDPS stakeholders can best be achieved. The CSPPS name and logo but also its mission, theory of change and core strategies are consistently communicated to relevant government and donor stakeholders through regular communications and in policy briefs and statements. Knowledge of CSPPS among g7+ and INCAF constituencies provides members easier access and strengthened attention from ID constituencies and relevant other partners at all levels.

Conversely CSPPS-members are requested to adhere to this branding effort by strategically aligning the participation of their respective organisation to the collective coordination work of the Platform, both where this relates to in-country coordination as part of a CSPPS Country Team or as part of the global level lobby and advocacy on the common agenda of the Platform. This practice reinforces visibility while strengthening ties between member organisations at all levels.

The dedicated CSPPS website (http://www.cspps.org) and related social media channels (Twitter and Facebook) offers key resources for both country and international levels. The website and social media environment supports process of peer support and cross-fertilization of experiences. This further solidification a common identity and agreed upon shared agenda has allowed CSPPS to release statements and policy notes in its own name and to successfully engage in discussions and sign joint statements of international Civil Society groups and fora on behalf of its wider membership.

Parts of CSPPS funds go to the production of documents and the maintaining of a website (www.cspps.org) dedicated to informing peacebuilding communities such as the IDPS, and the general public on the activities, structure and membership of the platform. Funds are also utilized to prepare publications for specific events such as the publication of a new policy brief for a meeting or workshop. Printout examples include the Official CSPPS brochure, the Ebola Report and dissemination of the Platform’s Annual Report. Digital communication products examples include the news and event content of the CSPPS website and softcopy version of statements released in advance of global IDPS events.

External Communication and Outreach
In 2014 the CSPPS was actively engaged in external communication efforts on Platform’s activities. Coordinated efforts have been made to outreach to relevant external stakeholders and new constituencies. During the course of 2014 discussion have taken place with a number of new donors on possible support to the activities carried out by CSPPS. This has led new donor agreements signed to secure adequate resourcing of the Secretariat to effectively coordinate CSPPS matters.

New or returning donors with whom grant agreement discussions were started in 2014 include: the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ/GIZ), the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (SDC). Their support comes in addition to existing contributions made available via DFID, MAEDI France and Cordaid.

As the official voice of Civil Society within the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS) CSPPS has been actively communicating about the Platform’s goals and objectives vis-à-vis the International Dialogue. Besides this the Platform has supported various outreach and advocacy activities aimed at a range of new audiences. During 2014 CSPPS has pro-actively reached out to new audiences and as a result of this global outreach new members have become involved in the Platform and new
interactions have led to a solidified presence of the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding.

Coordinated communications efforts serve as a solid basis for outreach to new donors, and sustaining relations with existing partners. CSPPS has successfully established close working relationship with Finland during its co-chairing of the IDPS, and strengthened cooperation opportunities with both German and Swiss government representatives. Communications around side events and global meetings have helped to address the issue of NGO coordination in peacebuilding discussions and has offered ways for preparing the application and new membership of organisations and networks such as KOFF/swisspeace (Switzerland), FriEnt (Working Group on Peace and Development, Germany), and International Budget Partnership (IBP, USA).
CSPPS Contact Information

Cordaid, as part of its commitment to addressing fragility, hosts the CSPPS - Coordinating IDPS CSO Secretariat. The Secretariat is managed by Peter van Sluijs, Senior Corporate Strategist at Cordaid.

Please find attached relevant contact information for the Secretariat and please do not hesitate to contact us with any question you might have.

Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS)
IDPS CSO Secretariat
c/o Cordaid
Lutherse Burgwal 10
2512 CB Den Haag
The Netherlands

Main contact person:
Peter van Sluijs, Coordinator IDPS CSO Secretariat

Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS), c/o Cordaid, P.O. Box 16440
2500 BK, The Hague, The Netherlands

E: peter.van.sluijs@cordaid.nl
P: +31 (0) 70 3136 268
M: +31 (0) 6 41887737

Additional contact information
E: info@cspps.org
ni.bouchet@gmail.com

Web: Visit us at http://www.cspps.org
Twitter: @idps_cspps
Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/civilsocietyplatform
Annexes

Annex 1: Detailed Financial Reports 2014

Table 2: Overview of donor contributions received / grant agreements period 2014:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Timeframe</th>
<th>Funds allocated (EURO) / (received)</th>
<th>Funds allocated (Original Grant)</th>
<th>Financial expenditures recorded in 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>France (MAEDI)</td>
<td>Jan – Dec 2014</td>
<td>25.000 (25.000)</td>
<td>EUR 25.000</td>
<td>25.000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany (GIZ/BMZ)</td>
<td>Sept – Dec 2014</td>
<td>60.000 (54.000)</td>
<td>EUR 60.000</td>
<td>57.557,87 ****</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland (SDC)*</td>
<td>Jan - Mar 2014</td>
<td>41.000 (8.179,39)</td>
<td>CHF 50.000</td>
<td>8.179,39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK (DFID)</td>
<td>Jan- Dec 2014**</td>
<td>321.926,74</td>
<td>GBP 500.000</td>
<td>399.063,22***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordaid</td>
<td>Jan – Dec 2014</td>
<td>100.000 (98.023,87)</td>
<td>EUR 100.000</td>
<td>98.023,87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>507.130,00 (received)</td>
<td></td>
<td>EUR 587,834,35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Remainder of 2013-2014 grant made available under contract # 81018972
** Accountable grant Arrangement continues up to 31-03-2015
*** Remaining amount of EURO 77.136,48 is included in final disbursement request fwd to DFID on March 23 2015
**** Difference between received amount and expenditures to be requested in final call for disbursement

Table 3: Detailed Financial Report Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures 2014</th>
<th>(EURO)</th>
<th>Funding 2014</th>
<th>(EURO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel costs / CSPPS Coordination</td>
<td>€ 198.101,24</td>
<td>Cordaid (via MFS)</td>
<td>€ 98.023,87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs for projects, workshops &amp; seminars (CSPPS + IDPS related meetings)</td>
<td>€ 155.024,20</td>
<td>French Embassy obo MAEDI</td>
<td>€ 25.000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultancy Costs / Direct Project Support</td>
<td>€ 130.252,02</td>
<td>Deutsche Gesellschaft für International Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) obo BMZ</td>
<td>€ 57.557,87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel costs</td>
<td>€ 73.610,65</td>
<td>Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)</td>
<td>€ 8.179,39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to other organizations</td>
<td>€ 28.665,61</td>
<td>Department for International Development (DFID)</td>
<td>€ 399.063,22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSPPS Communication costs</td>
<td>€ 2.170,63</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total costs 2014</strong></td>
<td><strong>€ 587.824,35</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total funding 2014</strong></td>
<td><strong>€ 587.824,35</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funding sources:
MAEDI = Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Développement international
DFID = UK Department for International Development
GIZ = German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Agency for International Cooperation (BMZ/GIZ)
MFS = Cordaid funds via MFS Funding Framework
SDC = Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs

CSPPS 2014 Annual Report 29
### Annex 2: List of CSPPS Platform members

Key CSPPS Platform members as of January 2015 are:

* Indicates CSPPS Focal Point organisation

#### g7+ countries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>Human Rights Focus Organisation (HRFO)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>Afghanistan Women’s Network (AWN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Réseau Femme et Paix (RFP)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central African Republic (CAR)</td>
<td>Programme de renforcement des capacités de la société civile dans la prévention et la gestion des conflits en Afrique centrale (Pregesco)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire</td>
<td>Forum national sur la dette et la pauvreté (FNDP)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>Organisation des acteurs non étatiques du Tchad (OANET)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRC</td>
<td>Programme de renforcement des capacités de la société civile dans la prévention et la gestion des conflits en Afrique centrale (Pregesco)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea Bissau</td>
<td>Voz di Paz*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea Conakry</td>
<td>Organisation pour le développement durable et intégré de la Guinée (ODDI-Guinée)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>New African Research and Development Agency (NARDA)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>Platform for Dialogue and Peace (P4DP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>Action for Genuine Democratic Alternative (AGENDA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>Sierra Leone Association of NGOs (SLANGO)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>Puntland Non State Actors Association (PUNSAA), Somali Civil Society Coalition (SCSC)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan</td>
<td>South Sudan NGO Forum*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timor Leste</td>
<td>Forum ONG Timor Leste (FONGTIL)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togo</td>
<td>Fellowship of Christian Councils and Churches in West Africa (FECCIWA)*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Non-g7+ countries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>National Peace Campaign (NPC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Center for Social Development and Education in Africa (CSDEA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal, Regional</td>
<td>Réseau des Plateformes d’ONG d’Afrique de l’ouest et centrale (REPAOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Female Prisoners Trust (FEMPRIST)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### INGO members:

- Alliance for Peacebuilding (USA)
- Africa Platform (Regional, Africa)
- CDA Collaborative Learning Projects (USA)
- Cordaid (The Netherlands)
- Conciliation Resources (UK)
- FriEnt (Germany)
- GPPAC (The Netherlands)
- Integrity Action (UK)
- International Alert (UK)
- International Budget Partnership (USA)
- Interpeace (Switzerland, USA)
- Saferworld (UK, USA)
- WANEP (Regional, West Africa)
- World Vision International (Global)

**IDPS Steering Group Representatives**

- Georges Tshionza Mata, Programme de renforcement des capacités de la société civile dans la prévention et la gestion des conflits en Afrique centrale (PREGESCO), DRC
- Peter van Sluijs, Catholic Organisation for Relief & Development Aid (Cordaid), The Netherlands

**Global Engagement Workstream**

- Melanie Greenberg, Alliance for Peacebuilding (AfP), USA
- Paul Okumu Odongo, Africa Platform (AP), Kenya

**Peer Support and Focal Point Coordination Workstream**

- Irène Esambo, Centre d’études sur la justice et la résolution 1325 (CRJ 1325), DRC
- James Cox, World Vision International (WVI), Australia

**New Deal Instruments Workstream**

- Erin McCandless, The New School, USA
- Hafeez Wani, South Sudan NGO Forum, South Sudan

**Non-g7+ Representative, Member of the Executive Committee:**

- Theophilus Ekpon, Centre for Sustainable Development and Education in Africa (CSDEA), Nigeria (EC Chair 2014)
Annex 4: List of key events attended, (co-) organised and/or facilitated in 2014

January
INCAF DLM in New York – CSPPS issued statement “Amplifying the chances for stability and peace in South Sudan”, Jan 17

February
8th Session of the Open Working Group (OWG) on Sustainable Development Goals: “Addressing Vulnerabilities to Promote Sustainable Peace and Development”, New York/USA, Feb 6
From 3-7 February, participating states in the UN Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals discussed the significance of conflict prevention, post-conflict peacebuilding and the promotion of durable peace, rule of law and governance in the world’s future development goals. To contribute to this discussion, CSPPS and partners organised a side event hosted by the delegations of France and Ireland to the UN.

March
- CSW Conference, Panel Discussion “Gender Inequality, Fragility and the MDGs in South Sudan, Somalia and Afghanistan” – New York/USA
- IDPS Core Group Meeting, Dubai, UAE, March 5-6

April
- CSPPS Core Group meeting, Lomé, Togo
- GPEDC Meeting, Focus Session “Leading Transitions from Conflict and Fragility: What to expect from the New Deal and Peace- and Statebuilding Goals”, Mexico City, Mexico, April 15
- Thematic Debate of the UNGA President on Ensuring Stable and Peaceful Societies, NY, April 24
- CSPPS Reflection and Strategy Meeting: “Ensuring Stable and Peaceful Societies”, April 25, co convened by GPPAC, Global Action to Prevent War, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung NY Office et al. NY

May
g7+ Ministerial Meeting, Lomé/Togo, 29-30 – Two members of the CSPPS EC participated

June
IDPS Meetings Freetown, Sierra Leone:
- IDPS Implementation Working Group meeting, June 17
- IDPS Steering Group meeting, June 17
- IDPS Global Meeting, June 18
- Sierra Leone CSO side event, June 19

September
UNGA New York, selection of events attended/participated:
- IDEA, Norway and Botswana: Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law in the Post-2015 Development Agenda Sep 22
- g7+, Peace and Capable Institutions Sep 22
- Bilateral meetings with IDPS Co Chairs Sep 23-24
- Open Government Partnership: Citizen Action, Responsive Government Sep 24
- UNDG, UNDP: Post 2015 Agenda and Means of Implementation Sep 25
- AU, UNDP, Saferworld, UN Women: Africa and a Transformative Post-2015 Development Agenda: Peace, governance and rule of law Sep 26

October
IDPS Meetings Washington, D.C., USA
- IDPS Implementation Working Group meeting, Oct 10
- IDP Steering Group Meeting, Oct 13
- CSPPS Executive Committee meeting, Oct 11
November

- **FriEnt – FES expert discussion:** A New Deal for the Peacebuilding Commission? Berlin and outreach visit to representatives of German NGOs. Berlin/Germany
- **INCAF Director Level Meeting Paris/France**
- **INCAF, GenderNet, GovNet Joint workshop on integrating gender in statebuilding. Paris/France**
- **IDPS High Level Visit, Bangui, CAR — participation of CSPPS CT**
- **IDPS High Level Visit, Bissau, Guinea Bissau — with participation of CSPPS CT**
- **8th Forum on responsible mineral supply chains, Kinshasa, DRC, Nov 3-5**

December

Outreach visit to Helsinki/Finland for discussions with Finnish MoFA and bilateral discussions with representatives of Finnish NGOs
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annex 5:</th>
<th>CSPPS Overview of projects in 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### CSPPS projects in 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country and Focal Point CSO</th>
<th>Title, Goal, timeframe</th>
<th>Main outcomes</th>
<th>Global cost and funding received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burundi, Réseau Femmes et Paix (RFP)</td>
<td><strong>Foundations of Positive Peace and the New Deal Mechanism in Burundi</strong>  Contributing a shared vision and understanding of the foundations of positive peace and identify the roles of actors in peacebuilding and statebuilding for free, transparent and peaceful democratic elections in 2015. Nov 26-27</td>
<td>Tripartite workshop identified conclusions to feed into the country strategy regarding the 2015 electoral process, support to peaceful conflict resolution, further disseminate the New Deal to the people, ensure close cooperation with Government stakeholders, support the justice sector reform.</td>
<td>Mobilisation and Consolidation of Country Team  EUR 9,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRC, Pregesco</td>
<td><strong>Study of banking investment regulation in the DRC Report</strong>  Critical assessment of how banking and investment policies in DRC contribute to post conflict peacebuilding  Sep’14</td>
<td>Report presented to the Government, well received criticism of lack of public investment in sectors supporting growth and poverty reduction (PSG 1, 4)</td>
<td>Capacity Development and Technical Support  EUR 9,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Citizen training for monitoring national budgets against the PSG</strong>  CSO training to monitor commitments to allocating and using public funds in support of implementing the ND Dec 27-29’14</td>
<td>Training allowed for conduct of detailed 2012-2014 assessment of national budgets, later presented to the Government in 2015 and showing insufficient support to PSG</td>
<td>Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Initiatives  EUR 15,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea Conakry, ODDI-Guinée</td>
<td><strong>Challenges and opportunities of ND implementation in Guinea</strong>  Build CS capacities in support of ND implementation in all 8 regions, involve local stakeholders, and catalyse regional platforms to this end. Oct 22-28  <strong>Ebola Plan of Action – studying impact of EDV on ND pillars and peacebuilding in Guinea</strong>  Countrywide consultation (8 regions) and interviews, data collection and analysis on realities from the field and coming trends. Dec’14-ongoing</td>
<td>Regional Platforms members trained, expectations from local stakeholders identified to feed into country strategy and phase 2 of the project (2015) Consolidated report on country wide study to feed into Global Report</td>
<td>Capacity Development and Technical Support  EUR 4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Support fund to CSPPS Response to Ebola Crisis  EUR 15,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CSPPS 2014 Annual Report 34
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country, Initiative</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Report Details</th>
<th>Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria, CSDEA</td>
<td>Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Proposal for the IDPS CS Engagement in Nigeria</td>
<td>Established high level contacts with the Nigeria Government promoting PSG lens to peacebuilding, led to 2015 development of Countering extremism concept note</td>
<td>Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Initiatives EUR 25,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone, SLANGO</td>
<td>CS Engagement of the IDPS Global Meeting</td>
<td>Inclusion of the CS Focal Point during the IDPS Global Meeting plenary session to present highlights from CS reflexions, importance of experience sharing and lessons learned for ND implementation.</td>
<td>Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Initiatives EUR 18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia, PUNSA, SCSC</td>
<td>New Deal progress and shortcomings</td>
<td>Project implementation postponed to 2015</td>
<td>Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Initiatives EUR 26,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan, South Sudan NGO Forum</td>
<td>CS Perspective document on the ND Compact</td>
<td>Publication of the report “The New Deal implementation in South Sudan: a South Sudanese civil society perspective paper”, well distributed and read among IDPS constituencies, allowed for continued discussion of FA revision in South Sudan in collaboration with Government</td>
<td>Capacity Development and Technical Support EUR 7,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togo, FECCIWA</td>
<td>Promoting Citizens’ participation in public policies for peacebuilding and statebuilding in Togo</td>
<td>Aug 28-30 CS-Government awareness events, with participation of ND Government FP and Ministry of Planning representative, implementation stocktaking and discussion of further CS involvement.</td>
<td>Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Initiatives EUR 26,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total funded</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EUR 176,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>