CENTRE FOR PEACEBUILDING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

England & Wales · Charity number 1105864

Details

Other names	PEACEBUILDING, PEACEBUILDING UK
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	04779336
Registered	2004-09-14
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Thurlibeer Stratton Bude Cornwall EX23 9NP
Phone	01288359564
Email	info@peacebuildinguk.org
Website	www.peacebuildinguk.org

Activities

Objects: 1. TO DEVELOP THE CAPACITY AND SKILLS OF SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED PERSONS AND IN PARTICULAR THOSE PERSONS RESIDING IN NORTH CAUCASUS ("THE REGION"), IN SUCH A WAY THAT THEY ARE BETTER ABLE TO IDENTIFY, AND HELP MEET, THEIR NEEDS AND TO PARTICIPATE MORE FULLY IN SOCIETY;2. TO RELIEVE SICKNESS AN DISTRESS AND TO ADVANCE THE EDUCATION, TRAINING, WELFARE AND REHABILITATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE;3. TO PROMOTE, ON A NON-PARTISAN AND NON-POLITICAL BASIS, EDUCATION INTO CONFLICT PREVENTION, MANAGEMENT AND RESOLUTION; 4. TO RELIEVE POVERTY;5. TO PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS AND EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE OF DIFFERENT RACES AND THE ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION ON GROUNDS OF RACE OR ETHNICITY AND RACIAL HARASSMENT.

Activities: Peacebuilding UK mission is to support and build local capacities for peace predominantly in the North Caucasus region of Russia and also in Ukraine and Kyrgyzstan.

Downloaded from opencharities.uk/ew/1105864

Classification

- **How:** Provides Human Resources, Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space, Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information
- **What:** Education/training, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Arts/culture/heritage/science, Environment/conservation/heritage
- **Who:** Children/young People, Elderly/old People, Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** FOR SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTATED PERSONS PARTICULARLY THOSE RESIDING IN NORTH CAUCASUS.
- Georgia
- Kyrgyzstan
- Russia
- Ukraine
- Cornwall

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£35,472	£20,883	-	-
2023-12-31	£262,283	£323,748	-	-
2022-12-31	£1,003,035	£982,671	£37,840	3
2021-12-31	£381,506	£431,963	-	-
2020-12-31	£501,606	£471,629	£67,933	3

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
JULIET ANNE SCHOFIELD	Chair	2007-04-25
Angelina Biriukova		2023-04-29
Brilliant Chilaeva		2013-06-29
Joseph Michael Peacock		2018-06-09
RACHEL GILLIES		2006-02-01
Tanya Williams		2025-07-09

Downloaded from opencharities.uk/ew/1105864

CENTRE FOR PEACEBUILDING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

England & Wales - Charity number 1105864

Accounts

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 04779336 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1105864

Report of the Trustees and

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

for

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
Peacebuilding UK

Metherell Gard Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Burn View
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 8BX

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
Peacebuilding UK

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Page
Report of the Trustees	1 to 5
Independent Examiner's Report	6
Statement of Financial Activities	7
Balance Sheet	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 to 16

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
Peacebuilding UK

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2024. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities, preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, effective 1st January 2019.

The charity's full name is Centre for Peacebuilding and Community Development and its more commonly used working title is 'Peacebuilding UK' or initials 'PBUK'.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and aims

The objectives for which the Company is formed are:

1. to develop the capacity and skills of socially and economically disadvantaged persons and in particular those persons residing in North Caucasus ("the region"), in such a way that they are better able to identify, and help meet, their needs and to participate more fully in society

2. to relieve sickness and distress and to advance the education, training, welfare and rehabilitation of young people.

3. to promote, in a non-partisan and non-political basis, education into conflict prevention, management and resolution.

4. to relieve poverty

5. to promote human rights and equality of opportunity for people of different races and the elimination of discrimination on grounds of race or ethnicity and racial harassment.

Significant activities

Peacebuilding UK's mission is to support and build local capacities for peace. This involves supporting and jointly implementing projects with local partner NGO's (non-government organizations) and individuals in the region to promote sustainable peace, well-being and the enjoyment of human rights, with a particular focus on children, youth and women.

The objectives and aims of Peacebuilding UK are to provide partnership and assistance, to strengthen cultures of peace and assist people in overcoming trauma. The main areas of operation to date have been the North Caucasus region of Russia, Ukraine and Kyrgyzstan but we are also now together with partner Friends Peace Teams supporting peacebuilding work in Israel/ Palestine, African Great Lakes region and Kurdistan, northern Iraq. Peacebuilding UK's main activities include psychosocial assistance/ trauma resilience, peacebuilding training and the promotion of human rights with a particular focus on women's rights and girls' empowerment

The charity meets its objectives by building partnerships and conducting joint projects together with charitable and non-commercial organizations in the conflict areas. Once the partnerships have been established, funding is agreed to enable the activities to be progressed.

Public benefit

In setting their objectives and planning their activities, the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

Success is not measured on financial results, but in the positive feedback received from the disadvantaged people it seeks to improve, the increased opportunities available to them and the change in quality of life that they experience.

Grantmaking

The charity works side by side with individuals and organisations committed to a common cause. Further details of grants paid can be found in the annual accounts.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Achievements and performance

Charitable activities

1) Creating a Culture of Peace in the North Caucasus

Summary of main achievements:
This project promotes a culture of justice and peace through Power of Goodness and Cultures of Justice and Peace training activities. Children and young people learn tools to resolve conflicts through the use of the Power of Goodness stories of nonviolence and reconciliation based on real-life situations of people overcoming and transforming conflict in their lives and societies. A targeted group of students has received more in-depth training, based on the personal and social transformation components of the Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP), building a team of young leaders, experienced and committed peace and justice trainers.

Changes in Russia over the last few years have been unprecedented. Since 2021 and especially following Russia's invasion of Ukraine in early 2022, the overall legal, political and human rights situation in Russia have deteriorated dramatically, affecting our partners and beneficiaries in negative ways that we could not have foreseen.

Objectives:

1. To continue and develop the work of building peace and resolving conflict in the North Caucasus, which Peacebuilding UK and partners have conducted since 2006, by teaching children and young people tools to resolve conflicts through the use of stories of nonviolence and reconciliation, based on real-life situations of people overcoming and transforming conflict in their lives and societies.

2. To provide in-depth Creating Cultures of Justice and Peace training, offering essential skills and tools to build up a team of experienced and committed young peace and justice trainers.

Significant charitable activities, achievements and progress against objectives:
-Knowledge and skills of 42 teachers were improved to conduct the Power of Goodness programme sessions. 400 copies of Power of Goodness stories provided to teachers. During the reporting period, teachers were supported in conducting peace and tolerance tutor group classes. Some 562 school students and 45 University students attended classes on the Power and Goodness programme.

-34 university students participated in the Creating Cultures of Peace, and Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP), add substantially to the resource of peacebuilding trainers in the North Caucasus, strengthening the regional network of peacebuilding trainers and further promoting a culture of peace in the region.

The main changes that this work has brought about:
The evident signs for bringing change include the increased knowledge and understanding of teachers of the Power of Goodness programme, which helps them to work more effectively with children. Teachers and the educational system in general have a large impact upon young people in the region, as in any society. We believe that teachers play a fundamental role in multiplying the project's effects in encouraging peaceful, nonviolent and reconciliatory solutions to problems in the central actors' lives and communities and will continue to do so.

University lecturers have noticed marked changes in students that have attended the Creating Cultures of Peace trainings, particularly those who attended the 8-day trainings in Istanbul and Armenia. They have internalised the messages, skills and tools for personal transformation in a way that is visible in their interaction with their peers and have had deep explorations on how to develop this further into social transformation when conditions allow.

2) EC - Supporting Human Rights in Russia

The project 'Integrating public support for human rights in Russia through community engagement and enhancing capacities', was funded by the European Commission and Sigrid Rausing Trust. Its aims were to support 20 small and mid-size human rights organizations across Russia, located in remote or small communities (cities of no more than 2 million residents, with special emphasis on remote and minority regions), as they build a new financial business model and thus transform their role in the community. The underlying theory of change diagnosed that human rights organizations' dependence on foreign grant-funding has distorted and weakened their connection with the community, which has in turn left them vulnerable and side-lined in public discourse. If human rights organizations successfully turn to the public for their financial support, they will become safer, more relevant and confident, and their message will become louder and stronger. However, in order to persuade the public to donate to human rights organizations, the latter needed to hone their communication skills, engage in a two-way dialogue and obtain the required technical capacities. This project came to an end in 2023 but some final work done was in 2024 and support to partners is ongoing.

3) FPT Europe

Since 2022, Peacebuilding UK has worked in closed partnership with Friends Peace Teams - Europe and Middle East, jointly providing support and training to justice and peace workers in the North Caucasus, Ukraine, Kurdistan/ northern Iraq and since 2024 in Israel/ Palestine. This includes activities 1) and 5) on these pages.

4) Philanthropy

In 2024 Peacebuilding UK implemented a project 'Survival through Solidarity'; a strategy to connect exiles and human rights groups. This work was initiated due to the fact that international sanctions in the countries involved mean that newly exiled human rights activists have been largely unable to send monetary support to organizations remaining there. Moreover, most of them find themselves in an extremely unstable and vulnerable situation of living in a foreign country without a stable income, without clear prospects of regularization of their legal status, and disconnected from family and their personal and professional communities.
At the same time, human rights organizations within the country are pressed by the authorities, cut off from foreign funding, and are struggling to get their message out with social media being banned. They have also lost human resources, ideas, and visibility as much of their supporter base has been forced to leave the country.
Peacebuilding UK helped match the intellectual resources of the exiles with the needs of local human rights group to help the exiles restart their activism, earn a living abroad, and fulfill the need for staying connected with their country. This also provided important help to human rights groups in filling the human resources gap, providing in-kind support to sustain their work.

5) Psychosocial Assistance in Western Ukraine

Peacebuilding UK partners with Friends Peace Teams - Europe and Middle East to help improve the psychosocial well-being of people living in western Ukraine affected by Russia's war against Ukraine. The work particularly benefits children and young people, women, people with disabilities and women and child victims of violence residing in and around the city of Lviv, including for internally displaced people from the south and east of the country.

Professional psychosocial support is provided to individuals through individual and group sessions that assists them in developing inner resources to cope with the stress and trauma that they are experiencing as a result of war and to help them re-orientate their lives to their current circumstances. Two psychologists provided psychosocial assistance to around 500 people in Lviv and western Ukraine in 2024 through group work and individual consultations, assisting them to reconnect with inner resources.

The program also assists with social adaptation so that those receiving psychosocial assistance are better able to re-orientate to their lives to their new circumstances that have changed due to the war, including support in finding required social services, employment, parent clubs, etc.

Fundraising activities

The charity does not participate in any external fundraising activities nor does it engage any professional fundraising services.

Financial review

Financial position

Total income for the year amounted to £35,472 (2023: £262,283). There has been decreased activity this year which is also reflected in expenses; project expenditure amounted to £20,883 (2023: £323,748).

Total reserves at the year end amounted to deficit of £9,036 (2023: £23,625 deficit). Unrestricted funds held amounted to a deficit of £10,592 (2022: £23,884 deficit), this total includes fixed assets of £Nil (2023: £107).

Principal funding sources

The Programmes Co-ordinator and consultants provide information and submit funding applications for the charity's work to grant-making bodies, predominantly in the United Kingdom, European Union and the United States.

Reserves policy

The reserves policy set out by the trustees is to hold sufficient total funds to provide for at least three months core running costs.

Currently the reserves are below that level, the trustees have put in place plans to produce sufficient surpluses over the next 2 to 3 years to meet their reserves objective.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Financial review

Going concern

The trustees recognise that there are risks to the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The main risks are the deficit in reserves, and the difficult funding climate for charities working in the area of benefit, explained earlier in this report.

The trustees have discussed the current fundraising pipeline, funding opportunities and cash in the bank, sufficient to pay core running costs, in order to assess PBUK as a going concern.

In 2024 we were able to more than halve the deficit left from 2023 and encouraged by this positive trend. A number of successful, small-scale funding proposals have already been achieved in 2025. In addition there is a strong commitment from the team and partners on the ground to continue their important work even on a voluntary basis.

The trustees have assessed the following 12 months and in their opinion PBUK is a going concern and will remain in activity for that period, therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern

Funds in deficit

The unrestricted fund is currently showing a deficit of £10,592. A loan of £10,000 was obtained further details are shown in note 18. The Trustees are working to secure new funding sources and have cut expenditure.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a private limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

Trustees are elected at the Annual General Meeting on the recommendation of the trustees or on a proposal by a member of the company. Trustees may co-opt additional or replacement members of the board during the year until the next annual meeting when they are eligible for re-election. To ensure that the board includes a wide and appropriate mix of capabilities, it is our practice to advertise vacancies publicly.

Organisational structure

The trustees meet at regular intervals, where all significant issues are discussed and agreed. The trustees guide the Programmes Co-ordinator and the company secretary on a regular, often daily, basis which enables the trustees to maintain the overall management of the charity.

Induction and training of new trustees

New trustees are invited to information meetings at which existing trustees explain the statutory responsibilities of a trustee and the procedures and systems of the charity.

Key management remuneration

Salaries are based on proportions of the National Joint Council local government rates which are agreed by the trustees.

Related parties

Any related party transactions requiring disclosure have been detailed in the notes to the accounts.

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number

04779336 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number

1105864

Registered office
Thurlibeer
Stratton
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 9NP

Trustees
Mrs B Chilaeva
Ms C E Dunmore
Ms R Gillies
J M Peacock
Ms J A Schofield
Ms A Biriukova
Mrs T Williams (appointed 9/7/25)

Company Secretary
D Smetanin

Independent Examiner
Metherell Gard Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Burn View
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 8BX

Bankers
Barclays Bank UK PLC
PO Box 299
Birmingham
B1 3PF

Key management personnel
Programmes Co-ordinator
Mr C Hunter

Administrator
Mr D Smetanin

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Report of the trustees, incorporating a strategic report, approved by order of the board of trustees, as the company directors, on ...25/09/2025..... and signed on the board's behalf by:

.....R. L. Gillies.....
Ms R Gillies - Trustee

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development

Independent examiner's report to the trustees of Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development ('the Company')
I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Responsibilities and basis of report
As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under Section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under Section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement
I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by Section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of Section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

David Nigel Cox FCA
The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales

Metherell Gard Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Burn View
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 8BX

Date: 29.9.25

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
Peacebuilding UK

Statement of Financial Activities
(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	**2024 Total funds £**	2023 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	**15,610**	**540**	**16,150**	281
Charitable activities	4				
International projects		**2,501**	**16,821**	**19,322**	261,996
Investment income	3	**-**	**-**	**-**	6
Total		**18,111**	**17,361**	**35,472**	262,283
EXPENDITURE ON					
Charitable activities	5				
International projects		**4,819**	**16,064**	**20,883**	323,748
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		**13,292**	**1,297**	**14,589**	(61,465)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		**(23,884)**	**259**	**(23,625)**	37,840
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		**(10,592)**	**1,556**	**(9,036)**	(23,625)

The notes form part of these financial statements

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development (Registered number: 04779336)
Peacebuilding UK

Balance Sheet
31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	12	-	107
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	13	**2,500**	17,251
Cash at bank and in hand		**2,064**	2,373
		4,564	19,624
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	14	**(13,600)**	(43,356)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**(9,036)**	(23,732)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**(9,036)**	(23,625)
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**(9,036)**	(23,625)
FUNDS	17		
Unrestricted funds		**(10,592)**	(23,884)
Restricted funds		**1,556**	259
TOTAL FUNDS		**(9,036)**	(23,625)

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for
(a) ensuring that the charitable company keeps accounting records that comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to charitable companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 25/09/2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

R. L. Gillies
R Gillies - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions
The charitable company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland':

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

Income
All income, in particular income from grants, is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Grants Receivable
Grants receivable are considered by the trustees when the grant has been notified. The trustees consider if there are performance related conditions that apply to the grant or it is time specified. Grants that are subject to performance related conditions, received in advance of delivery the services required by that condition, are accounted for as a liability and shown on the balance sheet as deferred income. Deferred income is released to income in the reporting period in which performance related or other conditions that limit recognition are met.

Expenditure
Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Grants are accounted for when a contract has been signed by both the charity and the recipient. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

Charitable activities
Costs of charitable activities include project expenditure and attributable support costs. Project expenditure includes grants made to third parties in the furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Governance costs
Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Allocation and apportionment of costs
All support costs have been attributed to charitable activity. As the charity only undertakes one activity, further apportionment is not necessary. The trustees acknowledge that a proportion of support costs relate to the governance of the charity, however the amounts are not considered material.

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Computer equipment	-	33.3% per annum straight line basis

All computer equipment is included at historic cost and is reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date.

Taxation
The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting
Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees which include a general fund.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Foreign currencies
Financial assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction.

Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result and are included in unrestricted funds to meet future potential exchange rate losses. The movement in the year amounted to a loss on exchange of £766 (2023:£2,813 loss).

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charitable company's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

Expenditure is allocated to restricted project costs where provided in the project budgets.

Financial instruments
The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year
Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in expenditure.

Going Concern
The trustees recognise that there are risks to the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The main risks are the deficit in reserves, and the difficult funding climate for charities working in the area of benefit, explained earlier in this report.

The trustees have discussed the current fundraising pipeline, funding opportunities and cash in the bank, sufficient to pay core running costs, in order to assess PBUK as a going concern. There is a strong commitment from the team and partners on the ground to continue their important work even on a voluntary basis.

The trustees have assessed the following 12 months and in their opinion PBUK is a going concern and will remain in activity for that period, therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

continued...

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2024	2023
	£	£
Donations	**16,150**	281

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2024	2023
	£	£
Deposit account interest	**-**	6

4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Activity	2024	2023
		£	£
Project income	International projects	**19,322**	261,996

Grants Receivable
Grants receivable are considered by the trustees when the grant has been notified. The trustees consider if there are performance related conditions that apply to the grant or it is time specified. Grants that are subject to performance related conditions, received in advance of delivery the services required by that condition, are accounted for as a liability and shown on the balance sheet as deferred income. Deferred income is released to income in the reporting period in which performance related or other conditions that limit recognition are met.

Further details of the projects can be found in the trustees report.

5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs	Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	Support costs (see note 7)	Totals
	£	£	£	£
International projects	**12,336**	**6,007**	**2,540**	**20,883**

6. GRANTS PAYABLE

	2024	2023
	£	£
International projects	**6,007**	120,750

The total grants paid to institutions during the year was as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Local partner NGO and sub-grant partners	**6,007**	120,750

Grants to local partners NGOs:

'Humans Rights' project; £495 was paid to local partners in completion of the project as described in the trustees report.

'Philanthropy' project; £5,512 was paid to local partners to further the aims of the project as described in the trustees report.

The partner organisations remain anonymous due to the sensitive nature of their work and potential security threats to local NGOs.

All grants that have been made are regarded as project expenditure.

continued...

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Management	Finance	Governance costs	Totals
	£	£	£	£
International projects	**317**	**228**	**1,995**	**2,540**

8. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2024	2023
	£	£
PBUK Audit	**-**	2,400
Non UK auditors	**-**	(187)
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	**1,800**	3,600
Depreciation - owned assets	**107**	239

9. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 December 2024 nor for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Trustees' expenses

Included in trustee meeting expenses are trustee's travel costs for one of the trustees, the total paid during the year is £195 (2023: £579: three trustees)

10. STAFF COSTS

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**8,472**	76,549
Social security costs	**-**	2,554
Other pension costs	**592**	4,096
	9,064	83,199

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2024	2023
Administration staff	**1**	2
Management staff	**1**	1
	2	3

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

The employee benefits of the key management personnel was £8,333 (2023: £77,587).

continued...

11. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	281	-	281
Charitable activities			
International projects	662	261,334	261,996
Investment income	6	-	6
Total	949	261,334	262,283
EXPENDITURE ON			
Charitable activities			
International projects	37,065	286,683	323,748
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	(36,116)	(25,349)	(61,465)
Transfers between funds	(25,604)	25,604	-
Net movement in funds	(61,720)	255	(61,465)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	37,836	4	37,840
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	(23,884)	259	(23,625)

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment £
COST	
At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	**725**
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2024	**618**
Charge for year	**107**
At 31 December 2024	**725**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2024	**-**
At 31 December 2023	107

continued...

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024	2023
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	**2,500**	17,251

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024	2023
	£	£
Other loans (see note 15)	**10,000**	20,000
Trade creditors	**1,800**	19,756
Accruals and deferred income	**1,800**	3,600
	13,600	43,356

15. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year on demand:		
Other loans	**10,000**	20,000

16. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2024 Total funds	2023 Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	107
Current assets	**3,008**	**1,556**	**4,564**	19,624
Current liabilities	**(13,600)**	**-**	**(13,600)**	(43,356)
	(10,592)	**1,556**	**(9,036)**	(23,625)

17. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.1.24	Net movement in funds	At 31.12.24
	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	**(23,884)**	**13,292**	**(10,592)**
Restricted funds			
Creating culture of Peace in the North Caucasus	**259**	**816**	**1,075**
FPT Europe	**-**	**481**	**481**
	259	**1,297**	**1,556**
TOTAL FUNDS	**(23,625)**	**14,589**	**(9,036)**

continued...

17. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	**18,111**	**(4,819)**	**13,292**
Restricted funds			
Creating culture of Peace in the North Caucasus	**2,826**	**(2,010)**	**816**
EC - Supporting Human Rights in Russia	**582**	**(582)**	**-**
FPT Europe	**540**	**(59)**	**481**
Philanthropy	**13,413**	**(13,413)**	**-**
	17,361	**(16,064)**	**1,297**
TOTAL FUNDS	**35,472**	**(20,883)**	**14,589**

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.1.23 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.23 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	37,836	(36,116)	(25,604)	(23,884)
Restricted funds				
Creating culture of Peace in the North Caucasus	4	255	-	259
EC - Supporting Human Rights in Russia	-	(25,587)	25,587	-
RM Support	-	(17)	17	-
	4	(25,349)	25,604	259
TOTAL FUNDS	37,840	(61,465)	-	(23,625)

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	949	(37,065)	(36,116)
Restricted funds			
Creating culture of Peace in the North Caucasus	220,065	(219,810)	255
EC - Supporting Human Rights in Russia	28,680	(54,267)	(25,587)
RM Support	12,589	(12,606)	(17)
	261,334	(286,683)	(25,349)
TOTAL FUNDS	262,283	(323,748)	(61,465)

continued...

18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Last year a loan was received from Juliet Schofield totalling £20,000, the balance outstanding at the year end was £10,000. The loan is interest free and has no set repayment schedule.

The aggregate total of donations from related parties during the year was £10,020 (2023: £Nil).

19. RESTRICTED INCOME FUNDS

Supporting Human Rights in Russia and Human Rights Community Engagement
The EU-funded project (Supporting Human Rights in Russia) of which Peacebuilding UK has been the main applicant provides comprehensive, continuous support to around 20 CSOs that protect, defend and restore human rights in a wide range of fields (women's human rights, rights of LGBT people, human rights and the environment etc), selected in an open call and through community-based participatory grant-making. Subgrants covering all or much of their core operational needs for a year are complemented with tailor-made and continuous learning, seconded capacities and mentoring provided by leading international and Russian experts which enables them to build a new financial business model based on domestic resource mobilization.

Creating a Culture of Peace in the North Caucasus
Workshops on Power of Goodness and Creating Cultures of Peace are held regularly with students and teachers in schools and with students at the Chechen State University and the Chechen State Pedagogical University. School children explore the way that gender stereotypes and violence affect our lives and how we can build more peaceful and equal relationships. These programs provide a great resource for teaching children, youth and adults to use non-violent methods of interacting with people and to respond appropriately to aggression from others based on the universal human values of goodness, respect, nonviolence and forgiveness.

FPT Europe
Peacebuilding UK and Friends Peace Teams - Europe and Middle East, jointly providing support and training to justice and peace workers in the North Caucasus, Ukraine, Kurdistan/ northern Iraq and since 2024 in Israel/ Palestine, in areas surviving and recovering from war and violence. Local psychologists and trainers reach out to children and adults displaced and traumatized by armed conflict and to those wanting to build cultures of peace in their societies to help prevent further violence. They work with children, parents, teachers, and school counsellors, seeking a just, peaceful path forward.

Philanthropy
The overall objective of this collaboration was to support the survival of vulnerable civil society groups by facilitating connection and engagement between exiled living outside their country and civil society actors still in the country. To achieve this, we helped to connect expert volunteers with civil society organizations with defined capacity and sustainability needs.

20. COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The members' liability is limited to £1 per member on the winding up of the charity. The charity has no share capital.

CENTRE FOR PEACEBUILDING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

England & Wales - Charity number 1105864

Accounts

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 04779336 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1105864

Report of the Trustees and

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

for

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
Peacebuilding UK

Metherell Gard Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Burn View
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 8BX

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
Peacebuilding UK

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Page
Report of the Trustees	1 to 8
Independent Examiner's Report	9
Statement of Financial Activities	10
Balance Sheet	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 to 20

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development (Registered number: 04779336) Peacebuilding UK

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2023. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities, preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, effective 1st January 2019.

The charity's full name is Centre for Peacebuilding and Community Development and its more commonly used working title is 'Peacebuilding UK'.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and aims

The objectives for which the Company is formed are:

1. to develop the capacity and skills of socially and economically disadvantaged persons and in particular those persons residing in North Caucasus ("the region"), in such a way that they are better able to identify, and help meet, their needs and to participate more fully in society

2. to relieve sickness and distress and to advance the education, training, welfare and rehabilitation of young people.

3. to promote, in a non-partisan and non-political basis, education into conflict prevention, management and resolution.

4. to relieve poverty

5. to promote human rights and equality of opportunity for people of different races and the elimination of discrimination on grounds of race or ethnicity and racial harassment.

Significant activities

Peacebuilding UK's mission is to support and build local capacities for peace. This involves supporting and jointly implementing projects with local partner NGO's (non-government organizations) and individuals in the region to promote sustainable peace, well-being and the enjoyment of human rights, with a particular focus on children, youth and women.

The objectives and aims of Peacebuilding UK are to provide partnership and assistance, to strengthen cultures of peace and assist people in overcoming trauma. The main areas of operation to date have been the North Caucasus region of Russia, Ukraine and Kyrgyzstan. Peacebuilding UK's main activities include psychosocial assistance, the promotion of human rights with a particular focus on women's rights and girls' empowerment, education and training in conflict resolution.

The charity meets its objectives by building partnerships and conducting joint projects together with charitable and non-commercial organizations in the conflict areas. Once the partnerships have been established, funding is agreed to enable the activities to be progressed.

Public benefit

In setting their objectives and planning their activities, the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

Success is not measured on financial results, but in the positive feedback received from the disadvantaged people it seeks to improve, the increased opportunities available to them and the change in quality of life that they experience.

Grantmaking

The charity works side by side with individuals and organisations committed to a common cause. Further details of grants paid can be found in the notes.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Achievement and performance

Charitable activities

1) 'Integrating public support for human rights in Russia through community engagement and enhancing capacities',

This project was funded by the European Commission and Sigrid Rausing Trust. Its aims were to support 20 small and mid-size human rights organizations across Russia, located in remote or small communities (cities of no more than 2 million residents, with special emphasis on remote and minority regions), as they build a new financial business model and thus transform their role in the community. The underlying theory of change diagnosed that human rights organizations' dependence on foreign grant-funding has distorted and weakened their connection with the community, which has in turn left them vulnerable and side-lined in public discourse. If human rights organizations successfully turn to the public for their financial support, they will become safer, more relevant and confident, and their message will become louder and stronger. However, in order to persuade the public to donate to human rights organizations, the latter needed to hone their communication skills, engage in a two-way dialogue and obtain the required technical capacities.

The project provided comprehensive, continuous support to 20 NGOs that protect, defend and restore human rights in a wide range of fields (women's human rights, rights of LGBT people, human rights and the environment etc), selected in an open call and through community-based participatory grant-making. Subgrants covering all or much of their core operational needs for a year or longer have been complemented with tailor-made and continuous learning, seconded capacities and mentoring provided by leading international and Russian experts which enables them to build a new financial model based on domestic resource mobilization.

Peacebuilding UK began distributing sub-grants to these 20 organizations in October 2021 and this continued throughout 2022. By the beginning of 2023, approximately 900,000 euros had been distributed to these organizations in the form of sub-grants. The project ended on 31st January 2023. The landscape for Russian NGOs changed substantially in 2022/23 following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the loss of support of many international donors and the tightening of Russia's NGO laws, leading to many difficulties and much harsher conditions for our partners on the ground. Several were declared as foreign agents, but despite the many obstacles, pressure and in some cases harassment, they continued implementing their important work.

In 2019, nothing could have pre-warned or prepared us for the challenges that unfolded during the 3 years of project implementation from 2020 to 2023. Just as the pressure and persecution faced by our partners and sub-grantees in Russia snowballed during this period, so did the challenges and risks faced by Peacebuilding UK as the main implementing partner of such a large project. We received regular reports, often on a daily basis, from partners and sub-grantees in distress from the threats, persecution and serious danger that they were facing. Around a third of our subgrantees have had to close down or re-register having been made foreign agents and/ or threatened by the authorities, especially the LGBT organizations. The remaining organizations, as all human rights and civil society organizations in Russia, remain under huge pressure from Russian authorities today. Staff members from some of the subgrantees had to be evacuated from Russia, which we assisted with and representatives of some organizations went into hiding inside Russia.

Overall objective:

Strengthen civil society organizations and human rights defenders working on the most critical issues in small/remote communities, by helping them transform into more effective, confident, stable, sustainable and secure institutions with greater support among the populace. Increase and enhance citizens' enjoyment of their rights in these communities.

Specific objectives:

High-potential human rights organizations achieve a stronger relationship with the public, diversified fundraising and financial sustainability, improved communications, greater security, constructive partnerships and combine innovative approaches with effective human rights protection skills. They expand and strengthen their work and its impact.

Human rights and democracy take root in the community, and civil society is connected with citizens' concerns, through engaging citizens in the work of human rights organizations in a new, participatory, democratic manner.
Citizens in underserved geographic regions enjoy greater respect for their human rights and freedoms and are effectively defended when their rights are denied.

Significant charitable activities and achievements against objectives:

Our program - core/flexible grants and capacity-building combined with mentoring - addressed the needs of chronic underfunding and its structural consequences experienced by our sub-grantees and promotes domestic resource mobilization capacities, ultimately leading to improved security of CSOs' and defenders in a very challenging and hostile environment.

We provided core/flexible funding, to cover a large share or all of the basic costs of running the organization and maintaining its services to the public as well as cover existing or new costs connected to domestic resource mobilization. For virtually all of our sub-grantees, this is the first time they have received core funding, as practically all funding for all but the largest, most well-established CSOs in Russia comes in the form of project grants, which are in addition often short-term, extremely limited in the eligibility of their costs and with extremely specific prescriptions for content. The majority of our sub-grantees were not even familiar with the concept of core/flexible funding; some of them repeatedly tried to design "projects" for our grant. At least a handful of our sub-grantees have never received a grant for as long as one year, even though they are community-based service providers to vulnerable groups that require urgent assistance year-round, and some of them have been operating for many years. These grants and associated training and support provide an important lifeline to these Russian human rights organizations at a very difficult time.

2) Creating a Culture of Peace in the North Caucasus

Summary of main achievements:

This project promotes a culture of peace and gender equality in the North Caucasus (specifically Chechnya, Ingushetia and Dagestan) through 3 interrelated strands. First, by providing hundreds of children and young people with tools to resolve conflicts through the use of the 'Power of Goodness' methodology, stories of nonviolence and reconciliation based on real-life situations of people overcoming and transforming conflict in their lives and societies. Second, a targeted group of students has received more in-depth training, based on the personal and social transformation components of the Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP), building a team of young leaders, experienced and committed peace and justice trainers. A third component reached out to boys, girls and young fathers to explore gender stereotypes, promoting norms of masculinities conducive to gender equality and personal empowerment aimed at reversing the trend of increasing gender-based violence and reinforcement of traditional stereotypes that is depriving women and girls of many of the opportunities and freedoms that they previously enjoyed.

Changes in Russia and the democratisation process in 2022 and 2023 have been unprecedented. Since the time of the design of the project in 2021 and its start in mid-2022, the overall legal, political and human rights situation in Russia has undergone unprecedented changes that have affected our staff, partners and beneficiaries in negative ways that we could not have foreseen. The deterioration of the situation sadly continues. Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine caused significant logistical and security challenges. Pressure and persecution of civil society and citizens opposing the Russian regime in general continued with the expansion of the "foreign agent" legislative package, leading to Memorial and other NGOs across Russia being liquidated.

Objectives:

1. To continue and develop the work of building peace and resolving conflict in the North Caucasus, which Peacebuilding UK and partners have conducted since 2006, by teaching children and young people tools to resolve conflicts through the use of stories of nonviolence and reconciliation, based on real-life situations of people overcoming and transforming conflict in their lives and societies.

2. To provide in-depth Creating Cultures of Justice and Peace training, based on the personal and social transformation components of the Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP), offering essential skills and tools to build up a team of experienced and committed young peace and justice trainers.

3. To reach out to boys, girls and young fathers to explore gender stereotypes, building on existing resources within Russia and abroad aimed at promoting norms of masculinities conducive to gender equality and personal empowerment.

Significant charitable activities, achievements and progress against objectives:

-Knowledge and skills of 394 teachers (383 female, 11 male) were improved to conduct the Power of Goodness programme sessions. 400 copies of Power of Goodness stories provided to teachers. During the reporting period, teachers were supported in conducting peace and tolerance tutor group classes. Some 3473 school students and 517 University students attended classes on the Power and Goodness programme.

-29 trainers - 7 Creating Cultures of Peace trainers (students from the State Chechen University), 15 programme staff (Men and Boys for Gender Equality youth workers), 3 Power of Goodness trainers (programme staff) and 4 Alternatives to Violence trainers from Georgia received in-depth training Creating Cultures of Justice and Peace training including conflict prevention and resolution, personal and social transformation, having attended 8-day intensive workshops - 14 in Istanbul, Turkey and 15 in Sevan, Armenia.

-16 youth workers were received training in how gender norms impact our lives including the effects of gender-based violence and how boys and girls can play a positive role and benefit from ending violence. Eight youth workers were recruited for Chechnya, four for Dagestan and four for Ingushetia.

-In addition to the sessions by the youth workers, we organized thematic discussions by 40 invited external experts sessions. The experts were identified based on specific interests of girls' and boys' groups:

The following themes and ideas have been moderated by invited experts:
- SMM-how to successfully market social media
- Drones and videography
- Tips for good photography taking
- Professional orientation
- Girls' health
- Human rights and children's rights
- Environment and ecology

These topics prompted significant interest among youth and children.

-3990 students (3473 school students and 517 University students) attended classes on Power of Goodness programme; through exploring the stories, the students learned the positive values of helping others, not judging people by their ethnic or religious background. They learned to question prejudice and the importance of dialogue and compromise and taking an active stance, potentially with leadership roles, in their communities.

-1510 school students (752 boys and 758 girls) attended sessions on exploring masculinities, gender norms and alternatives, conducted by the Boys and Men for Gender Equality youth workers to combat harmful practices of gender norms and toxic masculinities. The school students learned about gender stereotypes and alternative ways of behaviour, including the importance of nonviolence in relationships for the benefit of everyone, boys and girls. Harmful attitudes towards women and girls, which have become acceptable and the norm were challenged, leading to an increase in mutual respect and equality.

-164 university students participated in the Creating Cultures of Peace, and Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP), add substantially to the resource of peacebuilding trainers in the North Caucasus, strengthening the regional network of peacebuilding trainers and further promoting a culture of peace in the region.

41 people - 7 representatives of the local administration, 11 teachers and 12 students, 4 teachers, 2 school leaders, 2 representatives of the local administration, 2 elders and 1 religious leader attended the 3 round tables in Chechnya to coordinate the communities' response to supporting young people identified by the community as being most at risk of influence by extremist and radicalized groups.

These groups of people were formed for quick response actions and mitigation of potential risks for young people. Following the actual roundtable meetings the groups involved remained in contact to respond timely to any cases of young people potentially being at risk.

-107 fathers attended dad's club sessions. Sessions with fathers focused not only on positive parenting aspects, but on issues of dealing with stress and anxiety management.

Traditionally the role of upbringing and children's routines in the North Caucasus is taken over by mothers. The more active involvement of fathers will contribute to raising a healthier, more confident, happy and successful children.

We observed improved understanding of fathers on the importance of active engagement with and support to children. We also noticed that fathers listen to more carefully and trust our male colleagues-male youth worker who is also the Deputy School Principal. Some feedback from fathers: "I thought that if I kept a certain distance from my children intervening only when there are some serious issues, I would be a more solid role model for them who doesn't waste his energy on meaningless things but comes in like a Superman when there is something serious. Now I see that my children need more from me than that, they need my attention and my real presence". "In my understanding it was a mother-my wife who is more important for the children, my role I mainly saw as a breadwinner for the family, ensuring a stable income and financial security but actually I'll miss out on so much if I only play that role".

One of the fathers who attended these sessions was a religious activist who supports mullah in preparing Friday prayer's briefings (in one of the mosques of Baisangurovsii district in Grozny). He said that he will advocate for inclusion of such topics in the post-prayer briefings so that a wider audience of men benefits from such knowledge.

Key Performance Indicators:

-No. of teachers trained in the application of the Power of Goodness programme in schools.

-No. of school students participating in the Power of Goodness sessions by teachers.

-Feedback from school students on the value and quality of sessions showed that the students had a better understanding of how conflicts can be dealt with non-violently, citing examples from the Power of Goodness stories with examples of how they behaved differently in situations at home, at school or with friends.

-Monitoring reports on the quality of sessions by teachers showed that students showed a keen interest in the sessions and the stories and found them relatable to their own lives, exemplified by students giving examples from their own lives, including how they would change behaviour based on insights from the stories.

-Feedback from the 16 youth workers on the boys project following their training indicated that they had gained greater understanding of how positive gender roles in society van be cultivated, leading to greater tolerance and equality.

- Feedback from the 13 participants of the 8-day Creating Cultures of Peace workshop highlighted participant's heightened understanding of how to build peace in their lives and communities. This included showing empathy, love and support to people around them, as well as listening to their own bodies, emotions and self-care.

-Activity reports from the sessional experts' sessions (boys project component).

-Feedback from teachers was collected on a regular basis to track how students absorb the new knowledge and how they participate in the sessions.

-Feedback from adolescent boys and girls attending the gender stereotypes education sessions in schools collected through evaluation sessions at the end of each series of sessions, at which students were encouraged to record what they learned, what they liked about the sessions, what they didn't like and feedback to the trainers.

-Quality of key messages developed by adolescents for conveying to their peers and for challenging the current ideals of masculinity, strengthening alternative masculinities and promoting gender equality.

Significant positive and negative factors that affected the achievement of objectives:

The main achievement is that these activities could continue in the hostile environment for NGOs in Russia. Pressure from local authorities on local NGOs continued. It takes time, work, resources, strong nerves, skills, good planning, flexibility, ingenuity, discipline and quick coordination to deal with such pressure, ensure compliance with all the legal and administrative requirements, and maintain the regular, high-quality programming our beneficiaries come to rely on and our partner's trusted presence in the community.

The main changes that this work has brought about:

The evident signs for bringing change include the increased knowledge and understanding of teachers of the Power of Goodness programme, which helps them to work more effectively with children. Teachers and the educational system in general have a large impact upon young people in the region, as in any society. We believe that teachers play a fundamental role in multiplying the project's effects in encouraging peaceful, nonviolent and reconciliatory solutions to problems in the central actors' lives and communities and will continue to do so.

When it comes to the Boys' project component, nobody had ever discussed with children and adolescents' possible alternatives to current gender stereotypes and discrimination in society, which we believe will lead to greater tolerance and gender equality. This is in itself a big change, since they represent a new generation and with this new understanding they can and will play an active role in creating more positive redefinitions of social norms of masculinities. Only with the meaningful engagement of boys and men will there be realistic and sustainable prospects for gender equality.

University lecturers have noticed marked changes in students that have attended the Creating Cultures of Peace trainings, particularly those who attended the 8-day trainings in Istanbul and Armenia. They have internalised the messages, skills and tools for personal transformation in a way that is visible in their interaction with their peers and have had deep explorations on how to develop this further into social transformation when conditions allow.

3) Psychosocial Assistance in Western Ukraine

Peacebuilding UK partners with Friends Peace Teams - Europe and Middle East to help improve the psychosocial well-being of people living in western Ukraine affected by Russia's war against Ukraine. The work particularly benefits children and young people, women, people with disabilities and women and child victims of violence residing in and around the city of Lviv, including for internally displaced people from the south and east of the country.

Professional psychosocial support is provided to individuals through individual and group sessions that assists them in developing inner resources to cope with the stress and trauma that they are experiencing as a result of war and to help them re-orientate their lives to their current circumstances. Two psychologists provided psychosocial assistance to around 500 people in Lviv and western Ukraine in 2023 through group work and individual consultations, assisting them to reconnect with inner resources.

The program also assists with social adaptation so that those receiving psychosocial assistance are better able to re-orientate to their lives to their new circumstances that have changed due to the war, including support in finding required social services, employment, parent clubs, etc.

Fundraising activities
The charity does not participate in any external fundraising activities nor does it engage any professional fundraising services.

Financial review
Financial position
Total income for the year amounted to £262,283 (2022: £1,003,035). There has been decreased activity this year which is also reflected in expenses; project expenditure amounted to £323,748 (2022: £982,671).

Total reserves at the year end amounted to deficit of £23,625 (2022: £37,840 surplus). Unrestricted funds held amounted to a deficit of £23,884 (2022: £37,836 surplus) , this total includes fixed assets of £107 (2022: £346).

Trustees have continued to work tirelessly to ensure that the charity's financial, administrative and management capacities are sufficient to support the activities of the charity in 2023 and into 2024 and 2025.

Principal funding sources
The Programmes Co-ordinator and consultants provide information and submit funding applications for the charity's work to grant-making bodies, predominantly in the European Union and the United States.

Reserves policy
The reserves policy set out by the trustees is to hold sufficient total funds to provide for at least three months core running costs.

Currently the reserves are below that level, the trustees have put in place plans to produce sufficient surpluses over the next 2 to 3 years to meet their reserves objective.

Going concern
The trustees recognise that there are risks to the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The main risks are the deficit in reserves, and the difficult funding climate for charities working in the area of benefit, explained earlier in this report.

The trustees have discussed the current fundraising pipeline, funding opportunities and cash in the bank, sufficient to pay core running costs, in order to assess PBUK as a going concern. A number of successful, small-scale funding proposals have already been achieved in 2024, and in the last few week's two proposals have been submitted which are pending outcome.

Taking all this into account, the Trustees believe that despite the difficulties of raising funds, there nevertheless remain some options to diversify the PBUK portfolio and there are still opportunities to raise funds and donations, even in smaller amounts. Acknowledging the strong commitment of the team and partners on the ground to continue their important work even on a voluntary basis, and honouring the ongoing obligations that PBUK has to meet, in the opinion of the trustees PBUK is a going concern for at least the next 12 months, and that the prospect of eliminating the deficit over the next 2-3 years is wholly realistic.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Financial review

Funds in deficit

The unrestricted fund is currently showing a deficit of £23,884. A loan of £20,000 was obtained further details are shown in note 18. The Trustees are working to secure new funding sources and have cut expenditure.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The major risks to which the charity is exposed, as identified by the trustees, include the fact that it relies on major funding from trusts and other bodies; many donors have substantially reduced funding for the North Caucasus region over the last couple of years, which has resulted in a sharp decrease in income, which can affect the charity's ability to pay salaries of key staff and partners meaning that more of the work is conducted on a voluntary basis. Furthermore, that conditions in the North Caucasus region of Russia are insecure so a lot of attention is paid to the security of staff and partners. The trustees are constantly reviewing these risks and contingency plans have been established to mitigate them.

Future plans

In 2024 the charity will continue the work of 'Creating Cultures of Justice and Peace' through two interrelated strands:
First, by providing children and young people with tools to resolve conflicts through the use of the 'Power of Goodness' methodology, stories of nonviolence and reconciliation based on real-life situations of people overcoming and transforming conflict in their lives and societies. This will include trainings for teachers and trainee teachers.
Second, a targeted group of students will receive more in-depth training, based on the personal and social transformation components of the Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP), building a team of young leaders, experienced and committed justice and peace trainers.

In 2024 we will work on organising a an 8-day training on 'Creating Cultures of Justice in Peace', to take place in late 2024 or the first half of 2025 in Armenia, for colleagues from the North Caucasus. We will also invite partners engaged in Alternatives to Violence Project from Sulimaniya/ northern Iraq and partners from other regions.

Together with our partner Friends Peace Teams, we will continue work with psychologists and trainers in Ukraine who disseminate the message of peace and nonviolence through visitation and psychosocial workshops for people traumatised by the war, including parents, children, teachers and people working with children.

Throughout 2024 Peacebuilding UK will continue to raise funds for current and potentially new project expenditure and running costs, to enable the charity to achieve its goals within the year and beyond.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a private limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

Trustees are elected at the Annual General Meeting on the recommendation of the trustees or on a proposal by a member of the company. Trustees may co-opt additional or replacement members of the board during the year until the next annual meeting when they are eligible for re-election. To ensure that the board includes a wide and appropriate mix of capabilities, it is our practice to advertise vacancies publicly.

Organisational structure

The trustees meet at regular intervals, where all significant issues are discussed and agreed. The trustees guide the Programmes Co-ordinator and the company secretary on a regular, often daily, basis which enables the trustees to maintain the overall management of the charity.

Induction and training of new trustees

New trustees are invited to information meetings at which existing trustees explain the statutory responsibilities of a trustee and the procedures and systems of the charity.

Key management remuneration

Salaries are based on proportions of the National Joint Council local government rates which are agreed by the trustees.

Related parties

Any related party transactions requiring disclosure have been detailed in the notes to the accounts.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number
04779336 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number
1105864

Registered office
Thurlibeer
Stratton
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 9NP

Trustees
Mrs B Chilaeva
Ms C E Dunmore
Ms R Gillies
J M Peacock
Ms J A Schofield
D Cozub (resigned 29/4/23)
Ms A Biriukova (appointed 29/4/23)

Company Secretary
D Smetanin

Independent Examiner
Metherell Gard Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Burn View
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 8BX

Bankers
Barclays Bank UK PLC
PO Box 299
Birmingham
B1 3PF

Key management personnel
Programmes Co-ordinator
Mr C Hunter

Administrator
Mr D Smetanin

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Report of the trustees, incorporating a strategic report, approved by order of the board of trustees, as the company directors, on .....16.9.24..... and signed on the board's behalf by:



.....
Ms J A Schofield - Trustee

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development

Independent examiner's report to the trustees of Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development ('the Company')
I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Responsibilities and basis of report
As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under Section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under Section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement
Since your charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a listed body. I can confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by Section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of Section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

David Nigel Cox FCA
The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales

Metherell Gard Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Burn View
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 8BX

Date: 26.9.24

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
Peacebuilding UK

Statement of Financial Activities
(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	**2023 Total funds £**	2022 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	**281**	**-**	**281**	-
Charitable activities	4				
International projects		**662**	**261,334**	**261,996**	1,003,035
Investment income	3	**6**	**-**	**6**	-
Total		**949**	**261,334**	**262,283**	1,003,035
EXPENDITURE ON					
Charitable activities	5				
International projects		**37,065**	**286,683**	**323,748**	982,671
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		**(36,116)**	**(25,349)**	**(61,465)**	20,364
Transfers between funds	17	**(25,604)**	**25,604**	**-**	-
Net movement in funds		**(61,720)**	**255**	**(61,465)**	20,364
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		**37,836**	**4**	**37,840**	17,476
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		**(23,884)**	**259**	**(23,625)**	37,840

The notes form part of these financial statements

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development (Registered number: 04779336)
Peacebuilding UK

Balance Sheet
31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	12	**107**	346
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	13	**17,251**	-
Cash at bank and in hand		**2,373**	74,365
		19,624	74,365
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	14	**(43,356)**	(36,871)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**(23,732)**	37,494
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**(23,625)**	37,840
NET ASSETS		**(23,625)**	37,840
FUNDS	17		
Unrestricted funds		**(23,884)**	37,836
Restricted funds		**259**	4
TOTAL FUNDS		**(23,625)**	37,840

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for

(a) ensuring that the charitable company keeps accounting records that comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to charitable companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on .....16.9.24..... and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
J A Schofield - Trustee

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions
The charitable company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland':

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

Income
All income, in particular income from grants, is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Expenditure
Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Grants are accounted for when a contract has been signed by both the charity and the recipient. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

Charitable activities
Costs of charitable activities include project expenditure and attributable support costs. Project expenditure includes grants made to third parties in the furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Governance costs
Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Allocation and apportionment of costs
All support costs have been attributed to charitable activity. As the charity only undertakes one activity, further apportionment is not necessary. The trustees acknowledge that a proportion of support costs relate to the governance of the charity, however the amounts are not considered material.

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Computer equipment	-	33.3% per annum straight line basis

All computer equipment is included at historic cost and is reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date.

Taxation
The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fund accounting
Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees which include a general fund.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Foreign currencies
Financial assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction.

Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result and are included in unrestricted funds to meet future potential exchange rate losses. The movement in the year amounted to a loss on exchange of £2,813 (2022:£2,978 profit).

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charitable company's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

Expenditure is allocated to restricted project costs where provided in the project budgets.

Financial instruments
The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year
Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in expenditure.

Going Concern
The trustees recognise that there are risks to the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The main risks are the deficit in reserves, and the difficult funding climate for charities working in the area of benefit, explained earlier in this report.

The trustees have discussed the current fundraising pipeline, funding opportunities and cash in the bank, sufficient to pay core running costs, in order to assess PBUK as a going concern. A number of successful, small-scale funding proposals have already been achieved in 2024, and in the last few week's two proposals have been submitted which are pending outcome. In addition there is a strong commitment from the team and partners on the ground to continue their important work even on a voluntary basis.

The trustees have assessed the following 12 months and in their opinion PBUK is a going concern and will remain in activity for that period, therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

continued...

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Donations	281	-

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2023	2022
	£	£
Deposit account interest	6	-

4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Activity	2023	2022
		£	£
Project income	International projects	261,996	1,003,035

Deferred income in restricted funds amounts to £Nil 2022: £11,431). This is the result of grants received in advance which have performance related conditions or time-related conditions. During the year £11,431 was released to profit or loss from the deferred income brought forward.

Accrued income in restricted funds amounts to £17,250 (2022: £Nil). This is the result of grants received in arrears of the expenditure.

Grants Receivable
Grants receivable are considered by the trustees when the grant has been notified. The trustees consider if there are performance related conditions that apply to the grant or it is time specified. Grants that are subject to performance related conditions, received in advance of delivery the services required by that condition, are accounted for as a liability and shown on the balance sheet as deferred income. Deferred income is released to income in the reporting period in which performance related or other conditions that limit recognition are met.

During the year the following grants were received and recognised (or released from deferred income), in the accounts from government, government agencies and similar bodies either local, national or international:

European Commission (EC) - £28,681, of which £17,250 is accrued income, balances brought forward include £11,431 released from deferred income.

Further details of the projects can be found in the trustees report.

5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs	Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	Support costs (see note 7)	Totals
	£	£	£	£
International projects	191,326	120,750	11,672	323,748

continued...

6. GRANTS PAYABLE

	2023	2022
	£	£
International projects	**120,750**	688,391

The total grants paid to institutions during the year was as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Local partner NGO and sub-grant partners	**120,750**	688,391

Grants to local partners NGOs:

'Humans Rights' project; £23,735 was paid to local partners to further the aims of the project as described on page 2.

'Creating a Culture of Peace in the North Caucasus' project; £97,015 was paid to local partners to further the aims of the project as described on page 3.

The partner organisations in the North Caucasus remain anonymous due to the sensitive nature of their work and potential security threats to local NGOs.

All grants that have been made are regarded as project expenditure.

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Management	Finance	Governance costs	Totals
	£	£	£	£
International projects	**1,368**	**1,101**	**9,203**	**11,672**

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

	2023 International projects	2022 Total activities
	£	£
Sundries	**528**	**1,457**
Office expenses and equipment	**601**	**630**
Depreciation of tangible and heritage assets	**239**	**239**
Bank charges	**1,101**	**2,601**
Auditors' remuneration	**2,213**	**25,861**
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	**3,600**	**-**
Trustee meeting expenses	**638**	**186**
Professional fees	**2,752**	**5,670**
	11,672	**36,644**

continued...

8. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2023	2022
	£	£
PBUK Audit	**2,400**	7,200
Non UK auditors	**(187)**	18,661
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	**3,600**	-
Depreciation - owned assets	**239**	240

9. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 December 2023 nor for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Trustees' expenses

Included in trustee meeting expenses are trustee's travel costs for three of the trustees, the total paid during the year is £579 (2022: £186)

10. STAFF COSTS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**76,549**	105,166
Social security costs	**2,554**	6,429
Other pension costs	**4,096**	5,521
	83,199	117,116

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2023	2022
Administration staff	**2**	2
Management staff	**1**	1
	3	3

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

The employee benefits of the key management personnel was £77,587 (2022: £101,472).

11. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	-	-	-
Charitable activities			
International projects	58,163	944,872	1,003,035
Total	58,163	944,872	1,003,035
EXPENDITURE ON			
Charitable activities			
International projects	28,992	953,679	982,671

continued...

11. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES - continued

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	29,171	(8,807)	20,364
Transfers between funds	(4,680)	4,680	-
Net movement in funds	24,491	(4,127)	20,364
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	13,342	4,134	17,476
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	37,833	7	37,840

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment £
COST	
At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	**725**
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2023	**379**
Charge for year	**239**
At 31 December 2023	**618**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2023	**107**
At 31 December 2022	346

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Prepayments and accrued income	**17,251**	-

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Other loans (see note 15)	**20,000**	-
Trade creditors	**19,756**	3,433
Accruals and deferred income	**3,600**	33,438
	43,356	36,871

continued...

15. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year on demand:		
Other loans	**20,000**	-

16. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2023 Total funds £	2022 Total funds £
Fixed assets	**107**	**-**	**107**	346
Current assets	**7,790**	**11,834**	**19,624**	74,365
Current liabilities	**(31,781)**	**(11,575)**	**(43,356)**	(36,871)
	(23,884)	**259**	**(23,625)**	37,840

17. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.1.23 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.23 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	**37,836**	**(36,116)**	**(25,604)**	**(23,884)**
Restricted funds				
Creating culture of Peace in the North Caucasus	**4**	**255**	**-**	**259**
EC - Supporting Human Rights in Russia	**-**	**(25,587)**	**25,587**	**-**
RM Support	**-**	**(17)**	**17**	**-**
	4	**(25,349)**	**25,604**	**259**
TOTAL FUNDS	**37,840**	**(61,465)**	**-**	**(23,625)**

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	**949**	**(37,065)**	**(36,116)**
Restricted funds			
Creating culture of Peace in the North Caucasus	**220,065**	**(219,810)**	**255**
EC - Supporting Human Rights in Russia	**28,680**	**(54,267)**	**(25,587)**
RM Support	**12,589**	**(12,606)**	**(17)**
	261,334	**(286,683)**	**(25,349)**
TOTAL FUNDS	**262,283**	**(323,748)**	**(61,465)**

continued...

17. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.1.22 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.22 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	13,342	29,174	(4,680)	37,836
Restricted funds				
Creating culture of Peace in the North Caucasus	4,134	(8,440)	4,310	4
EC - Human Rights Community Engagement	-	(370)	370	-
	4,134	(8,810)	4,680	4
TOTAL FUNDS	17,476	20,364	-	37,840

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	58,163	(28,989)	29,174
Restricted funds			
Creating culture of Peace in the North Caucasus	129,861	(138,301)	(8,440)
EC - Human Rights Community Engagement	2,179	(2,549)	(370)
EC - Supporting Human Rights in Russia	812,832	(812,832)	-
	944,872	(953,682)	(8,810)
TOTAL FUNDS	1,003,035	(982,671)	20,364

Transfers between funds

The trustees made a transfer from the general fund to cover costs on both the EC- Human Rights Community Engagement and RM Support projects during the year.

The trustees acknowledge that these transfers are not in breach of any of the grant conditions for funding received.

continued...

18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the charity paid expenses on behalf of Peacebuilding Centre a company registered in Ireland amounting to £480 (2022: £1,263). Three of the trustees are also trustees of Peacebuilding Centre. This company was closed down during the year.

During the year a loan was received from Juliet Schofield totalling £20,000, the balance outstanding at the year end was £20,000. The loan is interest free and has no set repayment schedule.

19. RESTRICTED INCOME FUNDS

Supporting Human Rights in Russia and Human Rights Community Engagement
The EU-funded project (Supporting Human Rights in Russia) of which Peacebuilding UK has been the main applicant provides comprehensive, continuous support to around 20 CSOs that protect, defend and restore human rights in a wide range of fields (women's human rights, rights of LGBT people, human rights and the environment etc), selected in an open call and through community-based participatory grant-making. Subgrants covering all or much of their core operational needs for a year are complemented with tailor-made and continuous learning, seconded capacities and mentoring provided by leading international and Russian experts which enables them to build a new financial business model based on domestic resource mobilization.

Creating a Culture of Peace in the North Caucasus
Workshops on Power of Goodness and Creating Cultures of Peace are held regularly with students and teachers in schools and with students at the Chechen State University and the Chechen State Pedagogical University.

School children explore the way that gender stereotypes and violence affect our lives and how we can build more peaceful and equal relationships. These programs provide a great resource for teaching children, youth and adults to use non-violent methods of interacting with people and to respond appropriately to aggression from others based on the universal human values of goodness, respect, nonviolence and forgiveness.

20. COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The members' liability is limited to £1 per member on the winding up of the charity. The charity has no share capital.

CENTRE FOR PEACEBUILDING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

England & Wales - Charity number 1105864

Accounts

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 04779336 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1105864

Report of the Trustees and

Audited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

for

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
Peacebuilding UK

Metherell Gard Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Burn View
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 8BX

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
Peacebuilding UK

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Page
Report of the Trustees	1 to 7
Report of the Independent Auditors	8 to 9
Statement of Financial Activities	10
Balance Sheet	11
Cash Flow Statement	12
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 to 21
Detailed Statement of Financial Activities	22

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
Peacebuilding UK

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2022. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities, preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, effective 1st January 2019.

The charity's full name is Centre for Peacebuilding and Community Development and its more commonly used working title is 'Peacebuilding UK'.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and aims

The objectives for which the Company is formed are:

1. to develop the capacity and skills of socially and economically disadvantaged persons and in particular those persons residing in North Caucasus ("the region"), in such a way that they are better able to identify, and help meet, their needs and to participate more fully in society

2. to relieve sickness and distress and to advance the education, training, welfare and rehabilitation of young people.

3. to promote, in a non-partisan and non-political basis, education into conflict prevention, management and resolution.

4. to relieve poverty

5. to promote human rights and equality of opportunity for people of different races and the elimination of discrimination on grounds of race or ethnicity and racial harassment.

Significant activities

Peacebuilding UK's mission is to support and build local capacities for peace. This involves supporting and jointly implementing projects with local partner NGO's (non-government organizations) and individuals in the region to promote sustainable peace, well-being and the enjoyment of human rights, with a particular focus on children, youth and women.

The objectives and aims of Peacebuilding UK are to provide partnership and assistance, to strengthen cultures of peace and assist people in overcoming trauma. The main areas of operation to date have been the North Caucasus region of Russia, Ukraine and Kyrgyzstan. Peacebuilding UK's main activities include psychosocial assistance, the promotion of human rights with a particular focus on women's rights and girls' empowerment, education and training in conflict resolution.

The charity meets its objectives by building partnerships and conducting joint projects together with charitable and non-commercial organizations in the conflict areas. Once the partnerships have been established, funding is agreed to enable the activities to be progressed.

Public benefit

In setting their objectives and planning their activities, the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

Success is not measured on financial results, but in the positive feedback received from the disadvantaged people it seeks to improve, the increased opportunities available to them and the change in quality of life that they experience.

Grantmaking

The charity works side by side with individuals and organisations committed to a common cause. Further details of grants paid can be found in the notes.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Achievement and performance

Charitable activities

1) 'Integrating public support for human rights in Russia through community engagement and enhancing capacities',

This project is funded by the European Commission. It aims to support small and mid-size human rights organizations across Russia, located in remote or small communities (cities of no more than 2 million residents, with special emphasis on remote and minority regions), as they build a new financial business model and thus transform their role in the community. The underlying theory of change diagnoses that human rights organizations' dependence on foreign grant-funding has distorted and weakened their connection with the community, which has in turn left them vulnerable and side-lined in public discourse. If human rights organizations successfully turn to the public for their financial support, they will become safer, more relevant and confident, and their message will become louder and stronger. However, in order to persuade the public to donate to human rights organizations, the latter need to hone their communication skills, engage in a two-way dialogue and obtain the required technical capacities.

The project provides comprehensive, continuous support to 20 NGOs that protect, defend and restore human rights in a wide range of fields (women's human rights, rights of LGBT people, human rights and the environment etc), selected in an open call and through community-based participatory grant-making. Subgrants covering all or much of their core operational needs for a year or longer are complemented with tailor-made and continuous learning, seconded capacities and mentoring provided by leading international and Russian experts which enables them to build a new financial model based on domestic resource mobilization.

Peacebuilding UK started distributing sub-grants to these 20 organizations in October 2021 and this continued throughout 2022. By the end of 2022, approximately 900,000 euros had been distributed to these organizations in the form of sub-grants. The landscape for Russian NGOs changed substantially in 2022 following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the loss of support of many international donors and the tightening of Russia's NGO laws, leading to many difficulties and much harsher conditions for our partners on the ground. Several were declared as foreign agents, but despite the many obstacles, pressure and in some cases harassment, they continued implementing their important work.

Overall objective:
Strengthen civil society organizations and human rights defenders working on the most critical issues in small/remote communities, by helping them transform into more effective, confident, stable, sustainable and secure institutions with greater support among the populace. Increase and enhance citizens' enjoyment of their rights in these communities.

Specific objectives:
High-potential human rights organizations achieve a stronger relationship with the public, diversified fundraising and financial sustainability, improved communications, greater security, constructive partnerships and combine innovative approaches with effective human rights protection skills. They expand and strengthen their work and its impact.

Human rights and democracy take root in the community, and civil society is connected with citizens' concerns, through engaging citizens in the work of human rights organizations in a new, participatory, democratic manner.
Citizens in underserved geographic regions enjoy greater respect for their human rights and freedoms and are effectively defended when their rights are denied.

Significant charitable activities and achievements against objectives:
Our program - core/flexible grants and capacity-building combined with mentoring - addresses the needs of chronic underfunding and its structural consequences experienced by our sub-grantees and promotes domestic resource mobilization capacities, ultimately leading to improved security of CSOs' and defenders.

Re. chronic underfunding and its structural consequences, we are providing core/flexible funding, to cover a large share or all of the basic costs of running the organization and maintaining its services to the public as well as cover existing or new costs connected to domestic resource mobilization. For virtually all of our grantees, this is the first time they have received core funding, as practically all funding for all but the largest, most well-established CSOs in Russia comes in the form of project grants, which are in addition often short-term, extremely limited in the eligibility of their costs and with extremely specific prescriptions for content. The majority of our grantees were not even familiar with the concept of core/flexible funding; some of them repeatedly tried to design "projects" for our grant. At least a handful of our grantees have never received a grant for as long as one year, even though they are community-based service providers to vulnerable groups that require urgent assistance year-round, and some of them have been operating for many years. These grants and associated training and support provide an important lifeline to these Russian human rights organizations at a very difficult time.

2) Creating a Culture of Peace in the North Caucasus

Summary of main achievements:

This project promotes a culture of peace and gender equality in the North Caucasus (specifically Chechnya, Ingushetia and Dagestan) through 3 interrelated strands. First, by providing hundreds of children and young people with tools to resolve conflicts through the use of the 'Power of Goodness' methodology, stories of nonviolence and reconciliation based on real-life situations of people overcoming and transforming conflict in their lives and societies. Second, a targeted group of students has received more in-depth training, based on the personal and social transformation components of the Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP), building a team of young leaders, experienced and committed peace and justice trainers. A third component reached out to boys, girls and young fathers to explore gender stereotypes, promoting norms of masculinities conducive to gender equality and personal empowerment aimed at reversing the trend of increasing gender-based violence and reinforcement of traditional stereotypes that is depriving women and girls of many of the opportunities and freedoms that they previously enjoyed.

Objectives:

1. To continue and develop the work of building peace and resolving conflict in the North Caucasus, which Peacebuilding UK and partners have conducted since 2006, by teaching children and young people tools to resolve conflicts through the use of stories of nonviolence and reconciliation, based on real-life situations of people overcoming and transforming conflict in their lives and societies.
2. To provide in-depth training, based on the personal and social transformation components of the Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP), offering essential skills and tools to build up a team of experienced and committed young peace and justice trainers.
3. To reach out to boys, girls and young fathers to explore gender stereotypes, building on existing resources within Russia and abroad aimed at promoting norms of masculinities conducive to gender equality and personal empowerment.

Significant charitable activities, achievements and progress against objectives:

-Knowledge and skills of 180 teachers (176 female, 4 male) improved to conduct the Power of Goodness programme sessions. 100 copies of Power of Goodness stories provided to teachers. During the reporting period, teachers were supported in conducting peace and tolerance tutor group classes. Some 445 school students and 156 University students attended classes on the Power and Goodness programme.

-13 trainers - 5 Creating Cultures of Peace trainers (students from the State Chechen University) and 9 programme staff (Men and Boys for Gender Equality youth workers) - received in-depth training in conflict prevention and resolution, including personal and social transformation, having attended both online training and an 8-day intensive workshop in Istanbul.

-16 youth workers were recruited for this component in July 2022 and received training how gender norms impact our lives including the effects of gender-based violence and how boys and girls can play a positive role and benefit from ending violence. Eight youth workers were recruited for Chechnya, four for Dagestan and four for Ingushetia.

-In addition to the sessions by the youth workers, we organized thematic discussions by invited external experts. The experts were identified based on specific interests of girls' and boys' groups:

The following themes and ideas have been moderated by invited experts: SMM-how to successfully market social media; Drones and videography; Tips for good photography taking; Professional orientation; Girls' health; Human rights and children's rights; Environment and ecology. These topics prompted significant interest among youth and children. We will continue inviting these experts and identifying new given into account emerging needs and interests.

-601 students (445 school students and 156 University students) attended classes on Power of Goodness programme; through exploring the stories, the students learned the positive values of helping others, not judging people by their ethnic or religious background. They learned to question prejudice and the importance of dialogue and compromise and taking an active stance, potentially with leadership roles, in their communities.

-336 school students participated in the Boys' project and got sensitised on harmful practices of gender norms and toxic masculinities. The school students learned about gender stereotypes and alternative ways of behaviour, including the importance of nonviolence in relationships for the benefit of everyone, boys and girls. Harmful attitudes towards women and girls, which have become acceptable, and the norm were challenged, leading to an increase in mutual respect and equality.

-85 University students participated in the Creating Cultures of Peace, and Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP), add substantially to the resource of peacebuilding trainers in the North Caucasus, strengthening the regional network of peacebuilding trainers and further promoting a culture of peace in the region.

- A group of people comprising representatives from local administrations, schools, university students was formed for quick response actions and mitigation of potential risks for young people. Following the actual roundtable meeting this group has agreed to remain in contact to respond timely to any cases of young people potentially being at risk.

- We observed improved understanding of fathers on the importance of active engagement with and support to children. We also noticed that fathers listen to more carefully and trust our male colleagues-male youth worker who is also the Deputy School Principal. Some feedback from fathers: "I thought that if I kept a certain distance from my children intervening only when there are some serious issues, I would be a more solid role model for them who doesn't waste his energy on meaningless things but comes in like a Superman when there is something serious. Now I see that my children need more from me than that, they need my attention and my real presence". "In my understanding it was a mother-my wife who is more important for the children, my role I mainly saw as a breadwinner for the family, ensuring a stable income and financial security but actually I'll miss out on so much if I only play that role".

Key Performance Indicators:
-No. of teachers trained in the application of the Power of Goodness programme in schools.

-No. of school students participating in the Power of Goodness sessions by teachers.

-Feedback from school students on the value and quality of sessions showed that the students had a better understanding of how conflicts can be dealt with non-violently, citing examples from the Power of Goodness stories with examples of how they behaved differently in situations at home, at school or with friends.

-Monitoring reports on the quality of sessions by teachers showed that students showed a keen interest in the sessions and the stories and found them relatable to their own lives, exemplified by students giving examples from their own lives, including how they would change behaviour based on insights from the stories.

-Feedback from the 16 youth workers on the boys project following their training indicated that they had gained greater understanding of how positive gender roles in society van be cultivated, leading to greater tolerance and equality.

- Feedback from the 13 participants of the 8-day Creating Cultures of Peace workshop highlighted participant's heightened understanding of how to build peace in their lives and communities. This included showing empathy, love and support to people around them, as well as listening to their own bodies, emotions and self-care.

-Activity reports from the sessional experts' sessions (boys project component).

-Feedback from teachers was collected on a regular basis to track how students absorb the new knowledge and how they participate in the sessions.

-Feedback from adolescent boys and girls attending the gender stereotypes education sessions in schools collected through evaluation sessions at the end of each series of sessions, at which students were encouraged to record what they learned, what they liked about the sessions, what they didn't like and feedback to the trainers.

-Quality of key messages developed by adolescents for conveying to their peers and for challenging the current ideals of masculinity, strengthening alternative masculinities and promoting gender equality.

Significant positive and negative factors that affected the achievement of objectives:

The main achievement is that these activities could continue in the hostile environment for NGOs in Russia. Pressure from local authorities on local NGOs continued. It takes time, work, resources, strong nerves, skills, good planning, flexibility, ingenuity, discipline and quick coordination to deal with such pressure, ensure compliance with all the legal and administrative requirements, and maintain the regular, high-quality programming our beneficiaries come to rely on and our partner's trusted presence in the community.

Fundraising activities
The charity does not participate in any external fundraising activities nor does it engage any professional fundraising services.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Financial review

Financial position

Total income for the year amounted to £1,003,035 (2021: £381,506). There has been increased activity this year which is also reflected in expenses; project expenditure amounted to £982,671 (2021: £431,963).

Total reserves at the year end amounted to £37,840 (2021: £17,476). Unrestricted funds held amounted to £37,836 (2021: £13,342), this total includes fixed assets of £346 (2021: £586).

Trustees have continued to work tirelessly to ensure that the charity's financial, administrative and management capacities are sufficient to support the activities of the charity in 2022 and into 2023 and 2024.

Principal funding sources

The Programmes Co-ordinator and consultants provide information and submit funding applications for the charity's work to grant-making bodies, predominantly in the European Union and the United States.

Reserves policy

The reserves policy set out by the trustees is to hold sufficient total funds to provide for at least three months salary costs not covered by restricted project grants. The reserves as noted above are sufficient to meet this requirement.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The major risks to which the charity is exposed, as identified by the trustees, are the fact that it relies on major funding from trusts and other bodies; the date of receipt of these is uncertain and furthermore, that conditions in the North Caucasus region of Russia are insecure. The trustees have reviewed these risks and contingency plans have been established to mitigate these risks, especially the salaries and wages of the staff employed by the charity.

Future plans

The largest project in 2023 will be 'Creating a Culture of Peace in the North Caucasus' through three interrelated strands:
First, by providing over 3000 children and young people with tools to resolve conflicts through the use of the 'Power of Goodness' methodology, stories of nonviolence and reconciliation based on real-life situations of people overcoming and transforming conflict in their lives and societies.
Second, a targeted group of students will receive more in-depth training, based on the personal and social transformation components of the Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP), building a team of young leaders, experienced and committed peace and justice trainers.
A third component will reach out to boys, girls and young fathers to explore gender stereotypes, promoting norms of masculinities conducive to gender equality and personal empowerment aimed at reversing the trend of increasing gender based violence and reinforcement of traditional stereotypes that is depriving women and girls of many of the opportunities and freedoms that they previously enjoyed.

This project will include a further 8-day training on 'Creating Cultures of Peace' in 2023 in Armenia, for colleagues from Chechnya, Ingushetia, Dagestan and Ukraine. We will also invite Alternatives to Violence facilitators from Georgia.

The European Commission-funded 'Integrating public support for human rights in Russia through community engagement and enhancing capacities' will wind down in early 2023.

Together with our partner Friends Peace Teams we will work with psychologists and trainers in Ukraine who disseminate the message of peace and nonviolence through visitation and psychosocial workshops with children, parents, teachers, librarians, and people working with children.

Throughout 2023 Peacebuilding UK will continue to raise funds for current and potentially new project expenditure and running costs, to enable the charity to achieve its goals within the year and beyond.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a private limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

Trustees are elected at the Annual General Meeting on the recommendation of the trustees or on a proposal by a member of the company. Trustees may co-opt additional or replacement members of the board during the year until the next annual meeting when they are eligible for re-election. To ensure that the board includes a wide and appropriate mix of capabilities, it is our practice to advertise vacancies publicly.

Organisational structure

The trustees meet at regular intervals, where all significant issues are discussed and agreed. The trustees guide the Programmes Co-ordinator and the company secretary on a regular, often daily, basis which enables the trustees to maintain the overall management of the charity.

Induction and training of new trustees

New trustees are invited to information meetings at which existing trustees explain the statutory responsibilities of a trustee and the procedures and systems of the charity.

Key management remuneration

Salaries are based on proportions of the National Joint Council local government rates which are agreed by the trustees.

Related parties

Any related party transactions requiring disclosure have been detailed in the notes to the accounts.

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number
04779336 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number
1105864

Registered office
Unit 7
Thorne Farm
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 0LU

Trustees
Mrs B Chilaeva
Ms C E Dunmore
Ms R Gillies
J M Peacock
Ms J A Schofield
D Cozub (resigned 29/4/23)
Ms A Biriukova (appointed 29/4/23)

Company Secretary
J C Kington

Auditors
Metherell Gard Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Burn View
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 8BX

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Bankers
Barclays Bank UK PLC
PO Box 299
Birmingham
B1 3PF

Key management personnel
Programmes Co-ordinator
Mr C Hunter

Administrator
Mr D Smetanin

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also the directors of Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Metherell Gard Ltd, were proposed for re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Report of the trustees, incorporating a strategic report, approved by order of the board of trustees, as the company directors, on .....26.9.23..... and signed on the board's behalf by:

.....
Ms J A Schofield - Trustee

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Trustees has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Trustees.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Trustees.

Responsibilities of trustees
As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

As part of our audit planning, we gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the charity.

We obtained an understanding of the entity's risk assessment process, including the risk of fraud.

We reviewed the financial statements and tested the disclosures against supporting documentation.

We reviewed minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

We performed audit work, including reviewing the risk of management override of controls, testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the rationale of significant transactions, and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

Use of our report
This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



David Nigel Cox (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Metherell Gard Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Burn View
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 8BX

Date: 27.9.22

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
Peacebuilding UK

Statement of Financial Activities
(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2022 Total funds £	2021 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	-	-	-	56
Charitable activities	3				
International projects		58,163	944,872	1,003,035	381,450
Total		58,163	944,872	1,003,035	381,506
EXPENDITURE ON					
Charitable activities	4				
International projects		28,989	953,682	982,671	431,963
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		29,174	(8,810)	20,364	(50,457)
Transfers between funds	15	(4,680)	4,680	-	-
Net movement in funds		24,494	(4,130)	20,364	(50,457)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		13,342	4,134	17,476	67,933
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		37,836	4	37,840	17,476

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet
31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	11	**346**	586
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	12	**-**	3,018
Cash at bank and in hand		**74,365**	361,350
		74,365	364,368
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	13	**(36,871)**	(347,478)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**37,494**	16,890
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**37,840**	17,476
NET ASSETS		**37,840**	17,476
FUNDS	15		
Unrestricted funds		**37,836**	13,342
Restricted funds		**4**	4,134
TOTAL FUNDS		**37,840**	17,476

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to charitable companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 26.9.23 and were signed on its behalf by:

J A Schofield - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
Peacebuilding UK

Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(289,963)	(360,338)
Net cash used in operating activities		(289,963)	(360,338)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-	(725)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		-	(725)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(289,963)	(361,063)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		361,350	726,517
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements		2,978	(4,104)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		74,365	361,350

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2022 £	2021 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	**20,364**	(50,457)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**240**	139
Foreign exchange rate differences	**(2,978)**	4,104
Decrease in debtors	**3,018**	13,887
Decrease in creditors	**(310,607)**	(328,011)
Net cash used in operations	**(289,963)**	(360,338)

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.22 £	Cash flow £	Foreign exchange movements £	At 31.12.22 £
Net cash				
Cash at bank and in hand	**361,350**	**(289,963)**	**2,978**	**74,365**
	361,350	**(289,963)**	**2,978**	**74,365**
Total	**361,350**	**(289,963)**	**2,978**	**74,365**

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Income
All income, in particular income from grants, is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Expenditure
Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Grants are accounted for when a contract has been signed by both the charity and the recipient. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

Charitable activities
Costs of charitable activities include project expenditure and attributable support costs. Project expenditure includes grants made to third parties in the furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Governance costs
Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Allocation and apportionment of costs
All support costs have been attributed to charitable activity. As the charity only undertakes one activity, further apportionment is not necessary. The trustees acknowledge that a proportion of support costs relate to the governance of the charity, however the amounts are not considered material.

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Computer equipment	-	33.3% per annum straight line basis

All computer equipment is included at historic cost and is reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date.

Taxation
The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting
Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees which include a general fund and designated exchange rate variance fund.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fund accounting
Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Foreign currencies
Financial assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction.

Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result and are included in unrestricted funds to meet future potential exchange rate losses. The movement in the year amounted to a profit on exchange of £2,978 (2021:£4,104 loss).

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charitable company's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

Expenditure is allocated to restricted project costs where provided in the project budgets.

Financial instruments
The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2022	2021
	£	£
Donations	-	56

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Activity	2022	2021
		£	£
Project income	International projects	**1,003,035**	381,450

Deferred income in restricted funds amounts to £11,431 (2021: £337,889). This is the result of grants received in advance which have performance related conditions or time-related conditions. During the year £326,458 was released to profit or loss from the deferred income brought forward.

Accrued income in restricted funds amounts to £Nil (2021: £3,018). This is the result of grants received in arrears of the expenditure or received in installments over a period of months/years but where the total of the grant is recognisable at the date of the initial notification of the date of the first installment.

Grants Receivable
Grants receivable are considered by the trustees when the grant has been notified. The trustees consider if there are performance related conditions that apply to the grant or it is time specified. Grants that are subject to performance related conditions, received in advance of delivery the services required by that condition, are accounted for as a liability and shown on the balance sheet as deferred income. Deferred income is released to income in the reporting period in which performance related or other conditions that limit recognition are met.

During the year the following grants were received and recognised (or released from deferred income), in the accounts from government, government agencies and similar bodies either local, national or international:

European Commission (EC) - £871,908 of which £11,431 was deferred, balances brought forward include £326,458 released from deferred income and £3,018 accrued income.

Further details of the projects can be found in the trustees report.

continued...

4. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs	Grant funding of activities (see note 5)	Support costs (see note 6)	Totals
	£	£	£	£
International projects	257,636	688,391	36,644	982,671

5. GRANTS PAYABLE

	2022	2021
	£	£
International projects	688,391	191,827

The total grants paid to institutions during the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Local partner NGO and sub-grant partners	688,391	191,827

Grants to local partners NGOs:

'Humans Rights' project; £629,142 was paid to local partners to further the aims of the project as described on page 2.

'Creating a Culture of Peace in the North Caucasus' project; £59,249 was paid to local partners to further the aims of the project as described on page 3.

The partner organisations in the North Caucasus remain anonymous due to the sensitive nature of their work and potential security threats to local NGOs.

All grants that have been made are regarded as project expenditure.

6. SUPPORT COSTS

	Management	Finance	Governance costs	Totals
	£	£	£	£
International projects	2,326	2,601	31,717	36,644

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

	2022 International projects	2021 Total activities
	£	£
Sundries	1,457	1,756
Office expenses and equipment	630	721
Depreciation of tangible and heritage assets	239	139
Bank charges	2,601	1,399
Auditors' remuneration	25,861	5,924
Trustee meeting expenses	186	-
Professional fees	5,670	4,536
	36,644	14,475

continued...

7. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2022	2021
	£	£
PBUK Audit	7,200	5,040
Non UK auditors	18,661	884
Depreciation - owned assets	240	139

8. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 December 2022 nor for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Trustees' expenses

Included in trustee meeting expenses are trustee's travel costs for two of the trustees, the total paid during the year is £186 (2021: £Nil)

9. STAFF COSTS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	105,166	101,261
Social security costs	6,429	6,319
Other pension costs	5,521	4,787
	117,116	112,367

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
Administration staff	2	2
Management staff	1	1
	3	3

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

The employee benefits of the key management personnel was £101,472 (2021: £97,416).

10. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	56	-	56
Charitable activities			
International projects	17,971	363,479	381,450
Total	18,027	363,479	381,506
EXPENDITURE ON			
Charitable activities			
International projects	71,528	360,435	431,963

continued...

10. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES - continued

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	(53,501)	3,044	(50,457)
Transfers between funds	(634)	634	-
Net movement in funds	(54,135)	3,678	(50,457)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	67,477	456	67,933
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	13,342	4,134	17,476

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment £
COST	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	725
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2022	139
Charge for year	240
At 31 December 2022	379
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2022	346
At 31 December 2021	586

12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Prepayments and accrued income	-	3,018

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	3,433	2,090
Accruals and deferred income	33,438	345,388
	36,871	347,478

continued...

14. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2022 Total funds £	2021 Total funds £
Fixed assets	346	-	346	586
Current assets	42,641	31,724	74,365	364,368
Current liabilities	(5,151)	(31,720)	(36,871)	(347,478)
	37,836	4	37,840	17,476

15. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.1.22 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.22 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	13,342	29,174	(4,680)	37,836
Restricted funds				
Creating culture of Peace in the North Caucasus	4,134	(8,440)	4,310	4
EC - Human Rights Community Engagement	-	(370)	370	-
	4,134	(8,810)	4,680	4
TOTAL FUNDS	17,476	20,364	-	37,840

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	58,163	(28,989)	29,174
Restricted funds			
Creating culture of Peace in the North Caucasus	129,861	(138,301)	(8,440)
EC - Human Rights Community Engagement	2,179	(2,549)	(370)
EC - Supporting Human Rights in Russia	812,832	(812,832)	-
	944,872	(953,682)	(8,810)
TOTAL FUNDS	1,003,035	(982,671)	20,364

continued...

15. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.1.21 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.21 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	57,477	(53,501)	9,366	13,342
Designated fund for foreign exchange movement	10,000	-	(10,000)	-
	67,477	(53,501)	(634)	13,342
Restricted funds				
Young Women's Development Group	456	(1,051)	595	-
Creating culture of Peace in the North Caucasus	-	4,134	-	4,134
Denal	-	(39)	39	-
	456	3,044	634	4,134
TOTAL FUNDS	67,933	(50,457)	-	17,476

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	18,028	(71,529)	(53,501)
Restricted funds			
Young Women's Development Group	85,001	(86,052)	(1,051)
Creating culture of Peace in the North Caucasus	7,254	(3,120)	4,134
EC - Supporting Human Rights in Russia	256,740	(256,740)	-
EC - Human Rights Community Engagement	10,333	(10,333)	-
Denal	4,150	(4,189)	(39)
	363,478	(360,434)	3,044
TOTAL FUNDS	381,506	(431,963)	(50,457)

Transfers between funds

The trustees made a transfer from the general fund to cover costs on the both the EC- Human Rights Community Engagement and Creating Cultures of Peace in the North Caucasus projects during the year.

The trustees acknowledge that these transfers are not in breach of any of the grant conditions for funding received.

continued...

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the charity paid expenses on behalf of Peacebuilding Centre a company registered in Ireland amounting to £1,263 (2021: £1,348). Three of the trustees are also trustees of Peacebuilding Centre.

17. RESTRICTED INCOME FUNDS

Supporting Human Rights in Russia and Human Rights Community Engagement

The EU-funded project (Supporting Human Rights in Russia) of which Peacebuilding UK is the main applicant provides comprehensive, continuous support to around 20 CSOs that protect, defend and restore human rights in a wide range of fields (women's human rights, rights of LGBT people, human rights and the environment etc), selected in an open call and through community-based participatory grant-making. Subgrants covering all or much of their core operational needs for a year are complemented with tailor-made and continuous learning, seconded capacities and mentoring provided by leading international and Russian experts which enables them to build a new financial business model based on domestic resource mobilization.

Peacebuilding UK is a partner in a further EC-funded initiative, Human Rights Community Engagement. The general objective is to contribute to improvement of the human rights situation in Russia in the following areas: freedom of media, freedom of expression and information, including in the internet, freedom of assembly, fight against torture, minorities and indigenous people's rights, environmental rights, strengthening of democracy civic institutions.

Creating a Culture of Peace in the North Caucasus

Workshops on Power of Goodness and Creating Cultures of Peace are held regularly with students and teachers in schools and with students at the Chechen State University and the Chechen State Pedagogical University. School children explore the way that gender stereotypes and violence affect our lives and how we can build more peaceful and equal relationships. These programs provide a great resource for teaching children, youth and adults to use non-violent methods of interacting with people and to respond appropriately to aggression from others based on the universal human values of goodness, respect, nonviolence and forgiveness.

18. COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The members' liability is limited to £1 per member on the winding up of the charity. The charity has no share capital.

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
Peacebuilding UK

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2022 Total funds £	2021 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS				
Donations and legacies				
Donations	-	-	-	56
Charitable activities				
Project income	58,163	944,872	1,003,035	381,450
Total incoming resources	58,163	944,872	1,003,035	381,506
EXPENDITURE				
Charitable activities				
Wages	9,768	95,398	105,166	101,261
Social security	2,511	3,918	6,429	6,319
Pensions	1,325	4,196	5,521	4,787
Insurance	894	-	894	708
Office expenses and equipment	3,801	4,396	8,197	9,961
Bank charges	-	63	63	118
(Gain)/loss on foreign exchange	(2,978)	-	(2,978)	4,104
Project travel etc	49	22,676	22,725	3,642
Project consultancy fees	227	76,867	77,094	48,271
Project training etc	-	3,399	3,399	4,976
Project support costs	-	25,261	25,261	4,281
Project service costs	-	5,865	5,865	37,233
Grants to institutions	-	688,391	688,391	191,827
	15,597	930,430	946,027	417,488
Support costs				
Management				
Sundries	1,428	29	1,457	1,756
Office expenses and equipment	630	-	630	721
Depreciation of computer equip	239	-	239	139
	2,297	29	2,326	2,616
Finance				
Bank charges	254	2,347	2,601	1,399
Governance costs				
Auditors' remuneration	7,200	18,661	25,861	5,924
Trustee meeting expenses	186	-	186	-
Professional fees	3,455	2,215	5,670	4,536
	10,841	20,876	31,717	10,460
Total resources expended	28,989	953,682	982,671	431,963
Net (expenditure)/income	29,174	(8,810)	20,364	(50,457)

CENTRE FOR PEACEBUILDING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

England & Wales - Charity number 1105864

Accounts

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 04779336 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1105864

Report of the Trustees and

Audited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

for

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
Peacebuilding UK

Metherell Gard Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Burn View
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 8BX

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
Peacebuilding UK

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Page
Report of the Trustees	1 to 8
Report of the Independent Auditors	9 to 10
Statement of Financial Activities	11
Balance Sheet	12
Cash Flow Statement	13
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 to 24

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development (Registered number: 04779336)
Peacebuilding UK

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2021. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities, preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, effective 1st January 2019.

The charity's full name is Centre for Peacebuilding and Community Development and its more commonly used working title is 'Peacebuilding UK'.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and aims

The objectives for which the Company is formed are:

1. to develop the capacity and skills of socially and economically disadvantaged persons and in particular those persons residing in North Caucasus ("the region"), in such a way that they are better able to identify, and help meet, their needs and to participate more fully in society

2. to relieve sickness and distress and to advance the education, training, welfare and rehabilitation of young people

3. to promote, in a non-partisan and non-political basis, education into conflict prevention, management and resolution.

4. to relieve poverty

5. to promote human rights and equality of opportunity for people of different races and the elimination of discrimination on grounds of race or ethnicity and racial harassment.

Significant activities

Peacebuilding UK's mission is to support and build local capacities for peace. This involves supporting and jointly implementing projects with local partner NGO's (non-government organizations) and individuals in the region to promote sustainable peace, well-being and the enjoyment of human rights, with a particular focus on children, youth and women.

The objectives and aims of Peacebuilding UK are to provide partnership and assistance, to strengthen cultures of peace and assist people in overcoming trauma. The main areas of operation to date have been the North Caucasus region of Russia, Ukraine and Kyrgyzstan. Peacebuilding UK's main activities include psychosocial assistance, the promotion of human rights with a particular focus on women's rights and girls' empowerment, education and training in conflict resolution.

The charity meets its objectives by building partnerships and conducting joint projects together with charitable and non-commercial organizations in the conflict areas. Once the partnerships have been established, funding is agreed to enable the activities to be progressed.

Public benefit

In setting their objectives and planning their activities, the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

Success is not measured on financial results, but in the positive feedback received from the disadvantaged people it seeks to improve, the increased opportunities available to them and the change in quality of life that they experience.

Grantmaking

The charity works side by side with individuals and organisations committed to a common cause. Further details of grants paid can be found in the notes.

STRATEGIC REPORT
Achievement and performance
Charitable activities
1) Girls' Empowerment / Girls' and Women's Rights

Summary of main achievements:

During the reporting period, The Young Women's Development Groups' (YWDG) project continued operating in Chechnya, Dagestan and Ingushetia, on a scaled-down level compared to previous years due to reduced funding, offering safe spaces to some 273 teenage girls to help them express themselves, to learn and relax in a non-judgemental atmosphere of understanding and support, and to cope better with the restrictions of Covid and lockdown.

Objectives:

1. To support girls in Chechnya, Ingushetia and Dagestan to become empowered agents of change.

2. To build long-term sustainability of YWDGs and the women's movements in the North Caucasus, by building constituencies, putting CSOs to the centre of their communities, institutionalizing feminist practice and developing financial predictability.

Significant charitable activities and achievements against objectives:

During the period under review the Young Women's Development Groups program underwent significant changes and adjustments in its scope, coverage and modalities. These changes have been prompted by the unexpected decision by Sida not to resume the program's funding, which was communicated to the PBUK management team in February 2021, following a long funding hiatus since June 2020. Sida's decision was made following a program evaluation that took place in November-December 2020 by external consultants. Such an outcome was a complete shock to the YWDG team since it ran totally against the evaluation's recommendations and the praise of the project's impact. This decision came after 5 years of stable Sida funding for the girls program and a one year pilot funding in 2019 to explore prevention of gender based violence through working with boys, and was made following a program evaluation that took place in November- December 2020 by external consultants which praised the project's impact and emphasised the on-going need for such a programme, recommending its continuation. In light of the very fragile economic situation in the North Caucasus, partly due to consequences of the global Covid-19 pandemic, such cuts in program were undesirable given the importance of financial stability, stable support to the girls under the project's care and the psychosocial wellbeing of everyone in the YWDG team, which has been prioritized by YWDG's management particularly since the onset of the pandemic in Russia in March 2020.

As we faced the sudden reality of substantially reduced funding due to decisions by Sida and previously by OAK Foundation, we had to develop certain criteria for the program's continuation and agree on priorities for resuming our work as of April 2021 on a smaller scale. Given the need and high demand for girls and women's empowerment programs in all three republics (Chechnya, Ingushetia and Dagestan), it was agreed that it would be important to sustain the program's presence in all three republics but with a reduced number of teams and streamlined administration. The available funds allowed us to continue with one administering NGO instead of three, and it was decided that it would be CPCD in Chechnya due to the highest proportion of the program's activity occurring there compared with Ingushetia and Dagestan.

It was also agreed that we would sustain the program's presence and coverage in rural areas, in Secondary schools, universities/colleges and in the Boarding school for children with hearing disabilities. With this approach we managed to maintain 50% of our previous presence in Ingushetia and Chechnya and 25% of the presence in Dagestan. The principle of transparency was observed during the formation of the new team comprising of 18 social workers, which made up 45% of the previous team. All original team members were invited to participate in this process and those who were available (some were on maternity leave, some got new jobs, moved away or were unavailable for other reasons) expressed their interest to resume their work in the YWDG program.

Despite some Covid-19-related measures introduced in some of the Secondary schools, our team resumed the YWDG sessions in April 2021 and managed to enroll new girls and young women in to the program. Since we had to suspend our work by the end of May due to the summer holidays, we resumed the work with the same groups of girls during the new semester in September 2021.

It is important to note that the social workers felt extremely happy to resume this work officially since they kept receiving messages and phone calls from the girls, young women and teachers on the possibility of restarting the program again. Some of the social workers were even organizing ad-hoc meetings with girls on a voluntary basis to support the groups or girls that were formed in autumn 2020. 'It is too difficult to ignore such requests from girls, since they have been waiting for us for so long' reported two social workers from Grozny- 'And we feel rewarded! There is so much positive energy from these girls, cool vibes! We also learn from them so much! They are smarter than us' - they added with a smile.

Progress against Objectives:

The YWDG team, made up of our partners and colleagues on the ground, continued to remain the most solid and determined feminist space in civil society in these republics, offering a positive and supportive platform to girls and young women to discuss sensitive gender issues and concerns around them. We continued working with girls attending secondary schools, university and post-secondary/polytechnic students according to the YWDG model, accommodating the specific needs and interests of the girls, promoting gender equality, women's rights and participation. Our principal accomplishment is that YWDG continues, despite the challenges of lockdown and despite the constant, massive and diverse threats we face, including highly targeted attempts to shut YWDG down. A significant part of our time, expertise and mental energy goes to fighting off those threats and safeguarding our work. Due to vastly reduced funding the program did not function in November and December of 2020.

The Covid-19 pandemic drastically affected the traditional work we carried out with girls and young women. The systematic, methodological and structured approach became impossible due to the limitations in interactions with girls and young women. The school education programme continued during the lockdown via online sessions, making this new home-based learning environment quite stressful both for teachers, schools students and their parents who lacked knowledge and skills to provide the needed support to their children during this new unprecedented experience. Not all families managed to ensure stable access to the new learning tools for their children due to the limited number of smartphones, computers or other gadgets in their families. Therefore, the interaction between girls and our social workers was not always stable or systematic and the number of girls that would participate in the zoom meetings was always uncertain. In addition to online learning, the girls had to deal with increased responsibilities helping their mothers with household chores and taking on additional responsibilities since they stayed home all the time. Girls and young women in the North Caucasus also had to cope with specific and systematic responsibilities of looking after their younger siblings, adding more stress to their daily routine. In general, there was hardly any time left for girls to enjoy their free time as they would want to spend it.

In September when the schools and education facilities reopened, we made an attempt to rebuild safe spaces for girls, but we faced a new reality of ad-hoc restrictions, new rules or limitations for extracurricular activities with girls and young women. As part of the prevention strategy for Covid-19 transmission, most of the schools where we worked, either shortened the hours for extracurricular programmes or suspended them completely till better times. Some schools granted access to schools' facilities to their staff only and in some cases our social workers had to use their personal connections with school administrations to get this access. Luckily, in some of the schools our social workers occupy part-time teacher's positions, and in these schools, it became easier to resume the work, although on a much smaller scale.

Key Performance Indicators:

o Number of safe and girls-only spaces created at schools or universities where young women can be safe from the multiple forms of oppression, conformism and violence they experience in their lives from families, community and society;

From April to December 2021 we maintained 9 safe spaces for girls using the schools' and universities' venues.

o Number of girls attending issue-based youth work sessions, based equally on international best practices and local expertise, twice-weekly for a semester-long cohort.

Around 273 girls and young women benefited from the YWDG project during the reporting period. Due to the Covid-19-related measures in schools, which resulted in decreased hours for extracurricular programs, the sessions were organized on the weekly basis only, instead of having two sessions per week per group as per the previous practice. Schoolteachers and school counsellors expressed their readiness to cooperate and support our social workers since they always acknowledged the importance of such work with girls and the positive impact it had for various aspects-performance at school, progress in education process, improved social skills, positive attitudes, etc.

o Number of stakeholders' events organized to build a supportive community and establish closer relationships and build trust with those who can positively affect girls' lives (teachers, mothers, sisters, etc);

It was not possible to conduct stakeholders' events during the year due to the restrictions of the pandemic.

o Scope and relevance of issues discussed at the annual summer meeting,

It was not possible to hold the summer workshop in 2021 due to the restrictions of the pandemic and a lack of funds.
o Psychological wellbeing of YWDG's team members,

YWDG continued offering a platform for discussing and exchanging issues of concern either with the entire team or with people they would prefer to speak to. Monthly meetings and groups on the Whatsup app also continued serving this purpose.

Significant positive and negative factors that affected the achievement of objectives

The main achievement is that YWDG activities continued, albeit on a smaller scale than before.

Pressure from local authorities on local NGOs continued. It takes time, work, resources, strong nerves, skills, good planning, flexibility, ingenuity, discipline and quick coordination to deal with such pressure and maintain the regular, high-quality programming girls come to rely on and YWDG's trusted presence in the community.

2) Creating Cultures of Peace (CCP)

In 2021 two senior trainers in the North Caucasus, who have both attended the Indonesia Creating Cultures of Peace training in Indonesia at least once, conducted trainings both in CCP and Power of Goodness.

The two Chechen trainers have continued their work with university students in Grozny, Chechnya in 2021, using elements of both Power of Goodness and Creating Cultures of Peace, particularly to counteract the radicalization of young people in the region. They were inspired by the work of Petrus at Peace Place in Indonesia, who is also working on interfaith youth training to counteract radicalism that spreading globally today. Some trainings in 2021 have been online, conducted by trainers based in Chechnya and Peacebuilding UK's programmes coordinator in the UK.

Work with the book "Power of Goodness" has become an important part of professional training for future teachers in Chechnya. Students actively participate in discussions of issues from the book that never lose their relevance - friendship, trust, forgiveness, peace and harmony. Future teachers emphasize that master classes help them understand their views, stereotypes and internal conflicts. They are also presented with excellent methods of working with children and young people. It is amazing how parental trauma is reflected in the minds of children. Working on the story 'Neighbours' reveals substantial secondary trauma among young people whose parents experienced extreme situations during the Chechen wars in the 90s and the post-war aftermath. In comments on the stories, participants provided live examples of the abuse and violence that their parents and relatives were subjected to. Pain, resentment, revenge and similar feelings are shared when discussing the plot of 'Neighbours'. However, the work based on the principles of our project allows students to find positive solutions, alternatives to violence. Our Power of Goodness trainers provide trainings for teachers and lecturers from colleges and universities on conducting classes with children and young people in Chechnya. They implement the experience gained in their workplaces.

Zina (not real name) took part in international Power of Goodness trainings online with colleagues from different countries, and attended seminars in Chechnya by two trainers After completing a cycle of trainings, Zina began to actively conduct classes herself, systematically working on stories in the group where she is a curator. Zina says that in the collection you can find a story that relates to any problem that worries students.

One of her students, took part in one of those trainings. "The book and its stories made a huge impression on me", she says. "The book raises very topical issues - about family, mutual understanding and friendship. This meant that participating in a dialogue based on the book was not only exciting, but also relevant. Each story offers a specific theme for discussion, not only about the lives of the characters and authors, but also about the participants' own lives. I began to re-consider many of my own values, I began to think 'am I kind enough to all the people around me?' I am more than sure that I will return to this book more than once to re-read it, it left an indelible mark on my soul".

Another student recently read the Power of Goodness book. He stated that "a special imprint in my heart was left by the fact that the book was written in three languages; as a lover of languages this made me immensely happy. If we talk about the psychological impact of the book on me, then some of the stories deeply touched me. I sympathized with the heroes, understood their feelings and, it seemed, experienced all this within myself. At the training, we discussed various topics, talked about violence, goodness and evil. Everyone spoke, many, including me, even told stories from our own lives in order to clearly illustrate what is written in the book. Everything was somehow familiar and understandable to us. I would like to express my gratitude to everyone who participated in the creation of this book, I will definitely recommend it to my friends.

3) 'Integrating public support for human rights in Russia through community engagement and enhancing capacities',

This project is funded by the European Commission. It aims to support small and mid-size human rights organizations across Russia, located in remote or small communities (cities of no more than 2 million residents, with special emphasis on remote and minority regions), as they build a new financial business model and thus transform their role in the community. The underlying theory of change diagnoses that human rights organizations' dependence on foreign grant-funding has distorted and weakened their connection with the community, which has in turn left them vulnerable to repression and side-lined in public discourse. If human rights organizations successfully turn to the public for their financial support, they will become safer, more relevant and confident, and their message will become louder and stronger. However, in order to persuade the public to donate to human rights organizations, the latter need to hone their communication skills, engage in a two-way dialogue and obtain the required technical capacities.

The project provides comprehensive, continuous support to 20 CSOs that protect, defend and restore human rights in a wide range of fields (women's human rights, rights of LGBT people, human rights and the environment etc), selected in an open call and through community-based participatory grant-making. Subgrants covering all or much of their core operational needs for a year are complemented with tailor-made and continuous learning, seconded capacities and mentoring provided by leading international and Russian experts which enables them to build a new financial business model based on domestic resource mobilization.

Only limited progress was made during 2020 due to the pandemic but the sub-grant call was announced and applications submitted. The project commenced more substantially from September 2021, with the first sub-grant tranches being paid to the sub-grantees from October 2021.

Overall objective:
Strengthen civil society organizations and human rights defenders working on the most critical issues in small/remote communities, by helping them transform into more effective, confident, stable, sustainable and secure institutions with greater support among the populace. Increase and enhance citizens' enjoyment of their rights in these communities.

Specific objectives:
High-potential human rights organizations achieve a stronger relationship with the public, diversified fundraising and financial sustainability, improved communications, greater security, constructive partnerships and combine innovative approaches with effective human rights protection skills. They expand and strengthen their work and its impact.

Human rights and democracy take root in the community, and civil society is connected with citizens' concerns, through engaging citizens in the work of human rights organizations in a new, participatory, democratic manner.
Citizens in underserved geographic regions enjoy greater respect for their human rights and freedoms and are effectively defended when their rights are denied.

Significant charitable activities and achievements against objectives:

Our program - core/flexible grants and capacity-building combined with mentoring - addresses the needs of chronic underfunding and its structural consequences experienced by our sub-grantees and promotes domestic resource mobilization capacities, ultimately leading to improved security of CSOs' and defenders.

Re. chronic underfunding and its structural consequences, we are providing core/flexible funding, to cover a large share or all of the basic costs of running the organization and maintaining its services to the public as well as cover existing or new costs connected to domestic resource mobilization. For virtually all of our grantees, this is the first time they have received core funding, as practically all funding for all but the largest, most well-established CSOs in Russia comes in the form of project grants, which are in addition often short-term, extremely limited in the eligibility of their costs and with extremely specific prescriptions for content. The majority of our grantees were not even familiar with the concept of core/flexible funding, some of them repeatedly tried to design "projects" for our grant. At least a handful of our grantees have never received a grant for as long as one year, even though they are community-based service providers to vulnerable groups that require urgent assistance year-round, and some of them have been operating for many years. These grants and associated training and support provide an important lifeline to these Russian human rights organizations at a very difficult time.

Fundraising activities
The charity does not participate in any external fundraising activities nor does it engage any professional fundraising services.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Financial review

Financial position

Total income for the year amounted to £381,506 (2020: £501,606). Project expenditure amounted to £431,963 (2020: £471,629).

Total reserves at the year end amounted to £17,476 (2020: £67,933). Unrestricted funds held amounted to £13,342 (2020: £67,477), this total includes fixed assets of £586 (2020: £Nil). Unrestricted funds include a designated unrealised foreign exchange variance fund of £Nil (2020: £10,000).

Trustees have continued to work tirelessly to ensure that the charity's financial, administrative and management capacities are sufficient to support the activities of the charity in 2021 and into 2022 and 2023

Principal funding sources

The Programmes Co-ordinator and consultants provide information and submit funding applications for the charity's work to grant-making bodies, predominantly in the European Union and the United States.

Reserves policy

The reserves policy set out by the trustees is to hold sufficient total funds to provide for at least three months salary costs not covered by restricted project grants. The reserves as noted above are sufficient to meet this requirement.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The major risks to which the charity is exposed, as identified by the trustees, are the fact that it relies on major funding from trusts and other bodies; the date of receipt of these is uncertain and furthermore, that conditions in the North Caucasus region of Russia are insecure. The trustees have reviewed these risks and contingency plans have been established to mitigate these risks, especially the salaries and wages of the staff employed by the charity.

Future plans

The largest project in 2022 will again be the project 'Integrating public support for human rights in Russia through community engagement and enhancing capacities', funded by the European Commission.

In 2022, the EC project will continue to provide subgrants, support and training to 20 human rights organizations in Russia.

In 2022, we plan to start a new project entitled 'Creating Peace and Gender Equality in the North Caucasus' This project aims to promote culture of peace and gender equality in the North Caucasus (specifically Chechnya, Ingushetia and Dagestan) through 3 interrelated strands, if funding is confirmed.
First, by over two years providing 5000 children and young people with tools to resolve conflicts through the use of the 'Power of Goodness' methodology, stories of nonviolence and reconciliation based on real-life situations of people overcoming and transforming conflict in their lives and societies.
Second, a targeted group of students will receive more in-depth training, based on the personal and social transformation components of the Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP), building a team of young leaders, experienced and committed peace and justice trainers.
A third Boys and Men for Gender Equality component will reach out to boys, girls and young fathers to explore gender stereotypes, promoting norms of masculinities conducive to gender equality and personal empowerment aimed at reversing the trend of increasing gender based violence and reinforcement of traditional stereotypes that is depriving women and girls of many of the opportunities and freedoms that they previously enjoyed.

This project will include a further 8-day training on 'Creating Cultures of Peace' in 2022 in Georgia, for colleagues from Chechnya, Ingushetia, Dagestan and Ukraine. We will also invite Alternatives to Violence facilitators from Georgia.

Work will continue to finalise and distribute a Ukrainian version of the Power of Goodness book, in partnership with colleagues in Ukraine and Caritas.

Throughout 2022 Peacebuilding UK will continue to raise funds for current and potentially new project expenditure and running costs, to enable the charity to achieve its goals within the year and beyond. The uncertain effects of Brexit in 2021, as for other UK charities and non-governmental organizations, mean that access to European Commission grants that run into the future may no longer always be possible. In order to address this situation, Peacebuilding UK has opened an affiliate organization in the Republic of Ireland through which we can continue to apply for European Union funding if only EU-based NGOs are eligible to apply.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a private limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

Trustees are elected at the Annual General Meeting on the recommendation of the trustees or on a proposal by a member of the company. Trustees may co-opt additional or replacement members of the board during the year until the next annual meeting when they are eligible for re-election. To ensure that the board includes a wide and appropriate mix of capabilities, it is our practice to advertise vacancies publicly.

Organisational structure

The trustees meet at regular intervals, where all significant issues are discussed and agreed. The trustees guide the Programmes Co-ordinator and the company secretary on a regular, often daily, basis which enables the trustees to maintain the overall management of the charity.

Induction and training of new trustees

New trustees are invited to information meetings at which existing trustees explain the statutory responsibilities of a trustee and the procedures and systems of the charity.

Key management remuneration

Salaries are based on proportions of the National Joint Council local government rates which are agreed by the trustees.

Related parties

Any related party transactions requiring disclosure have been detailed in the notes to the accounts.

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number

04779336 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number

1105864

Registered office

Unit 7
Thorne Farm
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 0LU

Trustees

Mrs B Chilaeva
Ms C E Dunmore
Ms R Gillies
J M Peacock
Ms J A Schofield
D Cozub

Company Secretary

J C Kington

Auditors

Metherell Gard Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Burn View
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 8BX

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Bankers
Barclays Bank UK PLC
PO Box 299
Birmingham
B1 3PF

Key management personnel
Programmes Co-ordinator
Mr C Hunter

Administrator
Mr D Smetanin

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also the directors of Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Metherell Gard Ltd, were proposed for re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Report of the trustees, incorporating a strategic report, approved by order of the board of trustees, as the company directors, on 22.9.22 and signed on the board's behalf by.

Ms J A Schofield - Trustee

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Trustees has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Trustees.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Trustees.

Responsibilities of trustees
As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

As part of our audit planning, we gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the charity.

We obtained an understanding of the entity's risk assessment process, including the risk of fraud.

We reviewed the financial statements and tested the disclosures against supporting documentation.

We reviewed minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

We performed audit work, including reviewing the risk of management override of controls, testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the rationale of significant transactions, and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

Use of our report
This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

David Nigel Cox (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Metherell Gard Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Burn View
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 8BX

Date: 26.9.22

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
Peacebuilding UK

Statement of Financial Activities
(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2021 Total funds £	2020 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	**56**	-	**56**	-
Charitable activities					
International projects		**17,971**	**363,479**	**381,450**	501,469
Investment income	3	-	-	-	137
Total		**18,027**	**363,479**	**381,506**	501,606
EXPENDITURE ON					
Charitable activities	5				
International projects		**71,528**	**360,435**	**431,963**	471,629
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		**(53,501)**	**3,044**	**(50,457)**	29,977
Transfers between funds	16	**(634)**	**634**	-	-
Net movement in funds		**(54,135)**	**3,678**	**(50,457)**	29,977
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		**67,477**	**456**	**67,933**	37,956
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		**13,342**	**4,134**	**17,476**	67,933

The notes form part of these financial statements

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development (Registered number: 04779336)
Peacebuilding UK

Balance Sheet
31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	12	**586**	-
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	13	**3,018**	16,905
Cash at bank and in hand		**361,350**	726,517
		364,368	743,422
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	14	**(347,478)**	(675,489)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**16,890**	67,933
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**17,476**	67,933
NET ASSETS		**17,476**	67,933
FUNDS	16		
Unrestricted funds		**13,342**	67,477
Restricted funds		**4,134**	456
TOTAL FUNDS		**17,476**	67,933

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to charitable companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 22.9.22 and were signed on its behalf by:

J Schofield

J A Schofield - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
Peacebuilding UK

Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	**(360,338)**	(165,384)
Net cash used in operating activities		**(360,338)**	(165,384)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		**(725)**	-
Interest received		**-**	137
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		**(725)**	137
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		**(361,063)**	(165,247)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		**726,517**	892,964
Cash in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements		**(4,104)**	(1,200)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		**361,350**	726,517

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2021 £	2020 £
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	**(50,457)**	29,977
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**139**	-
Interest received	**-**	(137)
Foreign exchange rate differences	**4,104**	1,200
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	**13,887**	(16,865)
Decrease in creditors	**(328,011)**	(179,559)
Net cash used in operations	**(360,338)**	(165,384)

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.21 £	Cash flow £	Foreign exchange movements £	At 31.12.21 £
Net cash				
Cash at bank and in hand	**726,517**	**(361,063)**	**(4,104)**	**361,350**
	726,517	**(361,063)**	**(4,104)**	**361,350**
Total	**726,517**	**(361,063)**	**(4,104)**	**361,350**

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Income
All income, in particular income from grants, is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Expenditure
Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Grants are accounted for when a contract has been signed by both the charity and the recipient. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

Charitable activities
Costs of charitable activities include project expenditure and attributable support costs. Project expenditure includes grants made to third parties in the furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Governance costs
Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Allocation and apportionment of costs
All support costs have been attributed to charitable activity. As the charity only undertakes one activity, further apportionment is not necessary. The trustees acknowledge that a proportion of support costs relate to the governance of the charity, however the amounts are not considered material.

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Computer equipment	-	33.3% per annum straight line basis

All computer equipment is included at historic cost and is reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date.

Taxation
The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting
Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees which include a general fund and designated exchange rate variance fund.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fund accounting
Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Foreign currencies
Financial assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction.

Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result and are included in unrestricted funds to meet future potential exchange rate losses. The movement in the year amounted to a loss on exchange of £4,104 (2020:£1,200 loss).

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charitable company's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

Expenditure is allocated to restricted project costs where provided in the project budgets.

Financial instruments
The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2021	2020
	£	£
Donations	56	-

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2021	2020
	£	£
Deposit account interest	-	137

4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Activity	2021	2020
		£	£
Project income	International projects	381,450	501,469

Deferred income in restricted funds amounts to £337,889 (2020: £649,646). This is the result of grants received in advance which have performance related conditions or time-related conditions. During the year £311,756 was released to profit or loss from the deferred income brought forward.

Accrued income in restricted funds amounts to £3,018 (2020: £16,905). This is the result of grants received in arrears of the expenditure or received in installments over a period of months/years but where the total of the grant is recognisable at the date of the initial notification of the date of the first installment.

Grants Receivable
Grants receivable are considered by the trustees when the grant has been notified. The trustees consider if there are performance related conditions that apply to the grant or it is time specified. Grants that are subject to performance related conditions, received in advance of delivery the services required by that condition, are accounted for as a liability and shown on the balance sheet as deferred income. Deferred income is released to income in the reporting period in which performance related or other conditions that limit recognition are met.

During the year the following grants were received and recognised (or released from deferred income), in the accounts from government, government agencies and similar bodies either local, national or international:

European Commission (EC) - received £Nil and released £264,729 from deferred income brought forward.

4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES - continued

National Endowment for Democracy (NED)- received £16,905, this income was accrued for in 2020.

Further details of the projects can be found in the trustees report.

5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs	Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	Support costs (see note 7)	Totals
	£	£	£	£
International projects	**225,661**	**191,827**	**14,475**	**431,963**

6. GRANTS PAYABLE

	2021	2020
	£	£
International projects	**191,827**	212,254

The total grants paid to institutions during the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Local partner NGO and sub-grant partners	**191,827**	212,254

Grants to local partners NGOs:

'Young Women's Development Groups'; project: £35,940 was paid to local partners in Chechnya (£22,405), Ingushetia (£12,018) and Dagestan (£1,517) to further the aims of the project as described on page 2.

'Humans Rights' project; £155,886 was paid to local partners to further the aims of the project as described on page 5.

The partner organisations in the North Caucasus remain anonymous due to the sensitive nature of their work and potential security threats to local NGOs.

All grants that have been made are regarded as project expenditure.

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Management	Finance	Governance costs	Totals
	£	£	£	£
International projects	**2,616**	**1,399**	**10,460**	**14,475**

7. SUPPORT COSTS - continued

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

	2021 International projects £	2020 Total activities £
Sundries	**1,756**	**1,665**
Office expenses and equipment	**721**	**314**
Depreciation of tangible and heritage assets	**139**	**-**
Bank charges	**1,399**	**2,979**
Auditors' remuneration	**5,924**	**17,594**
Professional fees	**4,536**	**3,816**
	14,475	**26,368**

8. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2021 £	2020 £
PBUK Audit	**5,040**	4,758
SIDA Audit	**-**	2,418
Non UK auditors	**884**	10,418
Depreciation - owned assets	**139**	-

9. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 December 2021 nor for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 December 2021 nor for the year ended 31 December 2020.

10. STAFF COSTS

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	**101,261**	93,889
Social security costs	**6,319**	5,337
Other pension costs	**4,787**	4,269
	112,367	103,495

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
Administration staff	**2**	2
Management staff	**1**	1
	3	3

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

The employee benefits of the key management personnel was £97,416 (2020: £89,877).

11. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	-	-	-
Charitable activities			
International projects	4,371	497,098	501,469
Investment income	137	-	137
Total	4,508	497,098	501,606
EXPENDITURE ON			
Charitable activities			
International projects	20,551	451,078	471,629
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	(16,043)	46,020	29,977
Transfers between funds	(4,316)	4,316	-
Net movement in funds	(20,359)	50,336	29,977
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	87,838	(49,882)	37,956
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	67,479	454	67,933

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment £
COST	
At 1 January 2021	**1,153**
Additions	**725**
Disposals	**(1,153)**
At 31 December 2021	**725**
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2021	**1,153**
Charge for year	**139**
Eliminated on disposal	**(1,153)**
At 31 December 2021	**139**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2021	**586**
At 31 December 2020	-

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	3,018	16,905

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,090	8,533
Accruals and deferred income	345,388	666,956
	347,478	675,489

15. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2021 Total funds	2020 Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	586	-	586	-
Current assets	13,890	350,478	364,368	743,422
Current liabilities	(1,134)	(346,344)	(347,478)	(675,489)
	13,342	4,134	17,476	67,933

16. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.1.21	Net movement in funds	Transfers between funds	At 31.12.21
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	57,477	(53,501)	9,366	13,342
Designated fund for foreign exchange movement	10,000	-	(10,000)	-
	67,477	(53,501)	(634)	13,342
Restricted funds				
Young Women's Development Group	456	(1,051)	595	-
Creating culture of Peace	-	4,134	-	4,134
Denal	-	(39)	39	-
	456	3,044	634	4,134
TOTAL FUNDS	67,933	(50,457)	-	17,476

16. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	**18,028**	**(71,529)**	**(53,501)**
Restricted funds			
Young Women's Development Group	**85,001**	**(86,052)**	**(1,051)**
Creating culture of Peace	**7,254**	**(3,120)**	**4,134**
EC - Supporting Human Rights in Russia	**256,740**	**(256,740)**	**-**
EC - Human Rights Community Engagement	**10,333**	**(10,333)**	**-**
Denal	**4,150**	**(4,189)**	**(39)**
	363,478	**(360,434)**	**3,044**
TOTAL FUNDS	**381,506**	**(431,963)**	**(50,457)**

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.1.20 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.20 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	26,071	(14,846)	46,252	57,477
Designated fund for foreign exchange movement	61,767	(1,199)	(50,568)	10,000
	87,838	(16,045)	(4,316)	67,477
Restricted funds				
Young Women's Development Group	(52,539)	52,995	-	456
Creating culture of Peace	-	(3,002)	3,002	-
Working with Boys	2,657	(3,971)	1,314	-
	(49,882)	46,022	4,316	456
TOTAL FUNDS	37,956	29,977	-	67,933

16. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	4,507	(19,353)	(14,846)
Designated fund for foreign exchange movement	1	(1,200)	(1,199)
	4,508	(20,553)	(16,045)
Restricted funds			
Young Women's Development Group	400,934	(347,939)	52,995
Creating culture of Peace	1,643	(4,645)	(3,002)
Working with Boys	28,657	(32,628)	(3,971)
EC - Supporting Human Rights in Russia	55,017	(55,017)	-
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	3,504	(3,504)	-
EC - Human Rights Community Engagement	7,343	(7,343)	-
	497,098	(451,076)	46,022
TOTAL FUNDS	501,606	(471,629)	29,977

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined position is as follows:

	At 1.1.20 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.21 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	26,071	(68,347)	55,618	13,342
Designated fund for foreign exchange movement	61,767	(1,199)	(60,568)	-
	87,838	(69,546)	(4,950)	13,342
Restricted funds				
Young Women's Development Group	(52,539)	51,944	595	-
Creating culture of Peace	-	1,132	3,002	4,134
Working with Boys	2,657	(3,971)	1,314	-
Dena!	-	(39)	39	-
	(49,882)	49,066	4,950	4,134
TOTAL FUNDS	37,956	(20,480)	-	17,476

16. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	22,535	(90,882)	(68,347)
Designated fund for foreign exchange movement	1	(1,200)	(1,199)
	22,536	(92,082)	(69,546)
Restricted funds			
Young Women's Development Group	485,935	(433,991)	51,944
Creating culture of Peace	8,897	(7,765)	1,132
Working with Boys	28,657	(32,628)	(3,971)
EC - Supporting Human Rights in Russia	311,757	(311,757)	-
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	3,504	(3,504)	-
EC - Human Rights Community Engagement	17,676	(17,676)	-
Denal	4,150	(4,189)	(39)
	860,576	(811,510)	49,066
TOTAL FUNDS	883,112	(903,592)	(20,480)

Transfers between funds

The trustees made a transfer from the general fund to cover costs on the Young Women's Development Group project during the year.

The trustees made a transfer from the general fund to cover costs on the Denal project during the year.

The trustees acknowledge that these transfers are not in breach of any of the grant conditions for funding received.

The trustees have re-assessed the need for the designated fund, and have transferred the remaining balance back to the general fund. Both of these funds are unrestricted.

17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the charity paid expenses on behalf of Peacebuilding Centre a company registered in Ireland amounting to £1,348 (2020: £1,293). Two of the trustees are also trustees of Peacebuilding Centre.

18. RESTRICTED INCOME FUNDS

Young Women's Development Groups project (Women's Rights, Girls Empowerment)

To fund the Young Women's Development Groups project in Chechnya, Ingushetia and Dagestan to provide extracurricular activities and support for teenage girls, and to strengthen local civil society through the coordination and cooperation of a network of partner NGOs involved in implementing the project. The spending of income is restricted to the terms imposed by the project donors in terms of supporting the activities of the YWDG local partner NGOs.

Creating Cultures of Peace (CCP)

18. RESTRICTED INCOME FUNDS - continued

Workshops on Power of Goodness and Creating Cultures of Peace are held regularly with students of the Chechen State University and the Chechen State Pedagogical University. These programs provide a great resource for teaching children, youth and adults to use non-violent methods of interacting with people and to respond appropriately to aggression from others based on the universal human values of goodness, respect, nonviolence and forgiveness.

Supporting Human Rights in Russia and Human Rights Community Engagement

The EU-funded project (Supporting Human Rights in Russia) of which Peacebuilding UK is the main applicant provides comprehensive, continuous support to around 20 CSOs that protect, defend and restore human rights in a wide range of fields (women's human rights, rights of LGBT people, human rights and the environment etc), selected in an open call and through community-based participatory grant-making. Subgrants covering all or much of their core operational needs for a year are complemented with tailor-made and continuous learning, seconded capacities and mentoring provided by leading international and Russian experts which enables them to build a new financial business model based on domestic resource mobilization.

Peacebuilding UK is a partner in a further EC-funded initiative, Human Rights Community Engagement. The general objective is to contribute to improvement of the human rights situation in Russia in the following areas: freedom of media, freedom of expression and information, including in the internet, freedom of assembly, fight against torture, minorities and indigenous people's rights, environmental rights, strengthening of democracy civic institutions.

19. COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The members' liability is limited to £1 per member on the winding up of the charity. The charity has no share capital.

CENTRE FOR PEACEBUILDING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

England & Wales - Charity number 1105864

Accounts

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 04779336 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1105864

Report of the Trustees and

Audited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

for

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
Peacebuilding UK

Metherell Gard Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Burn View
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 8BX

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
Peacebuilding UK

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Page
Report of the Trustees	1 to 8
Report of the Independent Auditors	9 to 10
Statement of Financial Activities	11
Balance Sheet	12
Cash Flow Statement	13
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 to 24
Detailed Statement of Financial Activities	25

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
Peacebuilding UK

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2020. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities, preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, effective 1st January 2019.

The charity's full name is Centre for Peacebuilding and Community Development and its more commonly used working title is 'Peacebuilding UK'.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and aims

The objectives for which the Company is formed are:

1. to develop the capacity and skills of socially and economically disadvantaged persons and in particular those persons residing in North Caucasus ("the region"), in such a way that they are better able to identify, and help meet, their needs and to participate more fully in society

2. to relieve sickness and distress and to advance the education, training, welfare and rehabilitation of young people.

3. to promote, in a non-partisan and non-political basis, education into conflict prevention, management and resolution.

4. to relieve poverty

5. to promote human rights and equality of opportunity for people of different races and the elimination of discrimination on grounds of race or ethnicity and racial harassment.

Significant activities

Peacebuilding UK's mission is to support and build local capacities for peace. This involves supporting and jointly implementing projects with local partner NGO's (non-government organizations) and individuals in the region to promote sustainable peace, well-being and the enjoyment of human rights, with a particular focus on children, youth and women.

The objectives and aims of Peacebuilding UK are to provide partnership and assistance, to strengthen cultures of peace and assist people in overcoming trauma. The main areas of operation to date have been the North Caucasus region of Russia, Ukraine and Kyrgyzstan. Peacebuilding UK's main activities include psychosocial assistance, the promotion of human rights with a particular focus on women's rights and girls' empowerment, education and training in conflict resolution.

The charity meets its objectives by building partnerships and conducting joint projects together with charitable and non-commercial organizations in the conflict areas. Once the partnerships have been established, funding is agreed to enable the activities to be progressed.

Public benefit

In setting their objectives and planning their activities, the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

Success is not measured on financial results, but in the positive feedback received from the disadvantaged people it seeks to improve, the increased opportunities available to them and the change in quality of life that they experience.

Grantmaking

The charity works side by side with individuals and organisations committed to a common cause. Grants paid are shown in note 5.

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

STRATEGIC REPORT
Achievement and performance
Charitable activities
1) Girls' Empowerment I Girls' and Women's Rights

Summary of main achievements:
During the reporting period, The Young Women's Development Groups' (YWDG) project continued operating in Chechnya, Dagestan and Ingushetia offering safe spaces to some 1,551 teenage girls to help them express themselves, to learn and relax in a non-judgemental atmosphere of understanding and support.

Objectives:
1. To support girls in Chechnya to become empowered agents of change.
2. To sustain and grow local women's rights movements.
3. To build long-term sustainability of YWDGs and the women's movements in the North Caucasus, by building constituencies, putting CSOs to the centre of their communities, institutionalizing feminist practice and developing financial predictability.

Significant charitable activities and achievements against objectives:
PBUK pursued structured and sustained activities across the three republics of the North Caucasus region of Russia, providing a targeted programme for girls and young women in Chechnya, Ingushetia and Dagestan.
In January 2020, 820 girls and young women were registered for YWDG programme for the new semester, who initially attended the programme in January and February. From 15th March 2020 and the start of the pandemic and lockdown, we managed to stay in touch and support around 486 of the girls across the three republics throughout the year due to the limitations of systematic online access to these girls' groups.
On 15th March 2020, all Secondary schools were closed down initially for one month as part of the national lockdown measures but remained closed until the 1st September 2020. This forced us to completely reconsider and change the mode of operation given the limitations and experiences learned from other countries affected with Covid-19 earlier than Russia. Given the quick spread of confusing and misleading information about Covid-19 from various social media sources and lack of reliable information for the mainstream population, an immediate priority for YWDG's management team became to ensure access to scientifically proven, updated and accurate information to all our team members so that they and their families would better understand risks and safety measures. By March 20, a designated WhatsApp group was set up for all YWDG team members for sharing reliable information, countering myths and rumours and offering mutual psychological support. Regular consultations with a doctor specializing in epidemiology in humanitarian crises were ensured to respond to the team members' specific worries, concerns and requests. The WhatsApp group was also used by the team members for sharing and exchanging practical tools for managing stress, anxiety and panic attacks, which were further shared with extended families, friends and colleagues. Thus, the wellbeing and health of our team members and girls/young women became our most urgent priority, and having our platform, community and resources enabled the YWDG team to stay resilient in the face of the multiple challenges arising with the pandemic.
Understanding the limitations and challenges for the traditional work that we carried out with the girls and young women as part of the YWDG's curricula, in the consultation process among the team we quickly came to realise that our focus should be also shifted towards contributing to the emotional and psychosocial well-being of the girls and young women during these unprecedented times. The girls' groups that were formed in January (new semester), were contacted and informed of the new option of an 'online safe space for girls'. Where girls had access to the internet, they not only stayed in touch with their social workers, but brought their anxieties, questions and confusion primarily to our colleagues (at all times of the day), illustrating the high degree of trust social workers enjoy among the girls. More often than previously, girls' mothers also started contacting team members for advice and psychological support, requesting support for managing stress and potential negative reactions. Uncertainty, unpredictability and fear led to stress, anxiety, and powerless over the direction of their lives.

Progress against Objectives:
The YWDG team, made up of our partners and colleagues on the ground, continued to remain the most solid and determined feminist space in civil society in these republics, offering a positive and supportive platform to girls and young women to discuss sensitive gender issues and concerns around them. We continued working with girls attending secondary schools, university and post-secondary/polytechnic students according to the YWDG model, accommodating the specific needs and interests of the girls, promoting gender equality, women's rights and participation. Our principal accomplishment is that YWDG continues, and virtually unscathed, despite the constant, massive and diverse threats we face, including highly targeted attempts to shut YWDG down. A significant part of our time, expertise and mental energy goes to fighting off those threats and safeguarding our work. Due to insufficient funding (Sida funding was not renewed in July 2020 as expected) the program did not function in November and December 2020.

The Covid-19 pandemic drastically affected the traditional work we carried out with girls and young women. The systematic, methodological and structured approach became impossible due to the limitations in interactions with girls and young women. The school education programme continued during the lockdown via online sessions, making this new home-based learning environment quite stressful both for teachers, schools students and their parents who lacked knowledge and skills to provide the needed support to their children during this new unprecedented experience. Not all families managed to ensure stable access to the new learning tools for their children due to the limited number of smartphones, computers or other gadgets in their families. Therefore, the interaction between girls and our social workers was not always stable or systematic and the number of girls that would participate in the zoom meetings was always uncertain. In addition to online learning, the girls had to deal with increased responsibilities helping their mothers with household chores and taking on additional responsibilities since they stayed home all the time. Girls and young women in the North Caucasus also had to cope with specific and systematic responsibilities of looking after their younger siblings, adding more stress to their daily routine. In general, there was hardly any time left for girls to enjoy their free time as they would want to spend it.
In September when the schools and education facilities reopened, we made an attempt to rebuild safe spaces for girls, but we faced a new reality of ad-hoc restrictions, new rules or limitations for extracurricular activities with girls and young women. As part of the prevention strategy for Covid-19 transmission, most of the schools where we worked, either shortened the hours for extracurricular programmes or suspended them completely till better times. Some schools granted access to schools' facilities to their staff only and in some cases our social workers had to use their personal connections with school administrations to get this access. Luckily, in some of the schools our social workers occupy part-time teacher's positions, and in these schools, it became easier to resume the work, although on a much smaller scale.

Key Performance Indicators:
- Number of safe and girls-only spaces created at schools or universities where young women can be safe from the multiple forms of oppression, conformism and violence they experience in their lives from families, community and society;
From January to March 2020 we maintained 21 safe spaces for girls using the schools' and universities' venues. We continued this support in so far as was possible online from 15th March 2020 onwards.
- Number of girls attending issue-based youth work sessions, based equally on international best practices and local expertise, twice-weekly for a semester-long cohort.
820 girls benefited from an intensive learning and socialization experience, improving leadership skills, increasing knowledge and confidence in safe environments free of oppression and violence, as described above this number decreased from 15th March 2020 when lockdown commenced, averaging around 486.
- Number of stakeholders' events organized to build a supportive community and establish closer relationships and build trust with those who can positively affect girls' lives (teachers, mothers, sisters, etc);
It was not possible to conduct stakeholders' events during the year due to the restrictions of the pandemic.
- Scope and relevance of issues discussed at the annual summer meeting;
It was not possible to hold the summer workshop in 2020 due to the restrictions of the pandemic. However the topic of crowdfunding and domestic resource mobilization, which was covered during the 2019 summer workshop, was explored further, including existing opportunities for fundraising in the republics of Chechnya, Ingushetia, Dagestan and the need of innovative approaches and practices that would work in the regional contexts.
- Psychological wellbeing of YWDG's team members;
YWDG continued offering a platform for discussing and exchanging issues of concern either with the entire team or with people they would prefer to speak to. Monthly meetings and groups on the Whatsup app also continued serving this purpose.
We anticipated that all forms of gender-based violence would increase during lockdown, which was soon confirmed by our team members and local organizations providing services and protection to victims of violence against women and girls. We feared that gains and freedoms that girls and women had slowly and incrementally accrued would be lost.
As mentioned above, we, first of all prioritised sharing reliable and scientifically proven information about the new virus with the team to ensure access to the most accurate and updated information, as well as ensuring the financial stability of all team members as much as possible. The latter was extremely important given the significant decline in incomes of the general population of Chechnya, Ingushetia and Dagestan where the population mainly relies on daily income at markets and trading centres.
Our team members demonstrated admirable readiness to support each other and their family members as needed and provided support through information sharing, provision of needed psychosocial counselling and advice. Around 20 team members across the three republics possess many years of professional experience in psychological counselling and some of them in emergency settings too. By March 2020, team members mobilized to create a remote, intensive group counselling program for themselves and other women activists in their communities ("helping the helpers"), including by raising funds for it. It ran through summer and proved enormously reassuring and empowering as per the feedback of the programme's participants.

Our team expressed its readiness to provide counselling support to health care workers who were physically and psychologically exhausted, and some individual counselling support was rendered. Continuing salaries (except for a hiatus in August, November and December) allowed team members to support themselves and their families among widespread job and income loss in the region.

Significant positive and negative factors that affected the achievement of objectives
The main achievement is that YWDG activities continued, albeit online when conditions didn't allow face to face contact due to Covid.
Pressure from local authorities on local NGOs continued. It takes time, work, resources, strong nerves, skills, good planning, flexibility, ingenuity, discipline and quick coordination to deal with such pressure and maintain the regular, high-quality programming girls come to rely on and YWDG's trusted presence in the community.

2) Preventing Gender-Based Violence Through Working with Boys in the North Caucasus, Russia

Objective: To contribute to the prevention and decrease of violence in the North Caucasus through improved knowledge and understanding of gender roles and norms

Summary of main achievements (January to June 2020)
This project is based on the principles and methodology of the 'Macho Fabrika' programme that was designed by Men for Equality, a Sweden-based NGO and a long-term partner of Sida. Training workshops have been conducted for our team by trainers from Cherovetsk and Arkhangelsk cities (NW Russia) where this programme was launched in 2016.
After reviewing the video material of the Macho Fabrika programme that was initially designed for a Swedish audience, it was decided to select only 5 video clips for use in the sessions with boys and girls, contextualizing the programme to the existing realities and specific needs and demands. The video clips deal with stereotypes around gender roles and are used to prompt exploration of these issues. The pilot programme was launched in four secondary schools in Chechnya in September 2019, targeting 115 boys and 42 girls in 5 cohorts, through 8 sessions in each. The programme continued from January to 15th March 2020 until lockdown in Chechnya commenced due to Covid.
When the programme was launched, we came to realize that it would be important to complement the existing 5 video clips with some new locally produced videos using local actors and featuring situations that are more common in Chechnya and in some of the neighbouring republics. The script writing process was initiated in November-December for new 4 video clips. We tried to stick to the original approaches of the Macho Fabrika programme using cardboard boxes in the videos that were associated with stereotypical thinking and behaviour. In early 2020 we produced four new videos.

Positive and negative factors that affected achievement of objectives and future plans:
Since the Boys project was initially launched in four of the schools where we have run the YWDG project for years and the schools' administrations are familiar with CPCD's work, the start of the programme was smooth and we felt welcomed and appreciated for the extracurricular activities that we offer to children.
The schools' administrations also believed that the programme will contribute to decreasing bullying among boys since the issue of toxic masculinity that is strongly present in the programme creates a positive platform for changing attitudes and behaviours in boys.
Despite the fact that Chechnya constructs 15 new schools every year, the existing schools are still overcrowded and continue organizing education process in two shifts. This results in a lack of vacant classrooms for extracurricular activities, and one of the aspects that the schools administrations look at when we approach them with the offer to work in their schools is the availability of space to work in. Personal connections and previous contacts still continue playing a crucial role when it comes to the selection of schools and venues for the programme.
Given sensitivities around gender roles discussions in Chechnya, where patriarchal foundations are immensely strong, we might at any point face negative reactions from parents or school administrations. There are risks for the wrong interpretation of the programme's content by school administrations, teachers and parents, which could affect the programme's attendance and result in the forced drop-out of boys and girls in any given school.

Key Performance Indicators:
- Availability of the Manual for boys' sessions;

The Manual that was initially designed for the 'Macho Fabrilka' programme by the 'Men for Equality' NGO for the Swedish audience was contextualized for the realities and needs of Chechnya. Five videos were selected to guide discussions on gender norms, gender equality and toxic masculinity-related aspects. We excluded all video material that was designed to facilitate discussions around tolerance and acceptance of non-traditional sexual orientations, given the legal restrictions for this in Chechnya and Russia, as well as sensitivities around such issues in the context of a very traditional society.
- Quality and content's appropriateness of the developed material;

For piloting the project we selected five videos from the 'Macho Fabrika' programme, at the same time we realized that it will be necessary to develop and include locally produced video material which will be better perceived and related to by the audience. Four new videos have now been produced by our team.

- Timely identification of schools that will agree to host Boys' project for its integration onto the extracurricular activities;

Schools where the school administrations have been supportive of CPCD-designed programmes, were selected for launching the Boys' project to make the programme's start smooth and effective.

- Availability of dedicated space/venues in selected Secondary schools to conduct the sessions;

Each school offered a dedicated space for the sessions with conditions to display the video material and create the needed set-up in the classroom.

- Attendance rates of the boys' project

The planned number of boys and girls for the reporting period was reached through programme that offered 8 sessions to each cohort of boys and girls. The unusual set up and design of the programme with very interactive approach kept the interest of the participants high with almost no drop-outs from the sessions.

3) Creating Cultures of Peace

Since February 2019, the POG project has been redefined as Creating Cultures of Peace (CCP) due to vastly reduced funding and introduction of a new element. The former POG team is now reduced to two trainers, who have both attended the Indonesia Creating Cultures of Peace training. They are conducting trainings both in CCP and Power of Goodness.

Indonesia training January 2020 - two staff members attended the in-depth training on Cultures of Peace in Pati, Central Java, which draws on practice from the Alternatives to Violence Project, Power of Goodness and other peacebuilding methods/research

The two Chechen trainers have continued their work with university students in Grozny, Chechnya in 2020, using elements of both Power of Goodness and Creating Cultures of Peace, particularly to counteract the radicalization of young people in the region. They were inspired by the work of Petrus at Peace Place in Indonesia, who is also working on interfaith youth training to counteract radicalism that spreading globally today. Some trainings in 2020 have been online, conducted by trainers based in Chechnya and the UK.

Markha, 21 years old: Our group of students was invited to a training on "creating a culture of peace." In the first class, we met Rustam and he introduced us to the history of the program. I was very much affected by the fact that the program calls us to love and protect the world as it is. I can say that after these trainings my attitude to some things in life has changed drastically. I've become more sensitive to certain things.

Our class started with a light and lively in which we shared our answers to the question who would like to live in which country and why? Everyone explained in his or her words, I was interested not only to learn more about others, but also to learn new things about other countries or cities. As it seems to me the task of creating a culture of peace means we have to understand how big our world is, to understand how many cultures and religions there are, and to realise that we should treat everyone the way we would like to be treated. I really liked the trainings and look forward to the next one! This program aims to make us learn to appreciate, understand, listen to, and respect each other. I would like all my family, friends, everyone to have the opportunity to participate in this seminar.

Magomed, 22 years old: For me this is the first time attending this kind of training. I really like the message and idea of this program because if you really look within and at everything around you, you can come to understand that actually "peace is possible" and this is the most important thing to all of us. For myself, I discovered a new, nonviolent world, and the trainings allowed me to rethink my attitude towards people of different nationalities and different religions.

After graduating from university I will use these practical methods in my work. I plan to encourage young people to use negotiations and peace processes in any domestic conflicts. I also plan to attend the 8-day Creating Cultures of Peace training, which will be held in Georgia with great pleasure.

4) 'Integrating public support for human rights in Russia through community engagement and enhancing capacities'

This project is funded by the European Commission. It aims to support small and mid-size human rights organizations across Russia, located in remote or small communities (cities of no more than 2 million residents, with special emphasis on remote and minority regions), as they build a new financial business model and thus transform their role in the community. The underlying theory of change diagnoses that human rights organizations' dependence on foreign grant-funding has distorted and weakened their connection with the community, which has in turn left them vulnerable to repression and side-lined in public discourse. If human rights organizations successfully turn to the public for their financial support, they will become safer, more relevant and confident, and their message will become louder and stronger. However, in order to persuade the public to donate to human rights organizations, the latter need to hone their communication skills, engage in a two-way dialogue and obtain the required technical capacities.

The project will provide comprehensive, continuous support to around 20 CSOs that protect, defend and restore human rights in a wide range of fields (women's human rights, rights of LGBT people, human rights and the environment etc), selected in an open call and through community-based participatory grant-making. Subgrants covering all or much of their core operational needs for a year are complemented with tailor-made and continuous learning, seconded capacities and mentoring provided by leading international and Russian experts which enables them to build a new financial business model based on domestic resource mobilization.

Progress made during 2020 was limited due to the pandemic but the sub-grant call was announced and applications submitted, the project will commence more substantially in 2021.

Fundraising activities
The charity does not participate in any external fundraising activities nor does it engage any professional fundraising services.

Financial review
Financial position
Total income for the year amounted to £501,606 (2019: £612,629). Project expenditure amounted to £471,629 (2019: £641,124).

Total reserves at the year end amounted to £67,933 (2019: £37,956). Where it appears that a large surplus in restricted funds has arisen in the year, the surplus will be spent and accounted for in future periods. Unrestricted funds in reserves consists of general funds amounting to £57,477 (2019: £26,071) and designated unrealised foreign exchange variance funds of £10,000 (2019: £61,767).

Trustees have continued to work tirelessly to ensure that the charity's financial, administrative and management capacities are sufficient to support the activities of the charity in 2020 and into 2021.

Principal funding sources
The Programmes Co-ordinator and consultants provide information and submit funding applications for the charity's work to grant-making bodies, predominantly in the European Union and the United States.

Reserves policy
The reserves policy set out by the trustees is to hold sufficient total funds to provide for the costs of up to two months support salaries. The reserves as noted above are sufficient to meet this requirement.

Going concern
The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Principal risks and uncertainties
The major risks to which the charity is exposed, as identified by the trustees, are the fact that it relies on major funding from trusts and other bodies; the date of receipt of these is uncertain and furthermore, that conditions in the North Caucasus region of Russia are insecure. The trustees have reviewed these risks and contingency plans have been established to mitigate these risks, especially the salaries and wages of the staff employed by the charity.

Future plans
The largest projects in 2021 will be the project 'Integrating public support for human rights in Russia through community engagement and enhancing capacities', funded by the European Commission, and the Young Women's Development Groups (YWDG) extracurricular project, which will be conducted on a smaller scale due to reduced funding.
In 2021, the 27 applicants submitted in 2020 during our subgrant call for the EC project will be evaluated and subgrants process will be awarded to around 20 human rights organisations in Russia.
YWDG will continue its work in the three republics of Chechnya, Ingushetia and Dagestan to provide support and empowerment to girls through extracurricular activities in schools and higher education institutions.
We will continue the 'Working With Boys' project in Chechnya in 2021 in as far as funding allows, to complement and strengthen the gender equality work being conducted with girls in the region through our YWDG project.
A further 8-day training on 'Creating Cultures of Peace' is planned for the Autumn of 2021 in Georgia, for colleagues from Chechnya, Ingushetia, Dagestan and Ukraine. We will also invite Alternatives to Violence facilitators from Georgia. Two trainers will continue working in schools and higher education institutions in Chechnya. Work will continue on a Ukrainian version of the Power of Goodness book.
Throughout 2021 Peacebuilding UK will continue to raise funds for current and potentially new project expenditure and running costs, to enable the charity to achieve its goals within the year and beyond. The uncertain effects of Brexit, as for other UK charities and non-governmental organizations, mean that access to European Commission grants that run into the future may no longer always be possible. In order to address this situation, Peacebuilding UK has opened an affiliate organization in the Republic of Ireland through which we can continue to apply for European Union funding if only EU-based NGOs are eligible to apply.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT
Governing document
The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a private limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

Trustees are elected at the Annual General Meeting on the recommendation of the trustees or on a proposal by a member of the company. Trustees may co-opt additional or replacement members of the board during the year until the next annual meeting when they are eligible for re-election. To ensure that the board includes a wide and appropriate mix of capabilities, it is our practice to advertise vacancies publicly.

Organisational structure

The trustees meet at regular intervals, where all significant issues are discussed and agreed. The trustees guide the Programmes Co-ordinator and the company secretary on a regular, often daily, basis which enables the trustees to maintain the overall management of the charity.

Induction and training of new trustees

New trustees are invited to information meetings at which existing trustees explain the statutory responsibilities of a trustee and the procedures and systems of the charity.

Key management remuneration

Salaries are based on proportions of the National Joint Council local government rates which are agreed by the trustees.

Related parties

Any related party transactions requiring disclosure have been detailed in the notes to the accounts.

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number

04779336 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number

1105864

Registered office

Unit 7
Thorne Farm
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 0LU

Trustees

Mrs B Chilaeva
Ms C E Dunmore
Ms A J Ellicott (resigned 4/4/20)
Ms R Gillies
J M Peacock
Ms J A Schofield
D Cozub (appointed 4/4/20)

Company Secretary

J C Kington

Auditors

Metherell Gard Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Burn View
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 8BX

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Bankers
Barclays Bank UK PLC
PO Box 299
Birmingham
B1 3PF

Key management personnel
Programmes Co-ordinator
Mr C Hunter

Administrator
Mr D Smetanin

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also the directors of Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Metherell Gard Ltd, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Report of the trustees, incorporating a strategic report, approved by order of the board of trustees, as the company directors, on ..... 25.4.21 ..... and signed on the board's behalf by:

.....
Ms J A Schofield - Trustee

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Trustees has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Trustees.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Trustees.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development

Responsibilities of trustees
As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtained an understanding of the entity's risk assessment process, including the risk of fraud.

We reviewed the financial statements and tested the disclosures against supporting documentation.

We reviewed minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

We performed audit work, including reviewing the risk of management override of controls, testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the rationale of significant transactions, and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

Use of our report
This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

David Nigel Cox (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Metherell Gard Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Burn View
Bude
Cornwall
EX23 8BX

Date: 29/04/2021

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
Peacebuilding UK

Statement of Financial Activities
(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2020 Total funds £	2019 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies		-	-	-	-
Charitable activities	3				
International projects		4,371	497,098	501,469	612,449
Investment income	2	137	-	137	180
Total		4,508	497,098	501,606	612,629
EXPENDITURE ON					
Charitable activities	4				
International projects		20,553	451,076	471,629	641,124
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(16,045)	46,022	29,977	(28,495)
Transfers between funds	15	(4,316)	4,316	-	-
Net movement in funds		(20,361)	50,338	29,977	(28,495)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		87,838	(49,882)	37,956	66,451
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		67,477	456	67,933	37,956

The notes form part of these financial statements

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development (Registered number: 04779336)
Peacebuilding UK

Balance Sheet
31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	12	**16,905**	40
Cash at bank and in hand		**726,517**	892,964
		743,422	893,004
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	13	**(675,489)**	(855,048)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**67,933**	37,956
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**67,933**	37,956
NET ASSETS		**67,933**	37,956
FUNDS	15		
Unrestricted funds		**67,477**	87,838
Restricted funds		**456**	(49,882)
TOTAL FUNDS		**67,933**	37,956

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to charitable companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 25.4.21 and were signed on its behalf by:

J A Schofield - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
Peacebuilding UK

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	**(165,384)**	597,823
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		**(165,384)**	597,823
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		**137**	180
Net cash provided by investing activities		**137**	180
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		**(165,247)**	598,003
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		**892,964**	302,003
Cash in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements		**(1,200)**	(7,042)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		**726,517**	892,964

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2020 £	2019 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	**29,977**	(28,495)
Adjustments for:		
Interest received	**(137)**	(180)
Foreign exchange rate differences	**1,200**	7,042
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	**(16,865)**	3,663
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	**(179,559)**	615,793
Net cash (used in)/provided by operations	**(165,384)**	597,823

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.20 £	Cash flow £	Foreign exchange movements £	At 31.12.20 £
Net cash				
Cash at bank and in hand	**892,964**	**(165,247)**	**(1,200)**	**726,517**
	892,964	**(165,247)**	**(1,200)**	**726,517**
Total	**892,964**	**(165,247)**	**(1,200)**	**726,517**

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Income
All income, in particular income from grants, is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Expenditure
Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Grants are accounted for when a contract has been signed by both the charity and the recipient. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

Charitable activities
Costs of charitable activities include project expenditure and attributable support costs. Project expenditure includes grants made to third parties in the furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

The charity is a public benefit entity.

Governance costs
Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Allocation and apportionment of costs
All support costs have been attributed to charitable activity. As the charity only undertakes one activity, further apportionment is not necessary. The trustees acknowledge that a proportion of support costs relate to the governance of the charity, however the amounts are not considered material.

Taxation
The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting
Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees which include a general fund and designated exchange rate variance fund.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Foreign currencies
Financial assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Foreign currencies
Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result and are included in unrestricted funds to meet future potential exchange rate losses. The movement in the year amounted to a loss on exchange of £1,200 (2019: £7,042 loss).

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charitable company's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

Expenditure is allocated to restricted project costs where provided in the project budgets.

Financial instruments
The trust only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

2. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2020	2019
	£	£
Deposit account interest	**137**	180

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Activity	2020	2019
		£	£
Project income	International projects	**501,469**	612,449

Deferred income in restricted funds amounts to £649,646 (2019: £834,815). This is the result of grants received in advance which have performance related conditions or time-related conditions.During the year £232,196 was released to profit or loss from the deferred income brought forward.

Accrued income in restricted funds amounts to £16,905 (2019: £Nil). This is the result of grants received in installments over a period of months/years but where the total of the grant is recognisable at the date of the initial notification of the date of the first installment.

Grants Receivable
Grants receivable are considered by the trustees when the grant has been notified. The trustees consider if there are performance related conditions that apply to the grant or it is time specified. Grants that are subject to performance related conditions, received in advance of delivery the services required by that condition, are accounted for as a liability and shown on the balance sheet as deferred income. Deferred income is released to income in the reporting period in which performance related or other conditions that limit recognition are met.

During the year the following grants were received and recognised (or released from deferred income), in the accounts from government, government agencies and similar bodies either local, national or international:

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) - OHCHR project: received and recognised £3,504.
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) - Boys project: released £28,659: YWDG project: released £90,000.
European Commission (EC) - received £7,343 and released £3,851 from deferred income brought forward.

Further details of the projects can be found in the trustees report.

4. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs	Grant funding of activities (see note 5)	Support costs (see note 6)	Totals
	£	£	£	£
International projects	**233,007**	**212,254**	**26,368**	**471,629**

5. GRANTS PAYABLE

	2020	2019
	£	£
International projects	**212,254**	302,562

The total grants paid to institutions during the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Local partner NGO and sub-grant partners	**212,254**	302,562

Grants to local partners NGOs:

'Young Women's Development Groups'; project: £199,622 was paid to local partners in Chechnya (£118,924), Ingushetia (£43,164) and Dagestan (£37,534) to further the aims of the project as described on page 2.

'Working With Boys' project; £12,632 was paid to a local partner in Chechnya to further the aims of the project as described on page 4.

The partner organisations in the North Caucasus remain anonymous due to the sensitive nature of their work and potential security threats to local NGOs.

All grants that have been made are regarded as project expenditure.

6. SUPPORT COSTS

	Management	Finance	Governance costs	Totals
	£	£	£	£
International projects	**1,979**	**2,979**	**21,410**	**26,368**

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

	2020 International projects	2019 Total activities
	£	£
Sundries	**1,665**	**1,530**
Office expenses and equipment	**314**	**1,852**
Bank charges	**2,979**	**4,237**
Auditors' remuneration	**17,594**	**15,778**
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	**-**	**300**
Trustee meeting expenses	**-**	**874**
Professional fees	**3,816**	**7,782**
	26,368	**32,353**

7. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2020	2019
	£	£
PBUK Audit	**4,758**	4,800
SIDA Audit	**2,418**	2,400
Non UK auditors	**10,418**	8,578
Other non-audit services	**-**	300

8. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 December 2020 nor for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Trustees' expenses

Included in trustee meeting expenses are trustee's travel costs, the total paid during the year is £Nil (2019: £616). There were no meeting expenses in 2020 due to meetings being unable to take place in person due to COVID-19.

9. STAFF COSTS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**93,889**	71,568
Social security costs	**5,337**	4,593
Other pension costs	**4,269**	3,530
	103,495	79,691

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
Administration staff	**2**	1
Management staff	**1**	1
	3	2

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

The employee benefits of the key management personnel was £89,877 (2019: £79,691).

10. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Charitable activities			
International projects	22	612,427	612,449
Investment income	180	-	180
Total	202	612,427	612,629

EXPENDITURE ON

10. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES - continued

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Charitable activities			
International projects	9,651	631,473	641,124
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	(9,449)	(19,046)	(28,495)
Transfers between funds	1,344	(1,344)	-
Net movement in funds	(8,105)	(20,390)	(28,495)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	95,943	(29,492)	66,451
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	87,838	(49,882)	37,956

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £
COST	
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	**1,153**
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	**1,153**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2020	-
At 31 December 2019	-

12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Prepayments and accrued income	**16,905**	40

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	8,533	2,601
Accruals and deferred income	666,956	852,447
	675,489	855,048

14. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2020 Total funds	2019 Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Current assets	67,667	675,755	743,422	893,004
Current liabilities	(190)	(675,299)	(675,489)	(855,048)
	67,477	456	67,933	37,956

15. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.1.20	Net movement in funds	Transfers between funds	At 31.12.20
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	26,071	(14,846)	46,252	57,477
Designated fund for foreign exchange movement	61,767	(1,199)	(50,568)	10,000
	87,838	(16,045)	(4,316)	67,477
Restricted funds				
Young Women's Development Group	(52,539)	52,995	-	456
Creating culture of Peace	-	(3,002)	3,002	-
Working with Boys	2,657	(3,971)	1,314	-
	(49,882)	46,022	4,316	456
TOTAL FUNDS	37,956	29,977	-	67,933

15. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	**4,507**	**(19,353)**	**(14,846)**
Designated fund for foreign exchange movement	**1**	**(1,200)**	**(1,199)**
	4,508	**(20,553)**	**(16,045)**
Restricted funds			
Young Women's Development Group	**400,934**	**(347,939)**	**52,995**
Creating culture of Peace	**1,643**	**(4,645)**	**(3,002)**
Working with Boys	**28,657**	**(32,628)**	**(3,971)**
EC - Supporting Human Rights in Russia	**55,017**	**(55,017)**	**-**
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	**3,504**	**(3,504)**	**-**
EC - Human Rights Community Engagement	**7,343**	**(7,343)**	**-**
	497,098	**(451,076)**	**46,022**
TOTAL FUNDS	**501,606**	**(471,629)**	**29,977**

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.1.19 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.19 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	27,134	(2,407)	1,344	26,071
Designated fund for foreign exchange movement	68,809	(7,042)	-	61,767
	95,943	(9,449)	1,344	87,838
Restricted funds				
Dobrota	5,774	-	(5,774)	-
Young Women's Development Group	(35,266)	(17,273)	-	(52,539)
Creating culture of Peace	-	(4,430)	4,430	-
Working with Boys	-	2,657	-	2,657
	(29,492)	(19,046)	(1,344)	(49,882)
TOTAL FUNDS	66,451	(28,495)	-	37,956

15. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	202	(2,609)	(2,407)
Designated fund for foreign exchange movement	-	(7,042)	(7,042)
	202	(9,651)	(9,449)
Restricted funds			
Young Women's Development Group	568,179	(585,452)	(17,273)
Creating culture of Peace	15,589	(20,019)	(4,430)
Working with Boys	28,659	(26,002)	2,657
	612,427	(631,473)	(19,046)
TOTAL FUNDS	612,629	(641,124)	(28,495)

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined position is as follows:

	At 1.1.19 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.20 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	27,134	(17,253)	47,596	57,477
Designated fund for foreign exchange movement	68,809	(8,241)	(50,568)	10,000
	95,943	(25,494)	(2,972)	67,477
Restricted funds				
Dobrota	5,774	-	(5,774)	-
Young Women's Development Group	(35,266)	35,722	-	456
Creating culture of Peace	-	(7,432)	7,432	-
Working with Boys	-	(1,314)	1,314	-
	(29,492)	26,976	2,972	456
TOTAL FUNDS	66,451	1,482	-	67,933

15. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	4,709	(21,962)	(17,253)
Designated fund for foreign exchange movement	1	(8,242)	(8,241)
	4,710	(30,204)	(25,494)
Restricted funds			
Young Women's Development Group	969,113	(933,391)	35,722
Creating culture of Peace	17,232	(24,664)	(7,432)
Working with Boys	57,316	(58,630)	(1,314)
EC - Supporting Human Rights in Russia	55,017	(55,017)	-
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	3,504	(3,504)	-
EC - Human Rights Community Engagement	7,343	(7,343)	-
	1,109,525	(1,082,549)	26,976
TOTAL FUNDS	1,114,235	(1,112,753)	1,482

Transfers between funds

The trustees made a transfer from the general fund to cover costs on the Creating culture of Peace project during the year.

The trustees made a transfer from the general fund to cover costs on the Working with Boys project during the year.

The trustees acknowledge that these transfers are not in breach of any of the grant conditions for funding received.

The trustees have re-assessed the need for the designated fund, and have transferred part of this back to the General fund. Both of these funds are unrestricted.

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the charity paid expenses on behalf of Peacebuilding Centre a company registered in Ireland amounting to £1,293 (2019: £1,357). Two of the trustees are also trustees of Peacebuilding Centre.

17. RESTRICTED INCOME FUNDS

Young Women's Development Groups project (Women's Rights, Girls Empowerment)

To fund the Young Women's Development Groups project in Chechnya, Ingushetia and Dagestan to provide extracurricular activities and support for teenage girls, and to strengthen local civil society through the coordination and cooperation of a network of partner NGOs involved in implementing the project. The spending of income is restricted to the terms imposed by the project donors in terms of supporting the activities of the YWDG local partner NGOs.

Preventing Gender-Based Violence Through Working with Boys (Gender Equality)

To fund the Working with Boys project in Chechnya to contribute to the prevention and decrease of gender-based violence in the region through improved knowledge and understanding of gender roles and norms by reaching out to boys and girls to explore gender stereotypes in creative ways, building on existing relevant resources within Russia and abroad. The spending of income is restricted to the terms imposed by the project donor in terms of supporting the activities of the local partner NGO.

Creating Cultures of Peace (CCP)

Workshops on Power of Goodness and Creating Cultures of Peace are held regularly with students of the Chechen State University and the Chechen State Pedagogical University. These programs provide a great resource for teaching children, youth and adults to use non-violent methods of interacting with people and to respond appropriately to aggression from others based on the universal human values of goodness, respect, nonviolence and forgiveness.

Supporting Human Rights in Russia and Human Rights Community Engagement

The EU-funded project (Supporting Human Rights in Russia) of which Peacebuilding UK is the main applicant provides comprehensive, continuous support to around 20 CSOs that protect, defend and restore human rights in a wide range of fields (women's human rights, rights of LGBT people, human rights and the environment etc), selected in an open call and through community-based participatory grant-making. Subgrants covering all or much of their core operational needs for a year are complemented with tailor-made and continuous learning, seconded capacities and mentoring provided by leading international and Russian experts which enables them to build a new financial business model based on domestic resource mobilization.

Peacebuilding UK is a partner in a further EC-funded initiative, Human Rights Community Engagement. The general objective is to contribute to improvement of the human rights situation in Russia in the following areas: freedom of media, freedom of expression and information, including in the internet, freedom of assembly, fight against torture, minorities and indigenous people's rights, environmental rights, strengthening of democracy civic institutions.

18. COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The members' liability is limited to £1 per member on the winding up of the charity. The charity has no share capital.

Centre For Peacebuilding And Community Development
Peacebuilding UK

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2020 Total funds £	2019 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS				
Investment income				
Deposit account interest	**137**	**-**	**137**	180
Charitable activities				
Project income	**4,371**	**497,098**	**501,469**	612,449
Total incoming resources	**4,508**	**497,098**	**501,606**	612,629
EXPENDITURE				
Charitable activities				
Wages	**14,607**	**79,282**	**93,889**	71,568
Social security	**1,567**	**3,770**	**5,337**	4,593
Pensions	**679**	**3,590**	**4,269**	3,530
Insurance	**-**	**448**	**448**	-
Office expenses and equipment	**726**	**11,672**	**12,398**	22,819
Bank charges	**-**	**102**	**102**	2,066
(Gain)/loss on foreign exchange	**1,200**	**-**	**1,200**	7,042
Project travel etc	**516**	**18,299**	**18,815**	56,162
Project consultancy fees	**-**	**75,588**	**75,588**	71,507
Project training etc	**(100)**	**15,765**	**15,665**	60,121
Project support costs	**-**	**1,934**	**1,934**	2,818
Project service costs	**-**	**3,362**	**3,362**	3,983
Grants to institutions	**-**	**212,254**	**212,254**	302,562
	19,195	**426,066**	**445,261**	608,771
Support costs				
Management				
Sundries	**1,292**	**373**	**1,665**	1,530
Office expenses and equipment	**64**	**250**	**314**	1,852
	1,356	**623**	**1,979**	3,382
Finance				
Bank charges	**2**	**2,977**	**2,979**	4,237
Governance costs				
Auditors' remuneration	**-**	**17,594**	**17,594**	15,778
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	**-**	**-**	**-**	300
Trustee meeting expenses	**-**	**-**	**-**	874
Professional fees	**-**	**3,816**	**3,816**	7,782
	-	**21,410**	**21,410**	24,734
Total resources expended	**20,553**	**451,076**	**471,629**	641,124
Net (expenditure)/income	**(16,045)**	**46,022**	**29,977**	(28,495)