



## Annual Report 2020

# Contents

---

03 Report of the Trustees

---

05 Executive summary

---

08 Our Values

---

18 Recognition and thanks

---

23 Financial review

---

27 Statement of disclosure to auditors

---

34 Statement of financial activities

---

36 Statement of Cash Flows

---

---

04 Officers and financial advisers

---

07 2020 Peace Direct strategy

---

10 Progress against plan in 2020

---

19 Structure, governance and management

---

26 Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

---

28 Independent auditors report to the members of Peace Direct

---

35 Balance Sheet

---

37 Notes on financial statements

---

# Peace Direct Annual Report 2020

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## Trustees' report for 1 January-31 December 2020

The Trustees are pleased to present their annual directors' report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2020 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, 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 (FRS 102).

# Officers and financial advisers

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## Trustees

Anthony Smith (*Chair from March 2020*)  
Nick Whitaker (*Treasurer*)  
Belinda Bell (*appointed March 2020*)  
David Cutler  
Stacey Haefele (*appointed June 2020*)  
Eleanor Harrison OBE (*resigned June 2020*)  
Dan Jones (*resigned June 2020*)  
Jennifer Larbie (*appointed December 2020*)  
David Loyn  
Niamh Neville  
Michael Ryder CMG (*Chair until March 2020, resigned March 2020*)  
Kessy Soignet (*appointed April 2021*)

## Patrons

HRH Hassan bin Talal of Jordan  
Baroness Helena Kennedy QC  
Dame Emma Kirkby  
Sir Mark Rylance  
Scilla Elworthy

## Company Secretary

Katarzyna Khider

## Senior management

Dylan Mathews (*Chief Executive*)  
Harriet Knox Brown (*Head of International Programmes and Deputy CEO*)  
Charlotte Melly (*Head of International Programme*)  
Neil Jarman (*Head of Policy and Research*)  
Gemma Britton (*Head of Fundraising and Communications*)  
Ryan Boyce (*Head of Fundraising and Communications*)  
Katarzyna Khider (*Head of Finance and Operations*)

## Charity number

1123241

## Company number

06458464

## Bankers

Co-operative Bank,  
PO Box 101,  
1 Balloon St,  
Manchester M60 4EP

## Statutory Auditors

Moore Kingston Smith LLP  
Devonshire House,  
60 Goswell Road,  
London EC1M 7AD

## Registered office

Second Floor, 72-74 Mare Street,  
London E8 4RT

Ebury Bank,  
42-44 Grosvenor Gardens,  
London SW1W 0EB

## Solicitor

John Byrne & Co,  
Sheraton House, Castle Park,  
Cambridge CB3 0AX

## Registered name

Peace Direct

# Executive summary

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2020 saw the beginning of Peace Direct's new strategic period, developed in consultation with all staff and board members. The new strategy is comprised of four ambitious goals, underpinned by the following core values: nonviolence; dignity and respect; inclusion; trust; and courage. Our new strategy is summarised on page 7.

Working towards this strategy and our shared values, the last twelve months have been challenging for our team and our partners. A devastating and ongoing global pandemic, calls for racial justice, Brexit, a deeply divisive US election campaign and rising levels of violence and unrest in Mali, Lebanon, Ethiopia and elsewhere, combined to make 2020 an exceptionally difficult year. Peace was threatened around the world, and the work of local peacebuilders was needed more than ever.

Peace Direct continues to work in extremely challenging conditions, and we are expecting the years ahead to be tough. We remain encouraged by and grateful for the continued support and generosity of existing donors, and new donors who joined us this year who have helped us keep our work going.

Highlights of the year included:

- Bringing together over 1,000 local peacebuilders online for a series of global consultations throughout the year focusing on how best to improve peacebuilding practice and policy.
- Producing a report on the impact of COVID-19 on peacebuilding, following a rapid response global consultation with local peacebuilders. The report shared eight recommendations for support, and was shared widely with policymakers and the sector, used in briefings to a number of coalitions, and referenced by the UN.
- Providing grants to peacebuilding organisations who purchased software, technology and access to the internet. These grants were made available through the Digital Inclusion Fund which we established to help peacebuilders respond to the challenges of COVID-19.
- Supporting our partners' response to COVID-19. In Somalia, a three-day community awareness activity reached 10,500 people, sharing the importance of hygiene, and ways to protect against domestic violence. In Zimbabwe, our partner: Envision Women's Trust trained 90 police officers on non-violence and COVID-19 protection.
- As part of our 'Peace Gold' project with our partners in Eastern Congo, 140 children affected by conflict went back to school (page 12). As part of the same project, 420 people received training on child rights and the importance of a child's education, and 189 women are now earning a living independently following livelihood training.

- Deepening our commitment to growing the role of young people in peacebuilding by supporting 69 youth led initiatives across four countries (CAR, DRC, Mali and Pakistan).
- Continuing to grow the Local Action Fund, designed to support locally-led peacebuilding initiatives by giving swift, small grants to organisations preventing violence. In 2020, we supported 34 organisations in Myanmar, and 28 in Nigeria through the Local Action Fund.
- Raising over £24,500, from a record 122 donations through our Big Give Christmas Challenge match funding campaign.
- Establishing a Global Advisory Council of peacebuilders to provide advice and guidance to our leadership as well as acting as Ambassadors for us.

# 2020 Peace Direct strategy

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## Goal 1

People in fragile and conflict-affected countries across Africa, Asia, Europe, the Americas and the Middle East will be better able to prevent and respond to violence and lead efforts to build sustainable peace.

## Goal 2

Key public and private institutions and decision makers in the UK, US, EU, in the UN system, and in selected conflict affected countries will recognise and support locally led peacebuilding as an effective and essential approach to building sustainable peace.

## Goal 3

More people in the UK, US and EU are aware of, engaged with and supportive of locally led peacebuilding, contributing to a growing and active global peace movement.

## Goal 4

Peace Direct will have skilled and motivated staff, board members and volunteers and will invest in its systems, processes and work culture to enable it to deliver high quality work and support to local peacebuilders around the world.

# Our Values

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Our values underpin everything that we do, what we stand for and what we believe in. They are the bedrock of our organisation, defining our organisational culture. According to the Cambridge Dictionary, **values are the principles that help you decide what is right and wrong, and how to act.** They should be non-negotiables, which do not change over time or with each successive strategy. Meanwhile, ways of working and organisational culture can shift according to the context.

After an extensive consultation with staff, we have agreed the following as our core values:

## 1. Non-violence

We believe that non-violence is not only the morally and ethically right thing to do; it is also the strategic thing to do. A growing body of evidence shows that non-violent action leads to more sustainable, peaceful and long term outcomes compared to violent action, and we will only support work that is aligned with the principles of non-violence. Non-violence is also not the easy option. Rather than being regarded as 'soft' we believe that those who choose non-violence are extraordinarily courageous.

## 2. Dignity and respect

One of the most pernicious effects of the current system of international assistance is how it diminishes the dignity of local people, reducing them to passive victims with no agency or capacity. The violation of people's dignity must be tackled wherever we see it and that we must do everything in our power to uphold and defend the dignity of local people. This means that we will be extremely mindful of the language we use internally and externally, so that we do not undermine the dignity of local people. We will also call out behaviours and language that we see in our work, within the sector and with policymakers, which diminishes agency and dignity of local people.

## 3. Inclusion

A core principle underpinning our work since we were founded was the inclusion of local peacebuilders in all peacebuilding efforts. Their exclusion from most policy discussions, peace processes and externally led peacebuilding initiatives, was - and is - one of the biggest failures of peacebuilding. Therefore our commitment to inclusion and inclusive peace remains unchanged and we will re-double our efforts to promote and advocate genuinely inclusive peacebuilding. We will not be afraid to speak out when we see peace processes and initiative that do exclude those most affected by violence and who should be leading such efforts to build peace.



## 4. Trust

One of the unspoken reasons why international policies and practices do not support local efforts is because there is a lack of trust in local actors. Sometimes this is dressed up as a lack of evidence, scale, visibility, or a problem of fiduciary risk. While this is sometimes the case, more often than not, the prime reason for the dearth of support is that local actors simply aren't trusted by the international community. This lack of trust is based on a fundamental problem of racism, and this must be tackled wherever we see this. This means that we will call out language and behaviour that reinforces existing stereotypes about the lack of agency of local actors and we will ensure that our advocacy activities include recommendations that build rather than diminish trust in local actors.

## 5. Courage

Making and building peace has for too long been regarded as the 'soft' option by policymakers and the military, as if making and building peace represents capitulation or weakness. We believe that this is fundamentally wrong, and that building and sustaining peace takes an incredible amount of courage by those working on the frontlines of conflict. Peacebuilders risk their lives every day, and we honour their courage. We believe that the least we can do is to be courageous in our work and this means, speaking truth to power when we see rights being violated or dignity being diminished by those in power. It means turning down funding if we believe it will not support local peacebuilding efforts in a responsible and sustainable way. It means arguing forcefully but respectfully with those in the sector who believe that local capacity doesn't exist in some countries, or that local people 'can't be trusted'. And it means taking risks for our partners when others won't, whether this is through establishing radically flexible funding mechanisms when others donors won't, or investing in peacebuilding efforts in high risk areas.

# Progress in 2020

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## Strategic Goal 1

People in fragile and conflict-affected countries across Africa, Asia, Europe, the Americas and the Middle East will be better able to prevent and respond to violence and lead efforts to build sustainable peace.

### Highlights of our work include:

- **Supporting our partners to respond to COVID-19** - In Somalia, our partner the [Social-life and Agricultural Development Organization](#) (SADO) organised a three-day community awareness activity to reach communities of Internally Displaced People in the area. Community mobilizers highlighted the importance of hand washing, physical distancing and face masks. They reached an estimated 10,500 people in 150 locations. They distributed 425 hygiene kits, including cleaning products, soaps and sanitizers, and shared messages to help community members protect themselves from the virus and domestic violence.

In Zimbabwe, despite the challenges of social distancing and isolation, our partners Envision Zimbabwe provided training on COVID-19 for 90 police officers across three provinces. Before the training, most officers' understanding of the virus was poor and rumours spreading false information were rampant. Envision's training busted myths about the virus and increased understanding on the importance of sharing the correct information on COVID-19 with members of the public. When asked before and after the training, 100% of the participants interviewed demonstrated that they had increased their knowledge of COVID-19.

In April 2020, torrential rains fell on Uvira, DRC, causing flooding and significant material damage and loss of life. Our partners NPCYP supported 8,225 people affected by both the disaster and the pandemic. They distributed hand-washing devices, soap, sanitizer and masks. The team, led by young people, organised several awareness sessions on preventive measures to encourage communities to stop the spread of the virus. 5,011 people (2,570 women and 2,264 men) took part in the awareness raising activities. The NPCYP team produced two songs on the fight against COVID 19 which were broadcast on local radio stations and shared on social media to encourage communities to respect preventive measures. This outreach has enabled them to reach more people affected by the floods and the virus – and share their response activities. The Deputy Mayor of the city of Uvira expressed his support for the initiative led by NPCYP: “We are happy to see young people involved in the fight against COVID 19...We are ready to accompany them in this fight.”

- **Promoting digital inclusion** - We continued our commitment to supporting greater collective action and impact through small and rapid peacebuilding grants. In May 2020, Peace Direct launched the “Digital Inclusion Fund” to help local peacebuilders gain access to the digital tools needed to continue and adapt their work amidst the pandemic. This fund was part of Shift Power for Peace - a joint initiative of Conducive Space for Peace, Humanity United and Peace Direct. The fund provided micro-grants to 233 peacebuilders who were able to purchase tech equipment and internet access. 70% of grantees who responded to a survey considered that the funding was ‘extremely helpful’ to their work, and 30% said it was ‘very helpful’. For a grantee in DRC, “Having a new piece of equipment that works, is fast and reliable, is really helping us keep pace with the communications needed for all aspects of our work.” A grantee from Cameroon said: “This grant enabled my team to intensify our peace campaigns and thanks to this support my community has learned to live in solidarity.”
- **Supporting young people’s role as peacebuilders** - In 2020, we further developed our ‘Youth Action for Peace’ (YAPP) initiative, so that young people can take the lead in building peace in their communities. We worked directly with ‘hub’ organisations in Mali, Pakistan, CAR and DRC. Each hub led their own sub-granting programme focused on strengthening young people’s role and capacity to build peace and reduce violence. In 2020, grants were given to 69 youth-led peacebuilding initiatives. In one example from Mali, there has been a reduction in violence between groups of pastoralists and farmers thanks to the work of one grantee, Association des Jeunes Patriotes de Douentza. They organised training on grazing and land laws to avoid conflict and created a space for non-violent discussion between the two groups. No cases of violence were reported in 2020, compared with as many as twelve in previous years.
- **Forming new partnerships** - This year, we began our work with three community-led ‘hub’ organisations in Myanmar, whose work extends to over 15 regions across the country. This work falls under our Local Action Fund, a programme dedicated to providing swift, small grants to organisations supporting violence prevention. In 2020, we worked with the hub organisations and provided grants to 34 initiatives working across the country. Their activities are focused on responding to violence or threats of violence, strengthening social cohesion, and developing the community.

- **Working on 'Peace Gold'** - In eastern DRC, we continued working with Centre Résolution Conflits (CRC) on their 'Peace Gold' initiative. The initiative aims to produce ethical and environmentally friendly gold as a pathway to peace for two mining co-operatives made up predominantly of ex-combatants. In 2020, the project helped 140 former child mine workers, including 86 girls, to go back to school and receive an education. The organisation provided the children with school uniforms and paid their school fees. CRC also provided 58 children with psychological support and counselling, whilst training 420 community members on the importance of child rights and access to education. In addition to combatting child labour, CRC also continued to work with the cooperative members to remove mercury from the mining process, hosting a consultation with 200 women to discuss its harmful effects. They also gave training on different ways to earn a living. Through this, women have set up their own restaurants, money transfer shops and sewing workshops, as well as participating in training in financial management and receiving a business start-up kit. 189 (95%) of these women are now using their skills to earn an income independently. Also as part of this project, 46 cooperative members have been trained in conflict resolution. Using the skills developed through this training, each cooperative has now set up a Peace Committee, which aims to foster a culture of peace, stability and cohesion amongst its members and in the wider community. By the end of the project, there were no recorded conflicts within the cooperatives that had not been resolved peacefully.
- **Preventing atrocities** - We continued supporting our partners in Eastern Congo to ensure that local civil society can provide an active role in preventing atrocities. This year we supported our partners to launch an early warning early response (EWER) network in the Great Lakes region (Central Africa) as well as expand the network in Beni, Eastern DRC. The network in DRC now consists of 121 citizen reporters trained to report on incidents of violence, working in 23 local protection committees. As part of the project, 460 community members in DRC were trained in human rights, advocacy and early warning systems in 2020. The expansion of early warning networks and the creation of additional local protection committees resulted in 2,175 verified alerts of tensions or violence, helping keep communities safe. Despite a restrictive environment and lack of government support, 280 locally-driven responses to warning signs of identity-based violence were conducted in Eastern DRC. To complement this work, we undertook research into identity-based violence and atrocity prevention (reported under goal 3).

## Plans for 2021

- Continue the development of the Local Action Fund, to provide more support to a larger number of initiatives, and strengthen community cohesion.
- Establish new partnerships with organisations in Sudan and Nigeria.
- Develop a framework for monitoring, evaluation and learning.
- Further our programmatic work and research into atrocity prevention in Eastern DRC and other priority countries, working with existing and new partners.

## Strategic Goal 2

Key public and private institutions and decision makers in the UK, US, EU, in the UN system, and in selected conflict affected countries will recognise and support locally led peacebuilding as an effective and essential approach to building sustainable peace

Despite considerable disruption to our planned advocacy work, we were able to make important progress in educating policymakers and pushing our policy priorities forward this year. Highlights in our advocacy work this year included:

- **Publishing our COVID-19 and Local Peacebuilding Report** - Our rapid response global consultation with local peacebuilders, produced as part of our 'Shift Power for Peace' collaboration with Humanity United and Conducive Space for Peace, led to a report highlighting the needs of local peacebuilders in the midst of the pandemic and beyond. The report was shared widely with policymakers and the sector, used in briefings to a number of coalitions, and referenced by the UN in a major report. The findings from the consultation and report recommendations also informed our own programme work, which led to a highly successful Digital Inclusion Fund (reported under goal 1).
- **Supporting Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS)** - This year, our US affiliate, Peace Direct Inc, took a lead role in both the US YPS Coalition and the #Yes4YPS global campaign, bringing the lessons and voices of peacebuilders in our Youth Action for Peace Program to inform policymakers and the public on the need to support youth-led peace. The US YPS Act gained bipartisan support and was promoted by the lead sponsors during a major event with youth peacebuilders at the largest US peace conference, PeaceCon, which our US affiliate helped organize. They continued to spread this message to a wider audience, publishing five Op-Eds on youth-led peacebuilding throughout the year. They also helped organize, promoted partners as speakers, and contributed staff leadership to the #Yes4YPS international 10-part webinar series, culminating on the anniversary of the YPS resolution.
- **Researching atrocity prevention in DRC** - Following a Peace Exchange (practitioner workshop) in Eastern DRC, we published [a report](#) sharing insights from local civil society groups, and mapping local peacebuilding efforts amid rising violence in the country. We held a successful webinar at the report launch to discuss atrocity prevention in DRC, with local partners speaking and policymakers from the UN and US attending. We were very pleased to have more than 65 officials, IGNOs, practitioners, and academics join the event and engage actively in the discussion. Working with the UK based NGO Protection Approaches, we contributed to an evidence base of how early warning systems can be translated into preventative action.

- **Sharing resources on locally-led peacebuilding** - We completed the first phase of the [Stopping As Success](#) project, exploring and evidencing INGO transitions to locally-led development around the world, funded by the USAID 'Local Works' programme. In November, we published a book that featured the project's 19 case studies. We also held a consultation in partnership with the UN on civil society engagement and the UN Peacebuilding Architecture Review and helped to inform the development of their Community Engagement Guidelines. We continued our research and mapping of local peacebuilding groups in the Sahel region for the UN Peacebuilding Fund, mapping 362 in Niger, Mali, and Burkina Faso in 2020. We hope this will lead to more direct funding for local peacebuilders in future.
- **Working to change policy** - In 2020, our US affiliate, Peace Direct Inc held a consultation in partnership with the Alliance for Peacebuilding on local peacebuilder perspectives on the US Global Fragility Act and presented [findings](#) to US State Department and USAID staff members, as well as various coalitions. Our US colleagues continued to promote greater inclusion of local civil society in the implementation of the Act. They used the opportunity of the introduction of the Global Peacebuilding Act to [raise awareness](#) about the need to shift funding from military approaches to invest in locally-led peacebuilding. They also began outreach to both the peacebuilding community and the anti arms trade community to develop a coalition that can help advance a shift in funding under a new Administration and Congress. As part of our colleagues' efforts to increase peacebuilding work in the Americas (also reported under Goal 1) they began amplifying the work of the US Truth, Racial Healing, and Transformation movement, which supports local racial healing processes around the US and national legislation for a Truth and Healing Commission.
- **Decolonising aid** – In November 2020, Peace Direct, [Adeso](#), the [Alliance for Peacebuilding](#) and [Women of Color Advancing Peace and Security](#) held a three-day online consultation with 158 activists, decision- makers, academics, journalists and practitioners across the globe. Participants and guest contributors discussed how structural racism manifests itself in their work, and how they envision a decolonised system that is truly inclusive and responds to their needs. A report presenting the findings will be published in 2021.

## Plans for 2021

- Continue our partnership with Shift Power for Peace to support more digital uptake for peacebuilders and sharing the findings of our 'Digital Inclusion Initiative' in a new report.
- Publish a report on how to decolonise aid, including recommendations on how to tackle structural racism in the development sector. 'Time to Decolonise Aid' will be available from May 2021.
- Continue our work advocating for more support for youth-led peacebuilders.
- Extend our mapping of civil society organisations in the Sahel, gathering information on Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger and producing reports of drivers of conflict and the peacebuilding landscape.
- Begin the second phase of our 'Stopping As Success' project, piloting the tools developed in a number of contexts.



## Strategic Goal 3

More people in the UK, US and EU are aware of, engaged with and supportive of locally led peacebuilding, contributing to a growing and active global peace movement

### Highlights of our work include:

- **Successes in fundraising:** We once again took part in the Big Give Christmas Challenge match funding campaign, raising over £24,500, from a record 122 donations. As a result of our continued shift to digital fundraising work, we piloted two virtual 'yoga challenges' on Facebook, raising £35,000.
- **Building a community of ambassadors:** We made progress in our community outreach activities in 2020. We launched a support group for US-based major donors called the Leadership Alliance. Eight members have signed up since the launch of the group last year, and income from major gifts has close to doubled since 2018. As part of our Student Engagement programme, we recruited 10 Student Ambassadors in the UK, and 5 more around the world.
- **Public engagement:** We continued with our #peacetalks public engagement programme in 2020, hosting four online events piloted for a US audience, with an average of 40 attendees. The #peacetalks project will continue in 2021 and beyond targeting a global audience.
- **Holding space:** In 2020, we continued hosting discussions on our bespoke discussion platform, Platform4Dialogue. We held 15 consultations last year, both internally and externally, raising £24,750.
- **Growing our audience:** We continued the implementation of our digital engagement strategy, aimed at reaching new audiences through new and existing channels. We saw a 460% increase in the number of email subscribers over the year, with 7,300 new subscribers in 2020. We reported a 49% increase in web traffic in 2020 compared to 2019, with 176,000 visitors over the year.
- **Highlighting our impact:** In a first for Peace Direct, we produced our first digital impact report to showcase our work and our partner's work. The report site was accessed over 2,600 times in 2020.
- **Sharing greater insight on peacebuilding:** We continued sharing the latest news and analysis on local peacebuilding on our Peace Insight platform. The site was redeveloped in late 2020 to have a greater focus on content development. We published more than 50 articles in 2020, and over the year the site was visited over 562,000 times. We also conducted mapping activities, supported by the UN.

## Plans for 2021

- Redevelop the Peace Direct website to attract new audiences, deepen engagement and increase donations.
- Develop our 'Ambassadors' programme, reaching out to high profile people with a direct link to countries where Peace Direct has a partner.
- Continue our student engagement, #peacetalks and Leadership Alliance programmes to grow our community of supporters.



## Strategic Goal 4

Peace Direct will have skilled and motivated staff, board members and volunteers and will invest in its systems, processes and work culture to enable it to deliver high quality work and support to local peacebuilders around the world.

### Highlights of our work include:

- Establishing a Global Advisory Council of peacebuilders to provide advice and guidance to our leadership as well as acting as Ambassadors for us. The 12-member council, comprised primarily of peacebuilders, will help us to uphold our values, ensure diversity within our strategy and governance, and promote our work through their own networks.
- Continuing our work on Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI). In 2020, we developed a five-year strategy for DEI, in which we set out commitments to make our programmes, research, fundraising and communications work as diverse, equitable and inclusive as possible. Our internal DEI working group continues to work with our Senior Management Team to address and challenge internal structures, policies, and our culture, and to support all colleagues to consider the impact of their work through the lens of DEI. We conducted an external DEI audit of our communications in 2020. The audit was completed by a communications specialist and strategist who specializes in developing strategies centered on empowering marginalized voices. Their recommendations will be put into an action plan to improve the diversity of our communications and fundraising.

### Plans for 2021

- Developing better processes and frameworks for our work. In 2020, we developed a finance manual, to streamline our processes and ensure more efficient and timely funding to our partners.
- Hire a HR manager to increase capacity.
- Establish a post-COVID return to work plan.
- Develop a DEI action plan based on the recommendations of our external communications audit.

# Recognition and thanks

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As always, we owe a debt of gratitude first to our partners, who are working on the frontlines of conflict, at great personal risk, to stop violence and build peace. We continue to be inspired by their bravery and are honoured to be working with them.

As in previous years, we could not have achieved our goals without the support of a range of donors and supporters.

We are grateful to the following governments and multilateral bodies for their financial support: the UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), the Swedish International Development Agency, the UN Peacebuilding Fund and the US Agency for International Development (USAID).

We are also grateful to the private trusts, foundations and other bodies that have supported us over the year. Those who provided more than £10,000 were: the Blandford Lake Trust, Robert Bosch Stiftung, Commonwealth Foundation, Evan Cornish Foundation, GHR Foundation, Humanity United, Fresh Leaf Foundation, Network for Social Change, People's Postcode Lottery, Ploughshares Fund, Sir James Reckitt Trust, Alan & Babette Sainsbury Charitable Trust and the United States Institute of Peace. Many other Trusts and Foundations provided us with grants of up to £10,000 and we are grateful for their support.

We are also very thankful to the hundreds of people who continue to support Peace Direct with gifts of all sizes. We are very grateful for their belief in what we do. Their generosity is so important to us in order to help us respond quickly and flexibly to the needs of our local partners, and to keep Peace Direct running in an efficient and sustainable way.

As in previous years, we would like to thank Google for providing us with free advertising, which helps drive traffic to our website.

Last but not least, we would like to thank the staff and Board of Peace Direct, in the UK and in the US, who have dedicated significant time and effort to making sure that the organisation has long-lasting and positive impact for those living in war zones.

# Structure, governance and management

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The Charity started as a Trust in 2002. Today its operations are governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 20 December 2007 (as amended December 2008). Peace Direct is registered under the Companies Act 1985 as a company limited by guarantee and not having a capital divided by shares. The company was registered as a charity on 18 March 2009 under registration number 1123241. The charity complies fully with both the letter and spirit of the Data Protection Act 1998 and the General Data Protection Regulation 2018, which was effective from 25 May 2018.

## Recruitment and appointment of Trustees

The Trustees in office in 2020 are set out on page 4. We actively seek out Trustees with specific skill sets through advertising, recommendations and other sources. New Trustees are approved by the whole Board. Trustees must be at least 18 years of age. The Trustees may from time to time appoint a person to fill a vacancy or act as an additional Trustee.

## Trustee induction and training

Induction is tailored to the individual requirements of Trustees, but in all cases involves a review of the operating and strategic plan, and review of the minutes of previous Board meetings.

## Organisation

The Board meets quarterly. Its role is one of governance and strategic oversight. It approves the budget, operational and strategic plans, appoints the Chair and Chief Executive, and approves overall policy in relation to staff employment. The Board contributes in many ways to particular aspects of Peace Direct's work, for example through sub-committees, approving strategy, approving new policies and advising on fundraising. The Board also determines major issues that affect Peace Direct's public image – for example whether to endorse campaigns promoted by other organisations, whether to engage in forms of fundraising that might be deemed sensitive, and any issues with significant legal implications. All other decisions are delegated to the Chief Executive, who consults the Board collectively, or individually where they have expertise to contribute or where they are thought likely to have strong views on a particular issue.

The Senior Management Team (SMT) led by the Chief Executive reports to the Trustee Board, and manages staff and activities of the charity under delegated authority from the Trustee Board.

The financial management and fundraising strategy of the charity are supervised by Trustees and SMT, reporting and making recommendations to the full board for implementation.

## Public Benefit Statement

In reporting on the objectives and achievements of the Charity, the Trustees have given due regard to the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit under the Charities Act 2011. Peace Direct constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.

## Related parties

Peace Direct has no formal links with other organisations, other than our affiliate in the United States, but works closely with many in the fields of peacebuilding, human rights and accountability, both in the UK and overseas.

Peace Direct's affiliate in the United States, Peace Direct Inc, operates under license from Peace Direct. It is separately governed and registered as a non-profit entity (501c3) with the US Internal Revenue Service. Both organisations collaborate closely on advocacy efforts and in raising funds for local peacebuilding efforts.

No Trustee received any remuneration from the Charity and none of the Trustees were reimbursed expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

## Risk management

The Trustees confirm that they are satisfied that adequate control actions and monitoring processes are in place to mitigate the charity's exposure to major risks. These major risks which the Charity faces have been identified as:

- Operational – overseas and in UK
- Reputational
- Financial
- Human Resources
- Governance

Appropriate actions to mitigate against the potential impact of each of these risk categories are considered on an on-going basis as part of the Risk Management process.

They are summarised as follows:

**Operational:** The risk of injury or death to employees and consultants whilst overseas is minimised through the completion of a risk assessment for each trip and monitoring travel advice from FCDO and by seeking information from other agencies. The failure to exercise due care and diligence with respect to the Charity's IT systems, and the consequential loss and compromise of data, is countered through ownership of the IT system, staff training and the regular review of data security.

**Reputational:** The Board of Trustees determines the major issues that affect the Charity's public image – for example whether to endorse campaigns promoted by other organisations, whether to engage in forms of fundraising that might be deemed sensitive, and any issues with significant legal implications. The potential risk from partners misreporting on projects is addressed by undertaking a comprehensive assessment of potential partners followed by regular monitoring.

**Financial:** A possible fall in unrestricted reserves resulting from shortfalls in income, failure to secure co-financing or unanticipated expenditure is monitored through the receipt of regular financial reports and accurate and prompt re-forecasting allowing for timely reductions in the budget, additional fundraising and the encouragement of earlier receipt of pledges from major donors. Foreign exchange losses are monitored and may be minimised through offset against foreign exchange gains, forward purchasing, capping of costs in sterling as well as modifications to project budgets if agreed by the donor. Alternative funders may also be approached to make up for any budget shortfall caused by exchange rate losses.

Cash flow issues will be identified in advance by producing regular cash flow projections.

Funding is diversified as much as possible so as to minimise the effect of specific funding applications being unsuccessful. Brexit related risks are also being mitigated by exploring ways to broaden the charity's funding base as well as looking at establishing an EU presence. In addition, there is continuing investment in potential new fundraising streams and products. If uncertain income fails to materialise, this is offset by reducing corresponding expenditure. Should donors begin to fund partners directly, Peace Direct would consider this a major advocacy success. This would require a change to our operating model, which may involve providing value added services provided directly to the partner which are covered by budget lines controlled by the partner.

**Human Resources:** The disruption to the Charity's work, risk to programme implementation and to key external relationships due to the unavailability of key staff member(s) owing to illness, resignation, etc, is addressed through the sharing of knowledge amongst the Senior Management Team, and the comprehensive documentation of information and systems. Field visits also contribute to key partnership relations. A new HR Manager position is being recruited in 2021 which will also help improve HR systems and processes.

**Governance:** The Board of Trustees is responsible for the Governance of the Charity. It meets quarterly and approves the budget, operational and strategic plans, appoints the Chair and Chief Executive, and approves overall policy in relation to staff employment. It also ensures good governance through the operation of sub-committees. The charity has clear policies on conflicts of interest, and in addition all Trustees sign a code of conduct. All policies have recently been subjected to extensive review and updating. The recruitment, appointment, induction and training of Trustees is detailed under the Structure, Governance and Management section of this report. In addition, procedures are in place to ensure compliance with the Health and Safety of staff, volunteers, partners and third parties working on the charity's programmes. Internal control risks are minimised by the implementation of financial and other procedures. The charity adheres to the highest ethical levels in its fundraising policies and activities and complies with best practice and generally accepted standards.

## Internal controls

The Trustees confirm that internal control procedures are in place in order to provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement or loss. They include:

- Comprehensive financial policies and procedures.
- Internal review of cash handling and other financial procedures.
- Comprehensive system of annual budgets, approved by the Trustees, and financial reporting of actuals against budget.
- Regular forecasting of predicted income and cashflow.
- Regular monitoring of reserves policy.
- Quarterly review of the charity's risk register.
- Equality, diversity and inclusion policy.
- Safeguarding policy.

# Financial review

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Peace Direct's income in 2020 was £4,072,490 which represents a 6.9% increase in income compared to 2019 (£3,809,054). While this was an encouraging result given the extraordinary turbulence that Peace Direct and other charities experienced in 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic, this figure actually represented a 9% drop in income compared to the approved budget of £4,454,495.

Institutional income received was £1,652,380 compared to £1,730,201 in 2019, a drop of 4.5%. The bulk of our institutional income came from the Swedish International Development Agency (Sida).

Income from Trusts and Foundations saw an increase of almost 65% to £2,130,306 compared to £1,294,762 in 2019. This is due to the generosity of existing funders such as Humanity United and the People's Postcode Lottery who have increased their financial support to us in 2020, but also because Peace Direct was able to secure support from new donors, including Robert Bosch Stiftung who will be providing multi-year funding for our work.

Expenditure on fundraising activities fell by 15% in 2020 to £258,388. This is due to the difficulty in fundraising during 2020 as a result of the pandemic and also because of a reclassification of some communications expenditure to our policy and advocacy work.

Expenditure on charitable activities increased by almost 5% to £3,518,976 from £3,358,669. Unrestricted fund balances showed a surplus of £30,888 compared to a deficit of £3,715 in 2019. This was largely a result of cost cutting and restructuring that took place in the second half of the year in response to the challenging economic outlook caused by Covid-19. This leaves the organisation with unrestricted reserves of £424,823 an increase of almost 8% on the figures of £393,935.

Restricted reserves increased to £997,317 compared to £793,113 the previous year. This was largely a result of the delay in implementing some activities as a result of Covid-19, which are now being carried over into 2021.

## Principal funding sources

Our income was split between individual donations (£227,683 = 5.6%), Trust and Foundation grants (£2,130,306 = 52.6%), institutional grant income (£1,447,905 = 35.7%), institutional and other contract income (£234,826 = 5.8%), and corporate income (£6,018 = <1%).

As part of our risk management strategy, Peace Direct strives to have a balance of funding sources and not become overly reliant on one funder or on funding linked to one specific partner.

## Investment powers and policy

The Trust Deed authorises the Trustees to make and hold investments using the general funds of the charity. Due to fluctuating cash flow demands and substantial movements in exchange rates during the year, only a minimal balance was maintained in a low interest earning investment account so as to assist in cash flow management and to minimise the impact of exchange rate losses.

## Reserves policy

The Charity requires free reserves in order to:

- cover gaps between incurring expenditure and receiving the corresponding grants for certain projects.
- maintain services until new income streams can be found if funding is withdrawn or if other income targets are not reached.
- pay for unforeseen expenditure.
- innovate and seed fund new projects and undertake research.

The Trustees consider three month's unrestricted reserves as the minimum level that should be maintained. However, in the medium to long term it is desirable to achieve a level of unrestricted reserves equivalent to six months' core expenditure, particularly in light of the volatility that is likely in the coming years as a result of Brexit and as the economic effects of Covid-19 sink in. At 31 December 2020 this was calculated to be £585,000.

At 31st December free reserves stood at £424,822. The short term target of three months' core expenditure has been comfortably achieved with current reserves representing 4.3 months of core expenditure. The Board notes that the need for free reserves has to be balanced against the proper demands to deliver our charitable objectives, so no timeframe for increasing the reserves to six months has been set.

The effective management of reserves will be achieved, inter alia, by efficient financial and operational management, effective cost control, the pursuit of additional and diverse sources of funding and the insistence on the financial viability of all activities undertaken by the Charity.



## Going Concern

The Trustees have reviewed the Charity's financial position, taking into account the levels of reserves, cash, committed income included in the accounts, future plans and its systems of financial and risk management. The Trustees believe that the charity is well placed to manage operational and financial risks successfully. Accordingly, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

## Policy on grant making

Peace Direct seeks to identify local organisations that are committed to stopping violence and building sustainable peace in their communities. In most cases, Peace Direct seeks out groups to support through long term partnerships and therefore does not respond to unsolicited requests for funding. Grants made overseas are monitored to ensure that funds are spent on charitable purposes and that strict principles of governance are met.

## Fundraising policy

Our fundraising activities focus on raising money to support the work of our peacebuilding partners around the world, and related projects, as well as to ensure the sustainable running of the organisation.

We raise funds from trusts, foundations and other donor institutions, individual supporters, community fundraising, events and companies. We have also been grateful to receive the support of those who have remembered Peace Direct with gifts in their wills.

We adhere to the guidance as provided by the Institute of Fundraising, and we are paid members of the Fundraising Regulator. In 2020 we received no complaints about our fundraising activity, either directly or via a third party, nor any reports on the Fundraising Preference Service.

Any fundraising carried out "on our behalf" is all conducted by voluntary supporters. We communicate regularly with those who support us in this way, and provide guidance and direction as required.

Peace Direct has taken an "opt-in only" approach to its direct fundraising communication with supporters, so only those who have explicitly stated they wish to hear from us about ways to support us, including fundraising, will do so. We also provide clear and simple ways for supporters to opt-out of our fundraising communications at any time. Donor numbers are growing but remain small enough for us to be able to easily track and identify any unusual behaviour, so we can act appropriately if we have reason to believe a vulnerable person is donating to us. Should anyone under 18 wish to donate to or fundraise for Peace Direct, we will always seek consent from a parent or legal guardian.

# Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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The Trustees (who are also Directors of Peace Direct for the purposes of Company law) are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company and charity law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS 102).
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- 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.

# Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities continued

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In so far as the trustees are aware:

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

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

These accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities.



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Anthony Smith  
Chair of Trustees

06/09/2021

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PEACE DIRECT

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## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Peace Direct ('the company' for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows 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, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Ireland' (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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation 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 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 directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

## Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' annual report have 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and from preparing a Strategic Report.

## Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 26, 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.

## Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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 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.

## Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and UK taxation legislation.
- We obtained an understanding of how the charitable company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

## 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 company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

*Moore Kingston Smith LLP*

Neil Finlayson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor  
Devonshire House  
60 Goswell Road  
London  
EC1M 7AD

Date: 08/09/2021





Financial statements  
for 12 months ended  
31 December 2020

## Statement of financial activities for 12 months ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Total 2020 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Total 2019 £
INCOME FROM									
Donations	2	265,773	12,772	52,938	331,484	747,507	23,139	-	770,647
Charitable Activities	3								
International Programmes		-	2,640,336	117,607	2,757,943	-	2,075,521	-	2,075,521
Policy & Research		30,351	512,259	414,701	957,311	18,872	786,580	157,416	962,868
Other Income		87	25,666	-	25,753	18	-	-	18
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>296,211</b>	<b>3,191,034</b>	<b>585,246</b>	<b>4,072,490</b>	<b>766,397</b>	<b>2,885,241</b>	<b>157,416</b>	<b>3,809,054</b>
EXPENDITURE ON									
Raising Funds	4	196,818	8,632	52,938	258,388	304,357	-	-	304,357
Charitable Activities	4								
International Programmes		13,060	2,447,940	99,679	2,560,679	258,370	1,925,953	-	2,184,323
Policy & Research		21,605	565,206	371,486	958,297	207,017	868,357	98,972	1,174,345
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>231,483</b>	<b>3,021,778</b>	<b>524,103</b>	<b>3,777,364</b>	<b>769,744</b>	<b>2,794,310</b>	<b>98,972</b>	<b>3,663,026</b>
Net Surplus/(Deficit) From Operations		87,739	147,352	60,036	295,126	(10,599)	98,182	58,445	146,027
Net Unrealised Exchange gains/ (losses)		24,086	-	-	24,086	(62,120)	-	-	(62,120)
Net Surplus/(Deficit) Before Transfers		64,728	169,256	61,143	319,212	(3,347)	90,930	58,445	83,907
Transfers Between Funds	12	(57,926)	39,097	18,829	-	61,753	(70,348)	8,595	-
Net Surplus/(Deficit)		88,814	208,353	79,972	319,212	(3,715)	20,582	67,040	83,907
Funds Brought Forward		393,935	728,286	203,271	1,325,492	397,649	707,704	136,231	1,241,585
Funds Carried Forward		424,822	936,640	283,242	1,644,704	393,935	728,286	203,271	1,325,492

There were no recognised gains or losses for the above two financial periods other than those included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The 2020 financial statements have been prepared using an updated allocation method applied to communication expenditure, which allocates expenditure more accurately between headings. As a result of this the 2019 expenditure figures have been restated to provide comparable figures in the 2020 financial statements.

All movements derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 37 to 53 form part of these accounts.

## Balance sheet as at 31 December 2020

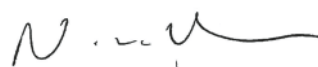
	Notes	2020		2019	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	8		5,169		12,542
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	214,531		666,750	
Cash at Bank & in Hand		2,237,122		1,757,817	
		2,451,653		2,424,567	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	10	812,117		1,111,616	
		812,117		1,111,616	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,639,536		1,312,950
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			1,644,704		1,325,492
NET ASSETS			1,644,704		1,325,492
THE FUNDS OF THE CHARITY					
Unrestricted Income Funds	12		424,822		393,935
Designated Income Funds	12		283,242		203,271
Restricted Income Funds	12		936,640		728,286
			1,644,704		1,325,492

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities and constitute the annual accounts required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to members of the charitable company.

Approved and authorised for distribution by the Board of Trustees on **06/09/2021**



**Anthony Smith**  
Chair of Trustees



**Nick Whitaker**  
Treasurer

Company Number 06458464

## Statement of cash flows as at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities		455,220	(532,642)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets		-	(6,826)
Net cash provided by investing activities		-	(6,826)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN THE YEAR		455,220	(539,468)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		1,757,817	2,359,407
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements		24,086	(62,120)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		2,237,122	1,757,817

## Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2020 £	2019 £
Net income for the year	295,126	146,028
Depreciation	7,373	8,841
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	452,219	(422,155)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	(299,499)	(265,356)
	455,220	(532,642)

## Analysis of cash equivalents and net debt

	Balance 01/01/2020 £	Cash flows £	Foreign exchange movements £	Balance 31/12/2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,757,817	455,220	24,086	2,237,122

# Notes to the financial statements

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Peace Direct is a public benefit entity, a charity registered in England and Wales (registered charity number 1123241) and a company limited by guarantee (company number 06458464), registered in England.

The registered office and its principal place of business is 72-74 Mare Street, London, E84RT.

## 1. Accounting policies

### 1.1 Basis of preparation of accounts

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

The Charitable Company is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and therefore the charity also prepared its financial statements in accordance with the 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 (The FRS 102 Charities SORP including Update Bulletin 2), the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the Charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. After making enquiries the trustees have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Charity therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements and there are no material uncertainties at the date of signing. The Trustees have given due consideration to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, which has remained an issue in the period between the year end and the signing of the financial statements. The charity's income continues to be largely sheltered from the impact of Covid-19 due to a number of long-term grants and contracts, as well as its donors who have continued to support the charity in the current global pandemic. Having reviewed forecasts prepared by management the Trustees are confident that the charity will continue to meet its obligations as they fall due and that therefore the going concern basis continues to be appropriate.

## **1.2 Income recognition**

Voluntary income including donations, legacies and grants that provide unrestricted funding are recognised when entitlement and the amount can be measured with reasonable accuracy. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or
- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement to it.

Income from charitable activities includes income received where the funds must be applied for specific purposes stipulated by the donor. Grant income included in this category provides funding to support performance activities and is recognised when entitlement and the amount can be measured with reasonable reliability. Income is deferred when performance-related grants are received in advance of the performance or event to which they relate.

Bank interest and investment income are included on a receipts basis.

Income Tax recoverable (Gift Aid) on donations received is included on an accruals basis.

## **1.3 Volunteers and donated services and facilities**

The value of services provided by volunteers is not incorporated into these financial statements. Further details of the contribution made by volunteers can be found in the Trustees' Annual Report. Where services are provided to the charity as a donation that would normally be purchased from suppliers, this contribution is included in the financial statements at an estimated sum based on the value of the contribution to the charity. The income equivalent is recognised within incoming resources as a donation, and equivalent costs included within resources expended under the relevant cost categories.

## **1.4 Resources expended**

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

## **1.5 Cost of Generating Funds**

Costs of generating funds are those costs incurred in raising income for the charity.

## **1.6 Charitable activities**

Charitable activities include expenditure associated with achieving the objectives of the charity and include both the direct costs and support costs relating to these activities.

## 1.7 Governance costs

Governance costs include costs associated with meeting regulatory and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity. Under the new Charity SORP they are included in Charitable Activities on the face of the Statement of Financial Activities.

## 1.8 Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, eg allocating property costs by number of staff, and staff costs by time spent in different areas of work by staff members.

## 1.9 Pension costs

The pension costs charged in the accounts represent the contributions payable by the charity during the period.

Pension costs represent contributions paid to a defined contribution scheme on behalf of the charity's employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered scheme.

## 1.10 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees and in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds which are earmarked for a particular purpose.

Restricted funds are funds received where their use is subject to donor imposed conditions.

## 1.11 Grants payable

Grants are expensed in the period in which they are paid.

## 1.12 Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income in a straight line basis over the lease term.

### **1.13 Irrecoverable VAT**

All resources expended are classified under activity headings that aggregate all costs related to each activity. Irrecoverable VAT is charged to the category of resources expended to which the item it relates to has been charged.

### **1.14 Taxation**

The charity is a registered charity and claims exemption from income tax and corporation tax on income and activities arising from its charitable activities under the provisions of Sections 466-493 of the Corporation Taxes Act 2010.

### **1.15 Foreign currency exchange gains and losses**

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated in to sterling at the ruling rate of exchange at the year end.

Transactions in foreign exchange are translated into sterling using the middle rate on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the net movement in funds for the year. Unrealised gains on conversion of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are credited to a designated reserve to be utilised in offsetting any future foreign currency exchange losses.

### **1.16 Tangible fixed assets for use by the charity and depreciation.**

Tangible fixed assets for use by the charity are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

- Computers and software 33% straight line
- Fixtures and fittings 25% straight line

Equipment is capitalised when the purchase price exceeds £1,000.

### **1.17 Debtors**

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.



**1.18 Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short term maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of a deposit or similar account.

**1.20 Creditors and Provisions**

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors are recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Deferred income represents income that has timing restrictions placed upon the use of that income so that it is recognised in a future period.

**1.21 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances:

- (i) Gifts in kind Gifts in kinds are recognised within incoming resources and expenditure at an estimate of the value to the charity of the donated services or goods. Where possible the value of services/goods are confirmed directly with the supplier however in some instances this information is not available and a best estimated is made of the expected cost of such goods based on what the charity would be willing to pay for similar services or goods at a market rate. Designated funds are unrestricted funds which are earmarked for a particular purpose. under the provisions of Sections 466-493 of the Corporation Taxes Act 2010.

## 2. Income from donations

	2020				2019			
	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Designated £	Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Designated £	Total £
Donations from Individuals	214,911	12,772	-	227,683	261,418	23,139	-	284,557
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>214,911</b>	<b>12,772</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>227,683</b>	<b>261,418</b>	<b>23,139</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>284,557</b>
<b>Grants</b>								
Small Grants	14,845	-	-	14,845	14,250	-		14,250
Sir James Reckitt Charitable Trust	15,000	-	-	15,000	15,000	-		15,000
The Alan & Babette Sainsbury Charitable Fund	15,000	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-
Anonymous	-	-	52,938	52,938	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>44,845</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>52,938</b>	<b>97,783</b>	<b>29,250</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,250</b>
<b>Corporate</b>								
Away	-	-	-	-	449,845	-		449,845
Other	1,818	-	-	1,818	6,994			6,994
Donated Services	4,200	-	-	4,200	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>6,018</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,018</b>	<b>456,840</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>456,840</b>
<b>TOTAL INCOME FROM DONATIONS</b>	<b>265,773</b>	<b>12,772</b>	<b>52,938</b>	<b>331,484</b>	<b>747,507</b>	<b>23,139</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>770,647</b>

### 3. Income from charitable activities

	2020				2019			
	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Designated £	Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Designated £	Total £
<b>INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES</b>								
<i>Grants Received</i>								
<i>Institutions</i>								
UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office		296,128		296,128		77,656		77,656
Guernsey Overseas Aid & Development Commission		45,329		45,329		-		-
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency		853,664		853,664		875,840		875,840
German Federal Foreign Office		-		-		(9,212)		(9,212)
European Union		-		-		138,755		138,755
Global Affairs Canada		-		-		113,332		113,332
<b>Sub-total</b>	-	1,195,121	-	1,195,121	-	1,196,372	-	1,196,372
<i>Trusts and Foundations</i>								
Blandford Lake Trust		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
Bryan Guinness Charitable Trust		5,000		5,000		-		-
Chino Cienega Foundation		8,073		8,073		12,601		12,601
Commonwealth Foundation		27,000		27,000		30,000		30,000
Evan Cornish Foundation		9,941		9,941		-		-
Folke Bernadotte Academy, Sweden		(1,806)		(1,806)		94,100		94,100
GHR Foundation		38,381		38,381		173,466		173,466
Humanity United		80,647	106,793	187,439				
Peace Nexus Foundation		11,930		11,930		-		-
People's Postcode Lottery		450,000		450,000		250,000		250,000
Ploughshares Fund		45,050		45,050		-		-
PRBB Foundation		20,738		20,738		-		-
Robert Bosch Foundation		142,162		142,162		-		-
Anonymous		594,098	10,814	604,912		324,817		324,817
Big Lottery Fund		-		-		(21,525)		(21,525)
Terra 21 Foundation		-		-		6,600		6,600
Other small grants		4,001		4,001		(909)		(909)
<b>Sub-total</b>	-	1,445,215	117,607	1,562,822	-	879,150	-	879,150
<b>Sub-total</b>	-	2,640,336	117,607	2,757,943	-	2,075,521	-	2,075,521
<i>Policy &amp; Research</i>								
<i>Grants</i>								
Anonymous Donors			176,560	176,560		198,855		198,855
Pickwell Foundation		-		-		20,000		20,000
United States Institute of Peace		-		-		10,091		10,091
United Nations Peacebuilding Fund		252,784		252,784		-		-
Humanity United		-	238,142	238,142		-	157,416	157,416
Serve All Trust		50,000		50,000		-		-
Other small grants		5,000		5,000				-
<i>Contracts</i>				-				-
USAID		204,475		204,475		533,829		533,829
Other small contracts	30,351	-		30,351	18,872	23,805		42,677
<b>Sub-total</b>	30,351	512,259	414,701	957,311	18,872	786,580	157,416	962,868
<b>TOTAL INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES</b>	30,351	3,152,595	532,308	3,715,254	18,872	2,862,101	157,416	3,038,389

## 4 Analysis of Expenditure

	Basis of Allocation	Cost of Raising Funds £	International Programmes £	Policy & Research Programmes £	2020 Total £
Staff & Office Costs	Direct Costs	149,842	297,536	297,234	744,612
Grants Payable (Note 5)	Direct Costs	-	1,646,755	174,057	1,820,812
Programme & Direct Costs	Direct Costs	67,917	320,738	407,126	795,781
Support Costs	Staff & Office Costs	40,629	295,650	79,881	416,159
<b>Total expenditure 2020</b>		<b>258,388</b>	<b>2,560,679</b>	<b>958,297</b>	<b>3,777,364</b>
<b>Total expenditure 2019</b>		<b>304,357</b>	<b>2,184,323</b>	<b>1,174,345</b>	<b>3,663,026</b>

	Basis of Allocation	Cost of Raising Funds £	International Programmes £	Policy & Research Programmes £	2019 Total £
Staff & Office Costs	Direct Costs	173,972	362,241	376,243	912,455
Grants Payable (Note 5)	Direct Costs	-	999,172	618,839	1,618,011
Programme & Direct Costs	Direct Costs	61,321	660,362	71,672	793,355
Support Costs	Staff & Office Costs	69,064	162,549	107,591	339,202
<b>Total expenditure 2019</b>		<b>304,357</b>	<b>2,184,323</b>	<b>1,174,345</b>	<b>3,663,026</b>

## 5. Grants payable

<i>Restricted Fund Grants - International Programmes</i>	2020 £	2019 £
Centre Resolution Conflits (CRC), DRC	28,250	81,013
Aware Girls, Pakistan	29,674	-
HIVE, Pakistan	18,142	-
Centre for Peacebuilding & Reconciliation (CPBR), Sri Lanka	239	32,536
Fondation Chirezi (FOCHI), DRC	61,252	8,547
Collaborative for Peace, Sudan & South Sudan	-	31,473
Envision Zimbabwe Women's Trust, Zimbabwe	4,845	10,454
Burundi	-	63,178
Kapamagogopa Incorporated (KI), Philippines	-	15,133
Social-Life & Agricultural Development Organisation (SADO), Somalia	3,686	112,017
West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP), Mali	-	54,870
AJPNV, Chad	-	1,753
Folke Bernadotte Academy, DRC	-	13,846
Zoom In, Turkey	-	10,601
<i>Multi-partner International Programmes</i>		
SIDA Youth Action for Peace in DRC, Mali and CAR	773,499	209,733
Local Action Fund - Myanmar, Nigeria and DRC	131,981	99,181
DfID Jo Cox Fund - Supporting peacebuilding in Burundi and DRC	204,355	22,494
People's Postcode Lottery - Supporting various local peacebuilding projects	275,112	220,668
Digital Inclusion Fund	115,721	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,646,755</b>	<b>987,496</b>
<i>Restricted Fund Grants - Policy &amp; Research</i>		
Tomorrow's Peacebuilders prizes	-	16,417
Supporting Local Peacebuilding - various	-	13,726
Stopping as Success (SaS)	116,866	575,107
Facilitating Financial Sustainability (FFS) - ALG	8,191	-
Business Plan for Peace	49,000	-
Other Restrcted Policy & Research	-	13,589
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>174,057</b>	<b>618,839</b>
<i>Unrestricted Fund Grants - IP - Sri Lanka Emergency Response</i>	-	4,107
<i>Unrestricted Fund Grants - Policy &amp; Research - various</i>	-	7,568
<b>TOTAL GRANTS PAYABLE</b>	<b>1,820,812</b>	<b>1,618,011</b>

## 6. Net income / (expenditure) for year

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2020 Total £	2019 Total £
<b>Operating lease rentals:</b>		
Property	77,250	48,172
Depreciation	7,373	8,841
<b>Auditor's remuneration:</b>		
Audit fees	12,000	6,500
in respect of previous years	(560)	90
<b>Foreign exchange (gains) / losses</b>	<b>(24,086)</b>	<b>62,120</b>

## 7. Staf Costs

	2020 Total £	2019 Total £
Salary Costs	836,827	843,856
National Insurance Costs	82,780	82,914
Employer Pension Costs	49,549	47,951
<b>TOTAL STAFF COSTS</b>	<b>969,157</b>	<b>974,721</b>

The number of employees whos emoluments exceeded £60,000 were:

	2020 Total	2019 Total
£70,000 - £79,999	1	1

The charity's key management person nel are considered to be the senior management team (SMT) comprising at 31 December 2020 the CEO, and the Heads of International Programmes, Policy & Research, Finance & Operations and Fundraising & Communications.

Their total remuneration including NI and pension contributions amounted to £302,314 (2019 £325,668).

The average monthly full time equivalent number of staff employed by the charity during the period was as follows:

	2020 Total	2019 Total
Raising Funds	4	6
Charitable Activities	20	21
	<b>24</b>	<b>27</b>

None of the Trustees received any remuneration during the year (2019: none).

No Trustees claimed for any expenses during the year (2019: none).

## 8. Fixed Assets

	Computer equipment £	Fixture & fittings £	Total £
<b>COST</b>			
As at 1st January 2020	18,772	11,304	30,077
Additions during period	-	-	-
Disposals during period	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2020	18,772	11,304	30,077
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>			
As at 1st January 2020	8,617	8,919	17,535
Charge for period	6,544	829	7,373
Disposals during period	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2020	15,161	9,748	24,908
<b>NET BOOK VALUES</b>			
As at 31 December 2020	3,612	1,557	5,169
As at 31 December 2019	10,156	2,386	12,542



## 9. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Grant Debtors	70,011	189,483
Prepayments & Other Debtors	144,519	477,266
	214,531	666,750

## 10a. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Other Creditors	52,814	131,911
Taxation & Social Security	(166)	100
Deferred Income (Note 10b)	759,470	979,605
	812,177	1,111,616

Income is deferred when it is received during the period but relates, in whole or in part, to one or more subsequent periods when the matching expenditure will be incurred.

## 10b. Deferred income

	2020 £	2019 £
Deferred income brought forward	979,605	1,209,674
Released to income in year	(979,605)	(1,209,674)
Income deferred in year	759,470	979,605
Deferred income carried forward (Note 10a)	759,470	979,605

## 12. Movement in funds

Partner	Purpose	Opening Balance £	Income £	Expenses £	Transfers Between Funds £	Balance 31/12/2020 £	Opening Balance £	Income £	Expenses £	Transfers Between Funds £	Balance 31/12/2019 £
INAMA, Burundi	Supporting community level peacebuilding	(45,000)	-	(62)	45,062	-	(7,018)	15,773	(74,850)	21,096	(45,000)
AJPNV, Chad	Supporting local peacebuilding in Chad	-	-	-	-	-	(43)	1,753	(1,753)	43	-
Centre Resolution Conflicts (CRC), DRC	Supporting conflict affected communities in North Kivu	5,628	15,451	(17,742)	-	3,337	(49,475)	149,101	(129,968)	35,969	5,628
Fondation Chirezi (FOCHI), DRC	Supporting conflict affected communities in South Kivu	-	69,705	(65,353)	-	4,352	(33,346)	3,177	(16,971)	47,140	-
Folke Bernadotte Academy, DRC	Supporting conflict affected communities in DRC	-	1,347	(5,778)	4,430	-	(22,528)	94,100	(98,132)	26,560	-
Peace Initiative Network (PIN), Nigeria	Supporting local peacebuilding in Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	709	-	-	(709)	-
Kapamagogopa Incorporated (KI), Philippines	Supporting interfaith co-existence in Mindanao, Philippines	15,111	1,847	(3,134)	-	13,824	25,821	6,600	(17,310)	-	15,111
Aware Girls, Pakistan	Supporting women's empowerment and tackling the causes of violence and extremism in KPK	69,824	27,300	(31,284)	(17,754)	48,086	42,698	31,845	(4,719)	-	69,824
HIVE, Pakistan	Consultancy services on youth led programming	-	45,050	(25,609)	-	19,442	-	-	-	-	-
Centre for Peacebuilding & Reconciliation (CPBR), Sri Lanka	Supporting conflict affected young people in Sri Lanka	13,656	11,049	(2,063)	(641)	22,001	10,361	38,699	(35,405)	-	13,656
Social-Life & Agricultural Development Organisation (SADO), Somalia	Supporting livelihoods for young people in Kismayo, Somalia	-	4,078	(24,054)	(9,080)	(29,056)	122,462	138,755	(237,353)	(23,864)	-
Collaborative for Peace, Sudan	Supporting local peace committees in South Kordofan	-	-	-	7,859	7,859	1,216	-	(51,856)	50,641	-
Zoom In, Turkey	Supporting local peacebuilding	-	-	-	-	-	(13,241)	-	(10,601)	23,842	-
Envision Zimbabwe Women's Trust, Zimbabwe	Supporting community level conflict resolution in Zimbabwe	(5,384)	16,660	(11,771)	495	-	2,907	-	(8,291)	-	(5,384)
West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP), Mali	Supporting local peacebuilding in Mali	-	-	-	-	-	(6,089)	113,332	(117,252)	10,009	-
Other Single Partner Programmes		-	-	-	-	-	(1,156)	-	-	1,156	-
<b>Multi-partner Programmes</b>											
SIDA Youth Action for Peace programme	Youth Action for Peace in DRC, Mali and CAR	304,511	853,664	(966,086)	-	192,088	-	875,840	(571,329)	-	304,511
Anonymous	Local Action Fund - Myanmar, Nigeria and DRC	78,799	704,505	(352,055)	-	431,248	-	309,571	(230,772)	-	78,799
DfID Jo Cox Memorial Fund multi partner project	Peacebuilding in Burundi and DRC	-	296,128	(366,293)	-	(70,164)	-	50,993	(50,968)	(25)	-
People's Postcode Lottery funded multi-partner programme	Supporting various local peacebuilding projects	-	450,000	(415,340)	-	34,660	-	250,000	(260,778)	10,778	-
Digital Inclusion Fund	Small Grants to provide access to internet during COVID-19 pandemic	-	129,903	(126,020)	-	3,883	-	-	-	-	-
Peace Nexus Foundation	Strengthening Peace Direct's MEL capacity	-	11,930	(5,244)	-	6,686	-	-	-	-	-
Other Restricted Programmes		11,474	14,491	(17,862)	-	8,102	-	19,121	(7,646)	-	11,474
<b>Sub-total International Programmes Restricted Funds</b>		<b>448,617</b>	<b>2,653,108</b>	<b>(2,435,751)</b>	<b>30,370</b>	<b>696,348</b>	<b>73,280</b>	<b>2,098,660</b>	<b>(1,925,954)</b>	<b>202,636</b>	<b>448,617</b>

Partner	Purpose	Opening Balance £	Income £	Expenses £	Transfers Between Funds £	Balance 31/12/2020 £	Opening Balance £	Income £	Expenses £	Transfers Between Funds £	Balance 31/12/2019 £
USAID funded Stopping as Success (SaS) programme	Researching successful INGO transitions	228,931	91,028	(164,523)	-	155,436	288,243	380,329	(439,643)	-	228,931
USAID funded Facilitating Financial Sustainability (FFS) programme	Researching financial sustainability of local organisations	3,212	113,447	(48,404)	-	68,255	19,936	153,500	(170,225)	-	3,212
Business Plan for Peace	Research into costing a global peacebuilding plan	-	50,000	(50,000)	-	-	16,897	-	(14,926)	(1,970)	-
Various	Supporting various local peacebuilding projects	20,000	-	(20,000)	-	-	175,166	198,855	(150,635)	(203,386)	20,000
UN Peacebuilding Fund	Mapping of local peacebuilding capacity in the Sahel	-	252,784	(262,677)	-	(9,893)	-	-	-	-	-
Tomorrow's Peacebuilders Restricted Fund	Supporting the Tomorrow's Peacebuilders awards programme	-	-	-	-	-	(28,315)	20,000	(20,591)	28,906	-
Responding to Conflict (RTC)	Projects inherited from RTC - book and online course	27,527	-	(1,034)	-	26,493	31,276	-	(3,749)	-	27,527
Research Restricted Fund	Supporting various peacebuilding Policy and Research projects	37,479	5,000	(13,727)	8,727	37,479	131,226	33,896	(68,589)	(96,534)	37,479
<b>Sub-total Policy &amp; Research Restricted Funds</b>		<b>279,669</b>	<b>512,259</b>	<b>(560,365)</b>	<b>8,727</b>	<b>240,290</b>	<b>634,427</b>	<b>786,580</b>	<b>(868,358)</b>	<b>(272,984)</b>	<b>279,669</b>
Other Restricted Funds		-	25,666	(25,666)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub-total Restricted Funds</b>		<b>793,113</b>	<b>3,191,033</b>	<b>(3,043,682)</b>	<b>56,851</b>	<b>997,317</b>	<b>707,704</b>	<b>2,885,240</b>	<b>(2,794,312)</b>	<b>(70,348)</b>	<b>728,286</b>
<b>Unrestricted Funds</b>		<b>393,935</b>	<b>296,211</b>	<b>(184,385)</b>	<b>(80,937)</b>	<b>424,823</b>	<b>397,649</b>	<b>766,397</b>	<b>(831,865)</b>	<b>61,753</b>	<b>393,935</b>
Humanity United		58,444	344,934	(310,194)	-	93,184	-	157,416	(98,972)	-	58,444
Anonymous General Support Designated		-	240,311	(215,016)	-	25,295	-	-	-	-	-
Designated funds- future commitments fund		50,000	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Designated funds - forex exchanges gain reserve	Arising from net unrealised exchange gains, to be utilised in offsetting any future foreign currency exchange losses	30,000	-	-	24,086	54,086	86,231	-	-	(56,231)	30,000
Advocacy Designated Fund	Supporting Advocacy Projects	27,348	-	(4,150)	-	23,198	-	-	-	27,348	27,348
Research Designated Fund	Supporting Research Projects	37,479	-	-	-	37,479	-	-	-	37,479	37,479
<b>Sub-total Designated Funds</b>		<b>203,271</b>	<b>585,246</b>	<b>(524,103)</b>	<b>18,829</b>	<b>283,242</b>	<b>136,231</b>	<b>157,416</b>	<b>(98,972)</b>	<b>8,595</b>	<b>203,271</b>
<b>Total Funds</b>		<b>1,325,492</b>	<b>4,072,490</b>	<b>(3,753,278)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,644,704</b>	<b>1,241,585</b>	<b>3,809,053</b>	<b>(3,725,149)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,325,492</b>

## Restricted funds

The purpose of each restricted fund is detailed in the note above.

## Designated funds.

The purpose of each designated fund is detailed in the note above.

## 13. Analysis of Fund Balances between net assets

	2020 Unrestricted funds £	2020 Restricted Funds £	2020 Designated Funds £	2020 Total Funds £
Tangible Fixed Assets	5,169	-	-	5,169
Net Current Assets	419,654	997,317	222,565	1,639,536
As at 31 December 2020	424,823	997,317	222,565	1,644,704

Related party	2019 Unrestricted funds £	2019 Restricted Funds £	2019 Designated Funds £	2019 Total Funds £
Tangible Fixed Assets	12,542	-	-	12,542
Net Current Assets	319,640	798,634	194,676	1,312,950
As at 31 December 2019	332,182	798,634	194,676	1,325,492

## 14. Related party transactions

No trustees were re-imbursed for expenses during the period (2019 £nil) and no trustees received any remuneration from the charity (2019 £nil).

There were no other related parties that required disclosure for the year (2019 None).

## 15 Financial Commitments

At 31 December 200, the charity's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2020 Total £	2019 Total £
<i>LAND &amp; BUILDINGS</i>		
Less than one year	77,250	77,250
One to five years	57,938	135,188
Total commitments	135,188	212,438

(the Charity moved offices in October 2019 and was committed to rental until September 2022 at 31 December 2020)

## LEGAL STATUS OF THE CHARITY

The charity is limited by guarantee and therefore does not have a share capital. The liability of the members is limited to the sum of £1 per member, and the number of members was 11 (2019: 9). There were no other related parties that required disclosure for the year (2019: None).

