



**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**2011**

**Stichting Institute for War & Peace Reporting / The Netherlands**

**The Hague**

Stichting Institute for War & Peace reporting / The Netherlands  
The Hague

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## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

### 2011 Annual Report

The Trustees present their Report together with the Financial Statements for the period from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011.

The annual report has been prepared according to 'Richtlijn 650' of the 'Raad voor de Jaarverslaggeving' (Council for Annual Reporting) for fundraising organizations in The Netherlands.

#### Trustees/Director

The Trustees who served during the period between 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011 were:

- Z. Pajic, Chairman
- A.J.M. Borden, Secretary

On 8 March 2011, a report with a review of the IWPR-NL finances completed by UK charity auditor Murtaza Jessa concluded that the accounting records of IWPR Netherlands were kept appropriately but a number of weaknesses needed to be addressed. The main ones were on the controls of payments authorization due to the lack of a local trustee to oversee finances and act as a signatory for larger payments on the accounts and meet the minimum requirement of three trustees according to the constitution of the organization.

On 17 March 2011 a Board meeting took place. The minutes of the meeting stated that:

- The 2009 Accounts were received with thanks and approved.
- The review of the finances and financial reporting systems of IWPR-NL by UK charity auditor Murtaza Jessa was accepted with two recommendations, i.e. expenditures of €5,000 and above should be authorised in advance by electronic (email) approval by the Director of Programmes and the Board needs to be extended with additional (Dutch) members.
- External independent audits of IWPR-NL should be undertaken from 2011 onwards.
- Financial reports be sent to the Trustees monthly.
- The Trustees have received a proposal from the IWPR Senior Management Team to upgrade the finance function within IWPR-NL; it was agreed that the Network Head of HR will review this recommendation, consult with the NL Director and others, and report back to the IWPR-NL Board.
- The Trustees urged the fundraising process to continue and expand, in particular, to larger grant amounts, unrestricted funds and non-IJ related programming for the IWPR Network.
- The IWPR Network must work together with IWPR-NL, and to support this, the Trustees urged the new global Director of Development to visit The Hague at an early opportunity.
- The Chairman urged that there should be more personal meetings and direct conversations to better understand each other and create an atmosphere conducive to more open communication, including more IWPR Senior Management visits to The Hague, in particular including from Finance, as well as Programmes.
- The Board would meet three times per year. Before each meeting, the NL Director is requested to produce a Director's letter reporting on progress, successes and challenges, to be circulated, along with appropriate financial reports.

In general, the number of trustees should at least be three.

The Trustees may from time to time and at any time appoint any member of the Board of Trustees. Any member so appointed shall retain his or her office only until the next Annual General Meeting but he or she will then be eligible for re-election.

No person who is not a member of IWPR shall in any circumstances be eligible to hold offices as a member of the Board of Trustees.

None of the members of the Board of Trustees received any remuneration for their work as Trustees in 2011.

### **Objectives**

The objectives of the Stichting Institute for War & Peace Reporting / The Netherlands are as follows:

1. The advancement of education and training in public-interest journalism and in the causes, conduct, effects and resolution of international, ethnic and group conflict and civil war for the public benefit, especially of the courts having their seats in The Hague.
2. The provision of an international platform for local journalism, and training, analysis and direct support to strengthen independent media and other democratic voices in crisis zones.

### **The IWPR Network and the Netherlands Foundation**

IWPR has been incorporated on 22 October 2007 with a registered office in The Hague. The governing body is the Board of Trustees, which comprises of leading personalities in the fields of media, business and academia/analysis.

On 20 April 2011, the Dutch tax administration declared IWPR Netherlands an "institution for general benefit" or the Algemeen Nut Beogende Instelling (ANBI). Through this ANBI status IWPR Netherlands is able to receive tax deductible donations.

On 24 May 2011, IWPR The Netherlands introduced an Expense Allowance Scheme or 'Werkkostenregeling 2011' to its staff. The scheme allows tax-free expense allowances such as bicycle or portable computer and mobile phone for IWPR Netherlands employees.

The Netherlands foundation is part of the IWPR network that includes other IWPR branches in the UK and the USA. On 1 July 2011, the Network instituted a new anti-corruption policy.

### **Fundraising and financial position**

IWPR received financial support from both governmental and nongovernmental (third party appeals and private donations) in 2011. Governmental donors (93% of income) that supported the activities by IWPR Netherlands in 2011 were: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs The Netherlands, the Norwegian Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Federal Republic of Germany, the European Commission and the Swedish International Development Corporation Agency. Other donor support (third party appeals and income through own fundraising - 7% of income) came from the National Endowment for Democracy, Free Press Unlimited and one private donation by Noel van Bommel of the Volkskrant. In addition, IWPR Netherlands facilitated the fundraising efforts of the IWPR network for its Afghanistan project that received one year financial support from the Dutch development agency Cordaid.

In total, IWPR Netherlands administered thirteen donor contracts in 2011. Nine donor contracts continued beyond 31 December 2011.

The total income in 2011 was 677,606 EUR. There were no debts. Cash at bank and in hand was 431,985 EUR at the end of 2011. At the end of 2011 IWPR Netherlands built up a financial reserve of 25,467 EUR.

## Financial accounts

The financial accounts including the income and expenditure statement have been prepared according to the two main objectives in 2011:

- a. Media capacities and women's involvement (41% spent on the objective)
- b. Access to information and awareness raising (59% spent on the objective)

### Income

Grants or subsidies have been grouped as follows: Government subsidies, Income from third party appeals and Income from own fundraising efforts. There were no income from joint appeals.

### Expenditure

Expenditure has been categorized as follows:

- Personnel costs
- Consultancy and freelance costs
- Housing costs
- Office and general cost
- Publicity and communication
- Depreciation and interest
- Other production costs
- Training cost
- Travel and accommodation cost
- Incidental expenses

## Review of the activities

As a media development and training institute, IWPR Netherlands provided the skills and offered a platform for the local journalists in Central Africa, Kenya, Sudan, Afghanistan and the Balkans including a well connected and secure outlet that facilitated their reporting. To achieve this IWPR Netherlands worked together with both media and non media partners from various countries – see table below.

Targeted area	Partners
Bosnia and Serbia	Radio Free Europe, TV Liberty, Center for Justice and Reconciliation, Center for Contemporary Arts, Studentski EFM Radio, BHT, Mebius Film.
Sudan	Radio Dabanga and Free Press Unlimited, Internews
DRC	Voices of Africa Media Foundation, Association des Femmes des Médias Sud-Kivus, Synergie des Femmes pour les Victimes des Violences Sexuelles, Synergie des Femmes pour les Victimes des Violences Sexuelles, RTNC-North Kivu, the RTNC-South Kivu, the RAO-FM, VBR, RSI, COLOMBE-FM and Radio RACOU-FM in Rutshuru.
Uganda	Northern Uganda Media Club, Uganda Media Women Association, Center for Rehabilitation and Recovery, Radio Pacis (Arua District), Pol Fm (Kitgum), Radio Piwa (Pader), Radio Palwak (Pader), Mega FM (Gulu), Choice FM (Gulu), Speak FM (Gulu), Radio Rhino (Lira), and Voice of Teso (Soroti)
Kenya	Institute of Social Studies, Media Focus on Africa Foundation, International Nuremberg Principles Academy, The Standard, The Star, Capital FM, Kass FM, Kameme FM, Pamoja FM, Easy FM and Radio Africa.
Afghanistan	ISAF radio/media, Pajhwok news agency, RTA Uruzgan, Radio Mahale, Bayan Radi, Radio Jawanan, RTA national radio.

Committed to freedom of expression and other human rights and the rule of law, IWPR and its partners worked together towards ensuring access to justice for local communities. It produced multi-media content that addressed legal rights, systems of justice and gender based violence issues for dissemination to a large local and international audiences; raised awareness of fundamental and women's rights and international justice and stimulate participatory processes among key audiences; encouraged authorities to address rights issues; and, empowered underrepresented groups including women and youth to become more engaged in efforts to assure their rights. The network of partners and contributors involved reporters, producers, editors and station managers, supported by local and international organisations promoting human rights and the rule of law.

## **IWPR justice reporting project activities in 2011**

### **Balkans**

During 2011, IWPR produced and published weekly Tribunal Updates (TU), each consisting of 4 analytical reports concerning trial developments at the ICTY in The Hague, in addition to in-depth reports around transitional justice in the region. All reports can be found on the IWPR website.

Specific attention by the team of reporters and editors was placed on consistent monitoring of the trials of both Karadzic and the pre-trial phase of General Mladic. In order to facilitate the dissemination of the trial reports to a growing international audience, IWPR designed specific online pages on its website. These pages include a full archive of stories written on the two high-profile defendants, an outline of the charges against them, photo coverage, and the latest information about their cases. This allowed readers and researchers to locate articles and important information more easily. Local audiences were able to follow the trial developments through the translation of the reports into local languages.

In-country reporting examined political and social transitional developments and events in the region. For instance, in Bosnia local IWPR reporters covered the end of an ambitious project aimed at strengthening the ability of courts across the former Yugoslavia to handle war crimes cases. In December 2011, IWPR produced and posted a special report, "Bosnia's War Victims Let Down by NGOs". This report focused on NGOs' abuse of funding, political manipulation and their failure to make any visible change for the victims of the war. This story demonstrated the need for further investigations by media and more transparency among NGOs as indicated by the responses from other media that republished the story.

Throughout 2011, senior IWPR editors coached and mentored five young reporters from the region. These young local reporters produced high quality articles for IWPR. In September, a feature "Yugo-Nostalgia Grows as Harsh Realities Bite", written by a young IWPR trainee in Sarajevo, Mirza Ajnadzic, was picked up by many news portals in Bosnia and Serbia and generated a lively discussion among readers in the whole region.

Local news media routinely published IWPR's reports, ensuring widespread local coverage. This has underscored the fact that local media considered this information to be relevant to their readers. Feedback from the local media also seemed to suggest that local media is facing a structural problem that does not allow them to cover such subjects themselves.

IWPR's Facing Justice (FJ) radio programme was broadcast weekly by Radio Free Europe (RFE) and by a network of local radio stations, reaching an estimated audience of 2.2 million people. The programme covered a wide range of issues relating to justice and reconciliation including war crimes trials at the ICTY and local courts. Issues included the growing frustration of victims who feel that justice is too slow, the stigmatization of rape victims in BiH society, the lack of compensation to former prison camp detainees and reconciliation efforts and memorials.

Transcripts of all the FJ radio episodes were posted on the RFE website. These, in turn, were republished by many online sources. In many cases, FJ reports sparked very interesting debates among audiences, particularly when there was an important event, provocative subject, or a court judgment.

Following an independent survey of the quality of the programme in November 2011, IWPR and RFE decided to repackage the programme and turn the online page into a more user-friendly and accessible format. FJ readers can since express their opinions and exchange views on many important subjects.

In August 2011, IWPR and Mebius film began the production of a new series of TV productions with the title "20 Years Later". The title of the series refers to the two decades that have passed since then the Bosnian War erupted in 1992. The common thread in these personal stories is to show that, in the middle of destruction and misery, there is still hope. All episodes tell the story of people who reached out to 'the other side' during the darkest hours of the war, preserving friendships, saving lives and giving hope.

The documentaries have been posted on RFE's main web page, immediately following their broadcast on TV Liberty, Bosnian state TV and 30 local TV stations throughout BiH. These documentaries have reached an audience estimated at 1 million viewers. They can also be viewed on Youtube. Additionally, local new portals made several of the TV reports available online, allowing viewers to post comments on their own personal web page.

In collaboration with several NGOs in the region such as the Helsinki Committee for Human Rights in Bosnia and Serbia and Civil Action in Pancevo (Serbia), IWPR conducted high school screenings of the documentaries across Bosnia and Serbia.

The school children in both countries attending the screenings expressed a great interest in the films, emphasizing that they had no opportunity to see anything like that in the local media. Many of the Bosnian children who took part in these discussions moderated by IWPR admitted they had no idea that people on the 'other side' were suffering in the war, too. Children in Serbia said they had very little information about the situation in post-war Bosnia, so they welcomed these videos as very useful and informative.

School teachers who were present at the screenings and discussions were surprised themselves by children's reactions and their views about various issues discussed, particularly by their positive attitudes, maturity and openness to new experiences. The discussions following the screenings held in the schools in Bosnia and Serbia also showed the great need for this kind tool in the education of high school children about sensitive subjects in the history of their country.

The use of social media in the reporting activities by IWPR is playing an increasingly important role, enabling it to reach more (young) people and to spark debates. IWPR has started to post all its reports on a special Justice News Facebook page, while its partner RFE has its own Facebook page that lists FJ reports. Followers have been posting the stories on their own Facebook pages. The complementary use of social media channels facilitates communication between IWPR and its beneficiaries. It helps bring the reporters into direct contact with their audiences.

## Africa

The overall aim of IWPR's justice work in Africa is to assist citizens to make informed opinions and decisions, scrutinizing those in power and giving a voice to the voiceless on human rights and impunity in eastern DRC, Kenya, Sudan and northern Uganda. To achieve this aim this project was developed to increase the ability and capability of local (women) reporters' networks to play a more

constructive role in promoting vigilance towards the rule of law in a way that empowers people to become their own agents of change. The specific objectives in this project are:

1. To empower small reporters' networks with reporting skills on the rule of law and human rights.
2. To develop media and outreach capacities of local partnering organizations.
3. To provide beneficiaries with access to independent and critical information on the rule of law and justice and to stimulate debate and participation in the targeted areas and internationally.

### Northern Uganda

The IWPR activities in northern Uganda during 2011 involved the mentoring and training of radio journalists, the enhancement of the radio programming capacity in the field of justice and human rights of a number of partner radio stations in addition to the production of Facing Justice (FJ). Facing Justice is IWPR's feature-length radio production that discusses issues of human rights and justice in northern Uganda. The programme, which IWPR has produced since September 2009, features news, interviews and analysis. It is produced in English, as well as the local languages Ateso, Lugbara and Luo.

The FJ show has been aired by nine radio station partners that signed agreements with IWPR. Several of the stations broadcast the programme in two local languages (either Ateso, Lugbara, or Luo) and the English version while others opt to air only the local language version. The partner stations received equipment such as recorders and laptops as part of the project. Some of their staff members have also received training or mentorship from IWPR. According to estimates from partner stations, an estimated five million people of the Ugandan society tune in to listen to the FJ programme.

Issues raised in the programmes range from service delivery in the education, health, and water sectors for the more than a million former Internally Displaced People, IDPs, returning to their homes following decades of displacement, to gender-based violence, trials of rebel leaders accused of war crimes, land rights, and access to justice. Audio episodes of 'Facing Justice Uganda' have been posted on the IWPR website.

There is evidence that the subject selected for the FJ programme are relevant to the communities and the livelihoods of the people. This is manifested in the feedback the project partners received from audiences. Though many of the stations serve communities that are poor and they face poor telephone networks and electricity shortages - sometimes force the stations off air or hamper the telephone signals - listeners kept calling in to give views on the issues being discussed on air. Moreover, all listeners, presenters, radio station managers and the community leaders interviewed have mentioned the value of FJ as a platform to voice concerns and spread information as well as forum for debate in the post-conflict northern Uganda communities

Feedback also indicates that the programme has an effect on the international and local organisations that serve these communities. For instance, Health Watch- Uganda, an NGO, has dragged government to court for allegedly violating the right of children affected by the so-called nodding disease in northern Uganda. FJ generated support to vulnerable persons, such as the aged and children who received support by local organizations and service providers as a result of FJ programming. This proved that the programme has the ability to connect victims and people in need with those in a position to provide aid and assistance.

In addition to the production of FJ, a series community radio debates were held whereby citizens and local leaders were invited to debate an issue of concern from one of the broadcasts. These live community debates were organized with the facilitation of a radio station partner that aired the debate directly, thus allowing more people to get access to the debate.



The community debates organised around a specific FJ radio episode prompted discussions about the quality of local services, particularly for people who were uprooted by 20 years of conflict but recently resettled. Listeners praised the programme for allowing them to raise issues directly with public officials whose doors are often closed to them. Local government officials have backed the IWPR debates as a way of connecting with their constituency.

Furthermore, legal awareness training through IWPR's partner the Center for Rehabilitation and Recovery supported efforts to promote and protect the rights of women affected by the conflict in northern Uganda and the resulting resettlement process by reducing discrimination and violence against women. The first legal aid training conducted in 2011 was mainly an introduction to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and the relevant legal framework. The training drew a total of 30 participants which included police officers, local council III councilors CFPU, OC stations from 14 police out posts within Gulu, journalists and officials from the probation and social welfare office. It aimed to equip these participants to understand what GBV is, the laws around GBV, and challenges faced by victims of GBV in accessing justice.

### Democratic Republic of Congo

Women journalists in the Democratic Republic of Congo are faced with great challenges when reporting on the ground. Prejudices against women working as journalists and the lack of freedom of expression are obstacles that few manage to overcome.

With the support of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), IWPR in cooperation with Kivus Radio Network consisting of seven radio station partners in the area, the Organization Femmes de Media Kivus, Synergie des Femmes pour les Victimes des Violences Sexuelles and the Voices of Africa Media Foundation provided a young network of women the necessary skills, guidance and communication channels in their reporting endeavors.

Upcoming women journalists were trained in multimedia journalism skills and techniques, bringing the network to 25 reporters covering North and South Kivu. They produced print publications, mobile phone video productions and magazine style radio programmes according to international journalism standards.

The radio programme, Face à la Justice, that focuses on human rights, rule of law and justice issues benefited tremendously from this wider network of women reporters. Radio reports were richer, broader and more in tune with people's demands in the region. Programmes tackled topics such as corruption on the judiciary, land disputes, sexual violence and the election process, hence all issues raised gave a stronger voice to women. For instance, a show on women's right to inheritance prompted many reactions from men saying they now understand the law and they will give their daughters a right to their heritage. Feedback shows that the number of listeners increased and that people were more engaged as an audience.

In May 2011, a video medium was added to the radio and print productions. With the assistance of our partner, Voices of Africa Media Foundation, ten women journalists received training in video reporting. They shot and edited short video reports directly via mobile phones, especially designed for that purpose. The discretion of this new media tool, as well as their deep knowledge of the communities they reported on, allowed the reporters to bring to light unknown aspects of life in the DRC as well as issues close to the heart of the population. Network coverage is also better than internet connectivity in DRC.

A new online platform ([www.uhakinews.net](http://www.uhakinews.net)) was developed to host the videos, articles and radio programmes. Uhaki ya Wanawake News - which means Justice for Women news - has been the result of discussions by the network of women to create an online publishing platform representative of their

efforts. In August 2011, a web training was held in order to give the women's network instructions on how to upload videos and articles on the platform as well as tools for information security management. Additional modules on online research and social media gave basic tools to start using the web professionally and get the women network connected to a global network of journalists and start serving as a media production and publishing house on justice and human rights in the Kivus.

Various productions by the collective were used in community gatherings which facilitated the debates and connections among women groups. Similarly, women groups in Goma and more remote communities used the media strategy sessions to enhance their connections with the media for future campaigns.

Working with women journalists also meant a greater impact on the media landscape in the Kivus. For instance, women trained by IWPR have moved up in their radio stations, taking on jobs that were previously inaccessible to them. Overall, the local media in the Kivus benefitted from the skilled gained while audiences were better informed and more engaged on the subjects raised.

The trainings by IWPR and its project partners has led to a skilled team of women reporters capable of multimedia reporting according to professional standards. This network has been integrated in the media community in the Kivus - in particular the radio stations - and connected to other actors in the field of human rights. As a result, the women reporters were able to produce a series of balanced reports on women's rights that have been disseminated widely in the region and internationally through radio and online. It is estimated audience that the radio programme of ten million people in the North and South Kivus providing them with access to issues around rights, impunity and justice.

Seven radio stations in the region benefitted from the reporters trainings and the equipment they received. Both their human and technical capacity enhanced as partners and beneficiaries of the project. A higher skilled work force meant more professional reporting (thus not only for IWPR's Facing Justice programme), hence more credibility, press freedom and more listeners according to feedback they received. The radio production Facing Justice also served as a model and inspired radio station to adopt similar formats for other programming.

The programmes including the live radio debates also connect various actors. Local authorities being interviewed for the programme or taking part in the live debates were confronted with their constituencies that expressed concern and criticism. During a live radio debate held in September, interviewees debated women's rights to a job and career. Their opposing positions were backed on the one hand by assumptions that women's absence from their households for professional reasons is a threat to family stability while, on the other hand, proponents viewed women's work as a valuable contribution to the advancement of both their household and the wider society. A central issue remained whether women should ask their husband's authorization before entering a contract with an employer or launching their own business. Feedback from listeners suggested a progress in popular way of thinking as most reactions demanded that men and women should have the same rights. The debate paved the way to further discussion of related topics in future Facing Justice episodes based on listeners' questions.

## Kenya

Kenya boasts of one of the most vibrant media on the African continent. The variety, scope of reporting and level of media education is definitely the highest in the East Africa region and is well established and mostly profitable. At the last major rating by Freedom House in 2012 the level of press freedom of Kenya's media was ranked as "partly free". Yet, the media's performance during the last elections was almost universally viewed by objective observers as inadequate.

Since the 2007 elections in Kenya the local media has come under scrutiny for its role in the violence. While Kenya's more reputable and professional news organisations were not implicated, the events

sparked debate over what they could have done differently to mitigate or prevent the violence. The subsequently state authority collapse in several parts in Kenya compelled the international community to give full attention to the crisis. Six Kenyan citizens were summoned to appear in court at the ICC and face justice for massive crimes allegedly committed during the post-election violence. It is the first time the ICC has pursued a case involving political violence rather than rebellion or counterinsurgency campaigns, and it is hoped that it will discourage electoral chaos elsewhere in the world and in Kenya. New elections are awaiting Kenya in March 2013.

In response to these developments, IWPR, with the financial support of the Federal Republic of Germany, set-up a training and reporting project to engage Kenyan reporters on how to report on justice in a balanced and analytical manner. The training project between July and December 2011 also responded to a need to raise awareness and understanding among the Kenyan public around mechanisms and processes for justice including the ICC in a credible way.

Together with and the Institute of Social Studies (ISS) in The Hague, IWPR, hosted eight journalists from Kenya in September 2011 and conducted a two-week training and reporting course aimed at strengthening their reporting skills and improving their understanding of the ICC and the justice process in their country. The trip coincided with the confirmation of charges hearings in the Kenya cases at the ICC.

At the end of the training, the participants were hosted by the International Nuremberg Principles Academy in the city of Nuremberg for 2 and a half days. This proved a very valuable part of the trip: they learned about the origins of international criminal justice in a way that none had come across before.

In addition to the posting of the publications by the Kenyan trainees on the IWPR website and news briefs and in the participating Kenyan newspapers, over 75 online sites published the articles produced by the trainees. They include online media, bloggers and other news sites, e.g. All Africa.com, Hague Justice portal, Capital FM news, The Star, Kenya News 24, Your right to Know, IJ Central News, War Crimes Prosecution Watch, International Criminal Tribunal, Legal News and Crime stories Archives, REDRESS, News Now- Kenyan Politics, Africa Live News, UN Jobs, News now, social media, SILO breaker and Impunity Watch.

### Sudan

Between October and December 2011, IWPR produced the radio programme Fi al Mizan. On the Scale, or Fi al Mizan in Arabic, is about local and international justice issues which are relevant to the lives of Darfuris. The shows were produced in Darfur Arabic by two local Darfuri reporters based in The Hague and have been broadcast directly into internal displacement camps in Darfur and refugee camps in eastern Chad.

Initially IWPR partnered with Free Press Unlimited with the financial support of the Dutch embassy in Karthoum. However, damaging actions by Free Press Unlimited (FPU) ended the relationship and forced the production to an end. Although the project ended prematurely, it had a positive effect on the skills by the two Darfuri reporters that were able to produce good quality radio. The five productions received the attention by Internews after FPU censored the programmes. In 2012, the programmes were aired by Internews to local audiences in Darfur and Chad.

### South Sudan

Following the unexpected withdrawal by FPU from a project "Raising, Connecting and Strengthening Women Voices" to be initiated in October 2011, the donor of the project, the European Commission,

agreed to a suspension of the project until March 31st 2012. During that time, IWPR would need to identify a new and reliable partner.

### Afghanistan

In 2011 IWPR-Netherlands received a donation from a Dutch journalist of the Volkskrant to support local journalists in Uruzgan. Consequently, IWPR conducted a 5-day-training programme focused on standards of research, interview skills, critical story writing and balanced reporting for a group of five journalists from Uruzgan, aged 22 to 28. The aim of the training was to enable journalists to write news features for IWPR's webpage as part of its Afghan Recovery Report.

The group seems to have benefited greatly from the training. Some participants would like to see a second course to happen in Uruzgan, over a two week period this time, the advantage being that the trainer would be confronted much deeper with their journalistic realities. MP-3 recorders and digital cameras helping them to add substantial photo material to their stories, were among the main requests.

All participants received certificates and, more important, press cards with the aim to enable them to access interview partners and authorities on the ground more easily and with a stronger stand.

The initiative in Uruzgan led to a series of interesting localized reports that sparked the interest by Cordaid, a Dutch development agency that agreed to fund a new IWPR project in Uruzgan and several other areas in Afghanistan.

### **Outlook 2012**

While the reporting on the court trials in relation to ICC and ICTY situation countries remains a key component of the work by IWPR-NL in 2012, its justice programme has advanced and evolved into a broader programme with more specialized multimedia skills building and production efforts around justice and accountability with a particular focus on localized issues in the targeted countries.

In the current justice programming there is now a high degree of legal awareness that includes rule of law, transitional justice, gender justice and standards of human rights. The objective in 2012 for the IWPR programmatically is to take steps to serve as a justice news reporting agency, mirroring The Hague's perception as the world centre for international law, peace and justice.

The focus of such activities and projects will be on doing more "in country" and leaving a legacy going forward by linking the efforts to other developmental sectors such as education and rule of law. Essentially, the justice reporting in The Hague has given IWPR new opportunities to attract donor support for development of local media and women's empowerment such as in South Sudan as a means to improve accountability and good governance locally.

At the same time, with the contentious Kenyan cases presented at the ICC as well as the Gbagbo case, IWPR can anticipate an increased attention on the ICC and Hague based international criminal justice developments. The access to these developments around international justice will require a flexible thematic approach to IWPR's work in justice reporting instead of the current geographical one. A wider and more diverse funding base will be required to achieve this.

To achieve the status of a fundraising organization an expansion of the Board of Trustees with (Dutch) board members is necessary. In addition, a multi-year activity, financial and funding plan has will need to be prepared by the Board.

Until now, the Dutch foundation has been relying on project funding only to cover all its costs. Such an approach does not allow for organizational growth and it makes the foundation vulnerable. There will be a need to look at the foundation separately from the justice programme activities.

## Personnel

The Hague based personnel on staff contracts in 2011:

Katy Glassborrow, Senior Reporter  
Rachel Irwin, Senior Reporter ICTY Balkans  
Marcel Smits, Director  
Simon Jennings, Senior Reporter and Editor  
Robbert van de Waerdt Finance & Administration Manager

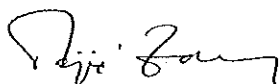
Consultants based in The Hague, Sarajevo, Goma, Kampala working on the implementation of project activities in 2011:

Merdijana Sadovic, editorial and production services, ICTY Balkans  
Wairagala Wakabu, field coordination services Uganda  
Gillian Lamunu, radio and print reporting services, Uganda  
Bill Oketch, radio and print reporting services Uganda  
Arthu Okot, radio and print reporting services Uganda  
Louise Williams, radio training services DRC  
Roger Clavet, print training and editing services DRC  
Passy Nabintu Mubalama, radio production services DRC  
Freddy Byaumbele Bikumbi, radio production services DRC  
Charles Ntricia, local radio production services DRC  
Melanie Gouby, multi-media production services DRC  
Guelord Mbaenda, field coordination services, DRC  
Dan McCarey, webdesign services Uhakinews, DRC  
Mutsorwa Backar Burubi, logistical and administrative services DRC  
Janet H. Anderson, training services Kenya  
Agnes Nalubiri, monitoring and outreach services Africa  
Blake Evans Prichard, editorial services Africa  
Marie Delbot, English – French Translator

In addition, IWPR's reporting has been carried out by ad hoc freelance reporters, editors and producers from many different countries.

The project activities by IWPR Netherlands received assistance by members of the senior management staff in the offices of IWPR in the UK and USA.

On behalf of the Board,



Z. Pajic, Chairman



A.J.M. Borden, Secretary

Stichting Institute for War & Peace Reporting / The Netherlands  
Zeestraat 100  
2518 AD 's-Gravenhage

Naaldwijk, 26 February 2013

Dear Sirs,

Here we offer you the report on the annual financial statements for 2011 of Stichting Institute for War & Peace Reporting / The Netherlands, The Hague.

## COMPILATION REPORT

### *Introduction*

In accordance with your instructions, we have compiled the financial statements included in this report 2011 of Stichting Institute for War & Peace Reporting / The Netherlands, The Hague, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2011, the statement of income and expenditure for the year then ended and the notes.

### *Management's responsibility*

The distinctive feature of a compilation engagement is that we compile financial information based on information provided by the management of the entity. The management is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the information provided and the financial statements based thereon.

### *Accountant's responsibility*

Our responsibility as accountant is to perform our engagement in accordance with Dutch law, including the professional and ethical requirements issued applying to accountants.

In accordance with the professional standard applicable to compilation engagements, our procedures were limited primarily to gathering, processing, classifying and summarizing financial information. Furthermore we have evaluated the appropriateness of the accounting policies which are used to compile the financial statements, based on the information provided by management. The nature of our procedures does not enable us to express any assurance on the true and fair view of the financial statements.

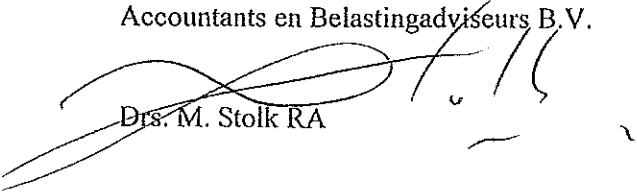
### *Confirmation*

Based on the information provided to us, we have compiled the financial statements using the accounting policies as included in Part 9 of Book of the Dutch Civil Code.

To give further explanation we are willing.

Yours faithfully,

Stolk & Partners  
Accountants en Belastingadviseurs B.V.

  
Drs. M. Stolk RA

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2011**

**BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2011**

ASSETS	Note	31 December 2011		31 December 2010	
		€	€	€	€
Tangible Fixed Assets	1		3,012		4,872
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Accounts receivable	2	1,110,985		84,285	
Prepayments		3,366		250	
Accrued income		4,088		1,147	
			1,118,439		85,682
Cash at bank and in hand	3		431,985		357,871
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>			<u>1,553,436</u>		<u>448,425</u>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
General reserves	4		25,476		18,854
Appropriated funds	5		1,468,828		394,090
Short term liabilities	6		59,132		35,481
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			<u>1,553,436</u>		<u>448,425</u>

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE 2011**

	<u>Account 2011</u>	<u>Budget 2011</u>	<u>Account 2010</u>
	€	€	€
<b>INCOME</b>			
Income from own fundraising	8,707	-	-
Income from joint appeals	-	-	-
Income from third party appeals	35,946	80,002	62,267
Government subsidies	<u>631,169</u>	<u>805,646</u>	<u>536,311</u>
	675,822	885,648	598,578
Interest earnings	<u>1,784</u>	<u>1,784</u>	<u>1,147</u>
<b>Total income</b>	<b>677,606</b>	<b>887,432</b>	<b>599,725</b>
 <b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
<b>Spent on the objective</b>			
Media capacities and women's involvement	210,204	292,257	147,312
Access to information and awareness raising	<u>301,726</u>	<u>373,049</u>	<u>289,782</u>
	511,930	665,306	437,094
<b>Income raising</b>			
Costs own fundraising	-	-	-
Costs joint appeals	-	-	-
Costs third party appeals	17,106	20,469	17,989
Costs acquisition government subsidies	<u>48,348</u>	<u>54,968</u>	<u>48,385</u>
	65,454	75,437	66,374
<b>Management and administration</b>			
Costs management and administration	<u>93,600</u>	<u>133,469</u>	<u>91,292</u>
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>670,984</b>	<b>874,212</b>	<b>594,760</b>
<b>RESULT</b>	<b><u>6,622</u></b>	<b><u>13,220</u></b>	<b><u>4,965</u></b>
 <b>Result designation</b>			
<b>Addition/deduction</b>			
General reserves	6,622	13,220	4,965
Appropriated funds	<u>1,468,828</u>	<u>1,468,828</u>	<u>394,090</u>
	<u>1,475,450</u>	<u>1,482,048</u>	<u>399,055</u>



Annual financial report  
report of 26 February 2013  
Stichting Institute for War & Peace Reporting/the Netherlands

	Objective		Income raising			Management and administration	Total expenditure 2011	Budget 2011	Total expenditure 2010
	Media capacities and women's involvement	Access to information and awareness raising	Costs third party appeals	Costs of subsidies	€				
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	
Consultancy and freelance costs	77,378	100,562	911	10,187	3,981	193,019	264,262	227,061	
Other production costs	-	91,929	-	-	-	91,929	113,484	50,121	
Training costs	19,969	-	-	-	-	19,969	32,306	9,833	
Travel and accommodation	71,099	-	-	-	-	71,099	115,544	32,179	
Publicity and communication	-	1,101	-	-	-	1,101	2,195	944	
Personnel costs	28,928	96,541	15,133	36,330	51,276	228,208	257,722	219,361	
Housing costs	11,250	6,909	769	1,538	8,282	28,748	29,072	17,249	
Office and general costs	1,580	4,684	293	293	25,201	32,051	58,057	26,842	
Depreciation and interest	-	-	-	-	1,860	1,860	-	1,860	
Incidental expenses	-	-	-	-	3,000	3,000	1,570	9,310	
<b>Total</b>	<b>210,204</b>	<b>301,726</b>	<b>17,106</b>	<b>48,348</b>	<b>93,600</b>	<b>670,984</b>	<b>874,212</b>	<b>594,760</b>	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Objectives

The objectives of the Stichting Institute for War & Peace Reporting / The Netherlands are as follows:

1. The advancement of education and training in public-interest journalism and in the causes, conduct, effects and resolution of international, ethnic and group conflict and civil war for the public benefit, especially of the courts having their seats in The Hague.
2. The provision of an international platform for local journalism, and training, analysis and direct support to strengthen independent media and other democratic voices in crisis zones.

### Partnership

Stichting Institute for War & Peace Reporting / The Netherlands acted as a partner of IWPR UK-London and IWPR USA.

## ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

### General

The Annual Accounts are drawn up on the basis of the Dutch Guideline for Annual Reporting 650. This is the guideline for fundraising institutions. According to the guideline costs should no longer be allocated only to the costs of own fundraising and the objectives (media capacities and Women's involvement, access to information and awareness raising), but also to:

- Management and administration costs
- Costs of raising income, divided by own fundraising, income from joint appeals, income from third party appeals and government subsidies.

### Tangible fixed assets

The tangible fixed assets are appreciated at their purchasing value, reduced by depreciation based on the valuated life expectancy. The depreciation is determined proportionally by time at the moment of purchase in any year.

### Receivables

Appreciation is at normal value, after deduction of a provision for non-collectable receivables. Receivables expressed in foreign currency are converted by the exchange rate on the balance date. The receivables arising from approved projects of governments and other external organisations are appreciated at nominal value, i.e. the project obligations to partner organisations less the funds they have already received.

### Cash at bank and in hand

The appreciation of cash at bank and in hand takes place at nominal value. Cash at bank and in hand expressed in foreign currencies are converted at the exchange rate of the balance date. Any exchange rate results are charged to the Statement of income and expenditure.

## DETERMINING THE RESULT

Taking into account the above mentioned accounting principles, the balance of the current year is determined as the difference between income from own fundraising, the share in joint appeals and third party appeals, government subsidies, other income, and the expenditure of the costs of raising income and the costs of management and administration. For as far as it is not mentioned as different, the income and expenditure are charged to the year concerned and the expenditure is accounted on the basis of historical costs.

## EXPLANATION TO THE BALANCE

### 1. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets comprise computer equipment. The movement schedule is presented below.

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
	€	€
Balance 1 January	4,872	6,732
Additions	-	-
Depreciation	<u>-1,860</u>	<u>-1,860</u>
Book value 31 December	<u>3,012</u>	<u>4,872</u>

### 2. Accounts receivable

Balkans Justice Multi-Media Reporting (JIN22)	718,291	
Ministry of Foreign Affairs The Netherlands (JIN3)	293,332	-
Free Press Unlimited (FPU11)	60,000	-
European Commission (EC11)	35,642	-
Ministry of Foreign Affairs The Netherlands (JINL)	3,720	1,476
National Endowment of Democracy (NED1)	-	8,337
Ministry of Foreign Affairs The Netherlands (JIN2)	-	25,000
Norwegian Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs (JIN18)	<u>-</u>	<u>49,482</u>
	<u>1,110,985</u>	<u>84,285</u>

### 3. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand	<u>431,985</u>	<u>357,871</u>
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There are no restrictions on the bank balances.

4. General reserves	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
	€	€
Balance 1 January	18,854	13,889
Allocated overhead contribution	13,421	25,766
Result 2011 excluding overhead contribution	<u>-6,799</u>	<u>-20,801</u>
Balance 31 December	<u><u>25,476</u></u>	<u><u>18,854</u></u>

#### 5. Appropriated funds

Relates to the resources for which third parties have given a specific destination.

Appropriated funds	<u>Balance at 01-01-2011</u>	<u>New contract 2011</u>	<u>Income 2011</u>	<u>Overhead 2011 added to general reserves</u>	<u>Balance at 31-12-2011</u>
	€	€	€	€	€
National Endowment for Democracy (NED2)	-	35,112	-23,901	-	11,211
Balkans Justice Multi-Media Reporting (J1N22)	-	849,616	-141,128	-	708,488
Ministry of Foreign Affairs (J1N3)	-	586,664	-65,751	-	520,913
The Federal Republic of Germany (J1D4)	-	45,243	-40,442	-	4,801
Facing Justice (FJ2)	-	24,154	-22,051	-2,103	-
European Commission (EC11)	-	109,144	-	-	109,144
Afghanistan (AIUJF)	-	20,000	-7,933	-774	11,293
Free Press Unlimited (FPU11)	-	60,000	-10,780	-538	48,682
Swedish International Development Corporation Agency (SIDA)	221,272	2,304	-168,575	-6,976	48,025
Norwegian Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs (J1N18)	78,776	590	-73,095	-	6,271
Ministry of Foreign Affairs The Netherlands (J1N2)	67,820	-	-64,797	-3,023	-
Norwegian Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs (NOR-ICC)	25,495	-	-25,505	10	-
National Endowment for Democracy (NED1)	<u>727</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-710</u>	<u>-17</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>394,090</u></u>	<u><u>1,732,827</u></u>	<u><u>-644,668</u></u>	<u><u>-13,421</u></u>	<u><u>1,468,828</u></u>

The following funds are the resources to which third parties have given a specific destination:

NED2: To build the professional human rights reporting capacity of female journalists in North Kivu Province and to increase local, national and international access to independent human rights reporting.

JIN22: To assist citizens to make informed opinions and decisions, scrutinizing those in power and giving a voice to the voiceless on human rights and impunity in the DRC, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda.

JIN3: To assist citizens to make informed opinions and decisions, scrutinizing those in power and giving a voice to the voiceless on human rights and impunity in the DRC, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda.

JID4: To enhance the capacity of local journalists to cover international and local criminal justice issues in a factual, balanced and responsible manner, thereby increasing the access among audiences in Kenya to credible information on issues around criminal justice including the ICC.

FJ2: To produce radio reports and translate four to five radio programmes per month – 16-18 total.

EC11: To empower a women’s network with radio reporting skills and to provide beneficiaries with access to independent news on the rule of law and women’s rights in order to stimulate debate in the border areas of South Sudan and Sudan.

A1UJF: To develop the capacity of journalists from Uruzgan and to coach them in the production of reports.

FPU11: To produce the radio programme On the Scale.

SIDA: To foster a constructive and professional role for local media through focused reporting on women’s rights issues, particularly those relating to sexual violence in the Kivus, DRC.

JIN18: To increase the understanding of the ICTY and other national justice mechanisms through balanced reporting to a widespread audience and enhance public debate.

JIN2: To develop local media capacity and provide an independent multimedia platform to report on (transitional) justice in Central Africa and Sudan as well as to provide local and international public access to justice news, thereby promoting accountability and public understanding on justice and human rights.

NORICC: To establish sustainable networks of local “human rights and justice reporters” – professional journalists committed, trained and experienced in reporting on justice issues in Central Africa and Sudan.

NED1: To build the professional human rights reporting capacity of female journalists in North Kivu Province and to increase local, national and international access to independent human rights reporting.

FJ: To produce the Facing Justice radio program in the Balkans and provide people with easy access and credible information on war crimes issues and transitional justice

6. Short term liabilities	<u>2011</u> €	<u>2010</u> €
Wage tax	5,779	7,579
Increment holiday pay	6,498	7,273
Other creditors and accrued liabilities	<u>46,855</u>	<u>20,629</u>
	<u>59,132</u>	<u>35,481</u>

**Employees**

In 2011 there are 4 Fte's employed by the foundation (2010: 4 Fte's).

	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>
<b>Personnel costs</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Wages and supplementary services	197,619	193,412
Social charges	30,589	25,949
	<b>228,208</b>	<b>219,361</b>
<b>Personnel costs allocated to</b>		
Objectives	125,469	112,157
Income raising	51,463	52,679
Management and administration	51,276	54,525
	<b>228,208</b>	<b>219,361</b>

**OFF BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS**

The foundation has a rental agreement since 1 August 2009 till 29 February 2016, with a renewal of the agreement for the period of 5 years.

**Ratios**

<b>Ratios %</b>	<u>2011</u> €	<u>Budget 2011</u> €	<u>2010</u> €
<i>Percentage spent on objective</i>			
Spent on objective	511,930	665,306	437,094
Total expenditure	670,984	874,212	594,760
<b>Spent on objective in percentage of total expenditure</b>	<b>76.3%</b>	<b>76.1%</b>	<b>73.5%</b>
Spent on objective	511,930	665,306	437,094
Total income	677,606	877,432	599,725
<b>Spent on objective in percentage of total income</b>	<b>75.5%</b>	<b>75.8%</b>	<b>72.9%</b>
<i>Percentage management and administration</i>			
Costs management and administration	93,600	133,469	91,292
Total expenditure	670,984	874,212	594,760
<b>Costs management and administration in percentage of total expenditure</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>15.3%</b>