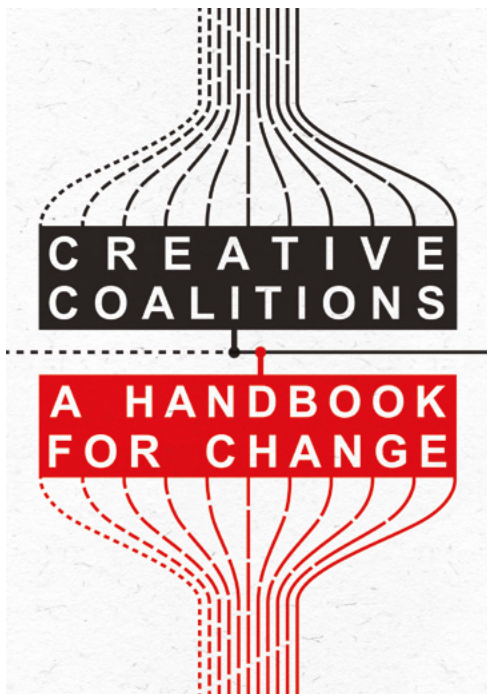




ANNUAL REPORT
2017

Crisis Action



At Crisis Action we believe war can only be prevented or resolved by smart collective action.

That’s why we work with a global network of inspirational organisations and individuals. We build powerful coalitions that will have the greatest impact for people caught in warzones. Crisis Action seeks no public profile so we can be an honest broker for our partners, focused only on what will make civilians safer.

There is growing interest in applying this model – a strategic convenor working behind the scenes to unlock the power of a network – to other issues such as climate change, education, and global poverty. That’s why we produced *Creative Coalitions: A Handbook for Change* as a resource for activists, organisers, and entrepreneurs who want to work together to change the world.

You can download a copy of the handbook at creativecoalitions.org.

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SUMMARY OF IMPACT:

STATEMENT FROM CHAIR & EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Arnold Tsunga - Chair



Andrew Hudson - Executive Director

The world is currently experiencing the worst refugee and humanitarian crisis since World War Two.

The reach and complexity of wars is increasing and basic humanitarian and human rights norms are being eroded. The rise of populism and nationalism, and challenges to regional and multilateral institutions, are making conflicts more likely to occur and harder to resolve.

Intractable conflicts in Syria and South Sudan and the continued suffering of civilians meant that Crisis Action had to seek new ways of leveraging influence. A resurgence of fighting and unlawful attacks on civilians in Yemen caused us to re-engage on that conflict; while the threat of election-related violence in the Democratic Republic of Congo saw us launch a new emergency response.

However, the past year also saw impact on the conflicts Crisis Action worked on:

- In Syria, millions of people received life-saving supplies thanks to aid delivered from outside Syria, a pioneering arrangement that Crisis Action coalitions were instrumental in renewing in December. Crisis Action collaborations helped evict Russia from the UN Human Rights Council due to their conduct in Syria, showing Russia there was a price to pay for its support for the brutal Assad regime. Our networks helped the UN to establish a new investigative mechanism to push for accountability for war crimes committed and reduce the culture of impunity in Syria. With Crisis Action's help, our partner NGOs convinced the EU to condition reconstruction aid on a political transition, helping to push Assad to the negotiation table for perhaps the most promising peace talks yet.
- Our efforts with partners to spotlight the humanitarian catastrophe of bombing Yemen's vital Hodeida port, convinced the US, UK and others of the importance of protecting the port, averting an attack that enabled aid to continue to flow and may have saved thousands of lives.
- By identifying the Catholic Church, women's groups and DRC's neighbouring countries as key pressure points on the Democratic Republic of Congo's National Dialogue, we contributed to the successful negotiation of a political agreement in DRC that averted potentially widespread violence in 2016.
- Our support for civil society and their determined demands for accountability and a revitalised peace process in South Sudan started to show promise.

As ever, our impact comes from the networks we have the privilege of convening, and we owe a sincere debt of gratitude to our partners, allies, staff, volunteers, and the brave activists and individuals who work with us. In these challenging times, it is ever more important that we come together to harness the transformative power of coalitions to change the world for the better.



SYRIA

Glimmers of light in an otherwise desperate year

The past year saw the suffering of Syrian civilians extend and intensify in ways that were both familiar and shockingly new. Sieges – most memorably and devastatingly in eastern Aleppo – were used as a tactic by the Assad regime and its allies, and in April 2017 the government dropped chemical weapons on a rebel-held town in Idlib province, killing over 70 people and injuring more than 550. This was the deadliest use of chemical weapons since 2013. The bombing of a UN aid convoy by the regime in September 2016 also shocked the world, and resulted in a damning UN report accusing the regime of war crimes.

Crisis Action gave our network of over 60 Syrian-led relief organisations a platform to unite with others to call for civilian protection. The voices of all were amplified, especially those of the local Syrian organisations who are on the frontlines of the response.

- DOCTOR KAIS AL DAIRI
Regional Director, Syria Relief Network

Photo by Javier Manzano/Agence France-Presse via Getty Images

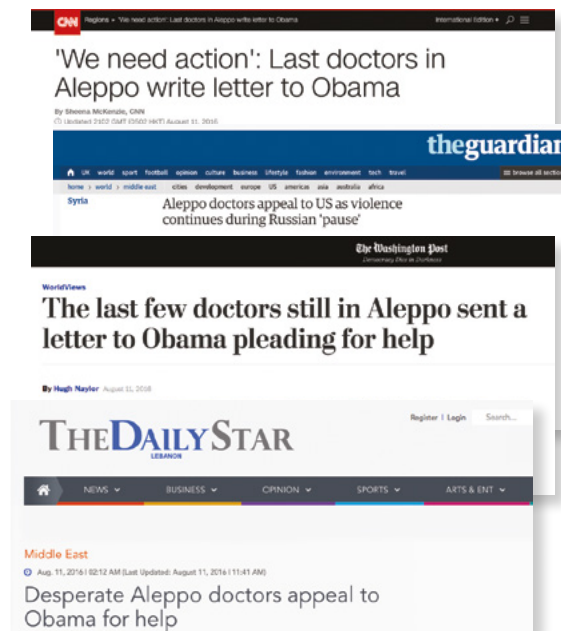


Meanwhile, Russia increased its support for President Assad, putting troops on the ground and more planes in the sky, thereby strengthening the government’s position and challenging the influence of the US and its allies. Ceasefires and peace talks provided glimmers of hope but the dominant pattern was the repeated breakdown and violation of these agreements. Much of Crisis Action’s work through this period involved telling the stories of ordinary men and women enduring the assaults and acting within their power to save civilians - a rallying cry for world leaders to do the same.

Giving voice to Aleppo's doctors

Our collaboration with doctors and other medical staff was central to these efforts: focusing attention on the suffering and fear of Syrian civilians living under constant attack, reminding policymakers about the consequences of their failure to protect civilians at risk. During the assault on Aleppo in the second half of 2016, Crisis Action worked with most of the last remaining doctors in Aleppo to call on President Obama publicly, urging him to stop the indiscriminate bombing of the city. The initiative made global headlines including in the Guardian, the Washington Post, the BBC and CNN. The White House responded publicly the same day and Russia and the US agreed to a ceasefire shortly afterward, with the Aleppo doctors reportedly mentioned in their negotiations.

Crisis Action also supported Dr. Hamza Al-Khatib, a surgeon running one of the few remaining hospitals in eastern Aleppo, to author a piece in Germany's popular tabloid, Bild. Chancellor Merkel's spokesperson described the piece as “a wake-up call”, and the Editor-in-Chief of Bild wrote on Twitter to his followers, “If you only read one text today, make it this.” Shortly afterwards, Chancellor Merkel persuaded the leaders of the UK, US, Canada, France and Italy to issue an unprecedented joint rebuke condemning Russia over its role in Aleppo. This and other collective work that Crisis Action co-ordinated also succeeded in convincing the EU and G7 to make a political transition a condition of reconstruction aid to Syria, increasing pressure on Assad to come to the negotiating table.



The voices of the Syrian people need to reach political leaders in order to urge them to push for peace, accountability and reconciliation. Crisis Action has been important in bridging the distance between them and European political circles.

- MARIETJE SCHAAKE
Dutch MEP

More than 600 civilians were killed during the battle for Aleppo, and many more terrorised by indiscriminate bombing and fighting on the ground. However, senior policymakers from the UK, US, UN and Germany have all acknowledged that the interventions by Crisis Action-facilitated coalitions helped create pressure that influence Russia to agree to a managed evacuation of Aleppo in December 2016, instead of a fight to the death. The managed evacuation is likely to have saved thousands of lives.

Holding Russia to account

Throughout 2016-17, Crisis Action worked with a number of partners to increase the reputational damage to Russia for its role in the conflict by demonstrating that its active support for a government committing war crimes comes with a cost. In October 2016, we worked with Human Rights Watch to produce a statement, signed by over 80 human rights and humanitarian organisations, questioning Russia’s fitness to keep its seat on the UN Human Rights Council. The vote went against Russia, in what the media called a “stunning rebuke”, and the NGO intervention was credited for tipping the balance against Russia’s re-election. It was the first time a permanent member of the UN Security Council had been voted off the Human Rights Council and further increased the political pressure on Russia for its conduct in Syria.





Crisis Action are a steadfast ally in amplifying the voice of Syrian civil society in telling their story of the conflict and the impact on the future of their country.

- SALMA KAHALE
Executive Director, Dawlaty



Building a platform for Syrian Heroes

Crisis Action also continued to amplify the voices of other heroic Syrians, including the White Helmets, Syria's volunteer rescue workers, whose extraordinary bravery and ability to testify to the suffering of their fellow citizens has been an awe-inspiring feature of the last six years. We supported their candidacy for the Nobel Peace Prize, which they sadly did not win. We also worked with partners to organise a series of high-level meetings for them in Brussels, London and Paris. Following these meetings, the German Chancellery sent a letter saying that the meetings "left a deep and lasting impression". We were delighted when a documentary about the White Helmets won an Oscar.

In December 2016, in an historic move, the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution establishing a mechanism to assist in the investigation and prosecution of those responsible for the worst crimes committed in Syria since the start of the war. Canadian and Liechtensteiner diplomats were among those that thanked Crisis Action for our role in co-ordinating a declaration from 223 civil society organisations calling on the UN General Assembly to step up where the Security Council had failed. The UN investigation mechanism has now been established as a warning to war criminals that their conduct is being documented for use in future prosecutions.

The prospects for Syria and its long-suffering civilians are deeply worrying. And yet, as this report was published, the civilian death toll was one-third that of the year before, kindling hopes that current efforts on ceasefires and political talks may be helping the war in Syria turn a corner. Thanks to the groundbreaking agreement allowing the UN to deliver aid from other countries into Syria, the UN estimates that many millions of Syrians have benefited from humanitarian operations. The coalitions that Crisis Action co-ordinated were instrumental in securing the cross-border aid regime. This is real impact in ensuring millions of desperate people have been able to receive life-saving aid.

AN OSCAR FOR SYRIA'S HEROES

In February 2017, 'The White Helmets' won the Academy Award for Best Documentary Short.

The film provides a gripping insight into the daily lives of Syria's volunteer rescue workers as they rush towards the bombs and pull victims from the wreckage even as another strike is threatened. Accepting the award, director Orlando von Einsiedel read a statement from White Helmets founder Raed al-Saleh: "We are so grateful that this film has highlighted our work [...]. Our organisation is guided by a verse from the Quran: 'To save one life is to save all of humanity.'"

Crisis Action was privileged to work with the White Helmets, providing them platforms to engage decision-makers from Berlin to Washington DC. Their powerful testimony of their work put a human face on a grim conflict, shattering the prejudice that all Syrians are refugees or rebels, and motivating politicians and individuals to act on Syria who wouldn't have done so otherwise.



2016

Darayya and 18 other besieged cities receive first UN food delivery since 2012 after months of Crisis Action campaigning. Shortly afterwards, the Syrian regime drops barrel bombs on the city, sparking international condemnation

The Syrian army and its allies launch an offensive north-west of Aleppo, designed to cut off last rebel supply line

JUL
28

Syrian government forces, backed by Russian airstrikes, complete encirclement of Aleppo; an estimated 275,000 people are under siege in the rebel-controlled east

AUG
11

Last doctors in Aleppo issue a desperate plea to Obama in open letter co-ordinated by Crisis Action: White House responds the same day

SEPT
mid

Ceasefire agreed in Aleppo to let aid in

15

Syrian regime bombs UN aid convoy of more than 18 trucks, killing 14 people

OCT
28

Following a Crisis Action co-ordinated campaign by human rights and humanitarian NGOs, Russia is voted off Human Rights Council as a result of its actions in Syria

NOV
19

Last remaining hospital in eastern Aleppo destroyed by airstrikes, the result of systematic targeting of medical facilities by Russian and regime planes

DEC
13

Syrian government takes control of Aleppo; five days later 50 buses evacuate civilians and militants

21

UN General Assembly adopts a resolution establishing a mechanism to assist in the investigation and prosecution of those responsible for the worst crimes committed in Syria after Crisis Action delivered an appeal from 223 civil society organisations

28

Peace talks between Turkey and Russia in Astana, Kazakhstan, result in the brokering of a nationwide ceasefire

2017

JAN
23-24

Astana Process talks end with an agreement between Iran, Russia, and Turkey to form a joint monitoring body to enforce the ceasefire

UN Commission of Enquiry report concludes September 2016 attack on UN aid convoy was "meticulously planned" and "ruthlessly carried out" by the Syrian government, & calls it "one of the most egregious" of many war crimes committed during the Syrian government's offensive on Aleppo

MAR
01

15

Crisis Action co-ordinates a global civil society response to 6th anniversary of peaceful uprising that led to Syrian conflict

APR
04

Regime chemical weapons attack on the town of Khan Shaykhun

07

President Trump authorises cruise missile attack on a Syrian airfield in response to Assad's use of chemical weapons

MAY
04

Russia, Iran, and Turkey sign an agreement in Astana to create four 'de-escalation zones' in Syria

DR HAMZA



SURGEON

AT AL-QUDS HOSPITAL IN ALEPPO

From the start of the revolution until the end of last year, I served as a doctor in Aleppo. Often I'd be woken by a knock at the door: "Doctor, hurry, there is a massacre."

I would try to think positively, hoping the injuries would be simple. But every time I'd be shocked at the scene in front of me: patients filling the beds, the floor, the corridors. The children burnt, bleeding, choking. I'd curse my luck for my shift coinciding with such a terrible attack, until I remembered I was extremely lucky just to be alive.

The things I saw and the choices I made have stayed with me. One day I yelled at hospital workers to move four dead children's bodies out of the way: they were taking up space and I had a lot of injuries to tend to. They said there was nowhere to put them, and I said "take them anywhere, outside even". A few hours later I went for a quick break just to see the sky; I saw cats licking the blood off the little bodies and biting the children's fingers.

In spite of the horror, I chose to stay until my last patient was evacuated. Then I too left. Since then, I've taken some time to rest and enjoy my family. In 2015, I had my first child. It wasn't an easy decision, but she changed our lives and gave us strength even during our worst days. Last month we had another little girl. My children inspire me to fight even harder for change so they and the rest of Syria's children can live their best life. With Crisis Action's help, I'll keep fighting for their future.



Photo by Sven Torfinn/Panos

SOUTH SUDAN

The fight for justice continues amid famine and fears of genocide

Crisis Action has been campaigning on South Sudan since it gained independence from Sudan in 2011, when what should have been a joyful new beginning quickly descended into civil conflict between former allies. A peace agreement brokered in August 2015 did not hold and the period covered by this report saw disturbing levels of violence against civilians and aid workers, disengagement by the main brokers of the peace agreement, a fracturing of the opposition into rival groups, and the onset of famine, described by the UN as “man made”.



Accountability and a court to prosecute war criminals

Crisis Action focused its efforts on demanding accountability, empowering and protecting civilians, and addressing the drivers and underlying causes of the conflict, including corruption. Specifically, we worked with partners and allies to continue to push for the establishment of a Hybrid Court to hold perpetrators of violence to account. We helped ensure the voices of South Sudanese people were loud enough so that the African Union (AU) had to keep the Court on their agenda. We did this by bringing delegations of South Sudanese activists to Addis Ababa; bolstering their demands by placing op-eds by South Sudanese and international authors in African and global media; coordinating joint letters by partners to the AU and UN; and producing a two-page briefing with South Sudanese civil society making the case for the Court. The campaign also sought to target the Chair of the AU Commission, Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma - the official responsible for overseeing implementation of the peace deal - to make justice in South Sudan a legacy issue for her as she departed her role in the spring of 2017.

As a result of these efforts, key players including Madam Dlamini-Zuma and the AU's Special Envoy for Women, Peace and Security came out in support of the Court. In October, the US announced \$3.3m for the AU to hire staff and technical experts. The AU has since drafted a legal framework, and there is a proposed Memorandum of Understanding. Thanks in large part to the work of Crisis Action and our



Over the last year I have seen firsthand how Crisis Action uses its political insider role to maximum effect by mobilising the right mix of civil society voices at key moments to help policymakers look at the situation afresh.

- PETER BIAR
Senior Advisor, International Growth Centre

partners, the Court has gone from an idea with little backing, to something that has funding and some momentum behind it. The prospect of the Court is vital as it diminishes the culture of impunity, which is one of the main causes of the horrific atrocities being committed in South Sudan.

Stemming the flow of arms into South Sudan

In 2016-17, Crisis Action continued to enable partners and allies to push the UN Security Council for an arms embargo. Of note was a confidential briefing paper Crisis Action helped to produce in December (with support from South African Judge Navi Pillay), debunking arguments against an embargo, which the US Director of African Affairs described as "super smart". Arguments set out in the paper were reflected in the US Ambassador's statement to the Security Council ahead of a vote on the embargo. While the UN Security Council refused to agree to an arms embargo, it did put in place a mechanism to monitor arms sales to South Sudan and impose sanctions on key individuals perpetuating the violence.



Supporting women's groups to demand international leadership on South Sudan

Crisis Action's work bolstering civil society focused a lot on women's groups. We worked with the AU to organise a display of portraits by US photographer, Robert Fogarty, during its 16 Days of Activism against Gender Based Violence. The outgoing AU Commission Chairperson, Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma, attended the exhibition, and subsequently used her last speech to call on her successor, Moussa Faki Mahamat, to prioritise South Sudan.

With our help, various women's leaders sent the photographs in the form of postcards to UN Missions and high-level UN officials in New York.

Both the new AU leader, Moussa Faki, and the new UN Secretary-General, António Guterres, announced South Sudan as their highest priority in early speeches.



Chairperson of the African Union Commission, Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma views photographs from a Crisis Action-organised exhibition that sought to help South Sudanese people express their hopes and dreams in their own words.

Encouraging Kenya to use its leverage to stop the war

Recognising the key role Kenya can play in ending the war in South Sudan, Crisis Action engaged in several Kenya-focused initiatives. First, Crisis Action collaborated with the Enough Project and others to highlight corruption as a main driver of the war, specifically by exposing the role of Kenyan banks in accepting money stolen by South Sudan’s warring factions. Second, Crisis Action worked with popular Kenyan TV presenter, Julie Gichuru, to raise South Sudan in the consciousness of Kenyans and ultimately to encourage Kenyan policymakers

to engage more concertedly to stop the war. We planned a series of moments on television, social media and in print that enabled Gichuru to highlight the violence against women and girls in South Sudan and Kenya’s vital role in bringing about peace. This provides a new level of focus on the crisis in South Sudan so we can help partners to challenge Kenya to exercise its considerable leverage over South Sudan’s leaders to choose peace over war.

Seeking a revitalised peace process

By early 2017 it was clear that the 2015 peace agreement was moribund. Crisis Action enabled South Sudanese civil society representatives, including youth leaders, and African religious leaders to urge senior officials from the African Union (AU) and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) as well as key Kenyan, Ethiopian and Ugandan diplomats to push for a new peace process. We were heartened to see these officials agree to an IGAD Summit tasked with revitalising the peace process, providing some hope that a new and more inclusive peace process might finally bring the fighting to an end.



Crisis Action demonstrates the impact of strategic, coordinated advocacy in an era of increasing threats to civilians in conflicts around the globe. With new challenges to global cooperation, Crisis Action’s model of helping civil society work together is more essential than ever.

- **DAVID MILIBAND**
President and CEO, International Rescue Committee

2016

07-11 JUL 19 24

Major fighting in Juba between government and opposition forces kills approximately 300 people, including 33 civilians. Five aid workers raped by government soldiers in Terrain hotel. Opposition leader Riek Machar flees South Sudan with many of his forces

South Sudanese newspaper editor, Alfred Taban arrested and detained for writing articles critical of the country's leaders

Machar officially removed as the country's First Vice-President; replaced by Taban Deng Gai, seen by many as loyal to the government

AUG 12

UN Security Council unanimously adopts Resolution 2304 authorising a Regional Protection Force for Juba informed by advocacy in New York that Crisis Action coordinated

19 SEPT 21 OCT

Report by UN Panel of Experts on South Sudan blames July violence on "continued belligerence" of all parties to the conflict & warns of the intensification of tribal and ethnic aspects

Chairperson of the African Union Commission announces AU backing for the Hybrid Court on South Sudan to deal with impunity, promote national unity and justice in the country; a key objective of Crisis Action's campaigning

01 NOV 11

UN sacks Kenyan commander of its peacekeeping mission over the failure to protect civilians in Juba during July violence

UN Special Advisor for the Prevention of Genocide, Adama Dieng, warns of potential genocide in South Sudan

DEC 14 23

UN Human Rights Commission warns a process of ethnic cleansing is underway in several parts of the country

Despite weeks of campaigning by Crisis Action partners, a US-proposed resolution on arms embargo and sanctions fails to pass at the UN

2017

FEB 06 MAR 27

Famine declared in parts of South Sudan; UN says it is caused by civil war and economic collapse

UN Human Rights Commission documents massive human rights violations including rampant sexual violence against women

Six aid workers and their driver killed in ambush, taking total number of aid workers killed in conflict to 79

13 APR 22 MAY

UN Panel of Experts report blames government for most human rights abuses and policies that created conditions for famine

Intense fighting breaks out in the town of Kodok, north-eastern South Sudan, displacing 25,000 people

President Kiir launches national dialogue and declares a unilateral ceasefire in a ceremony attended by Ugandan president Yoweri Museveni. Fragmented opposition forces immediately reject the National Dialogue, which civil society criticises as non-inclusive



Mrs Bineta Diop

Founder and President of Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS) and the African Union Commission (AUC) Chairperson's Special Envoy on Women, Peace and Security



“

It is now seventeen years since the adoption of the landmark United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325, that put women at the forefront of the global peace and security agenda. Yet women and girls continue to suffer the brunt of violence in conflict-affected countries in Africa. The abduction of more than 200 girls by Boko Haram from Chibok in Nigeria was perhaps the most telling illustration of how violence is unleashed on women and girls in times of conflict. But the truth is, violence against women continues unabated in countries like Burundi, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo and South Sudan.

Deeply concerned with this continued scourge, the same year as the Chibok girls were abducted, the Chairperson of the African Union Commission appointed me as Special Envoy on Women, Peace and Security. I was given the mandate to raise the voices of women and girls, especially those in affected countries, and to enhance their influence in peace processes across Africa. It is such a privilege to promote women's leadership in conflict prevention and resolution. When women are involved, they push for positive change and transformation.

Since that time, we have organised many solidarity missions and campaigns to support conflict-affected women and restore their dignity. Crisis Action contributed immensely to a campaign from October to December 2016 to support the women of South Sudan by amplifying calls to end the cycle of violence against women, and to bring perpetrators to justice. The campaign featured also a photo exhibition raising the voices of people of South Sudan calling for peace, security, and expressing hope for a united and peaceful South Sudan.

Our shared mission is to return to a place where the story of just one girl or woman being sexually assaulted is enough to move people to act. To do this, we need to foster deeper connectedness, empowerment and accountability.

I am grateful for Crisis Action's support and value its partnership in our efforts to end violence against women. I salute their ongoing empowerment of women to find solutions to conflict and commitment to promoting peace across Africa and beyond. I look forward to continued collaboration in the future.



Photo by Kenny Katombe/Reuters

DRC

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Averting violence in the Democratic Republic of Congo

In September 2016, Crisis Action launched an emergency response in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) in the face of escalating protests over President Kabila's apparent reluctance to step down after his allotted two terms. Concern was rising that there could be widespread violence and atrocities. Advised by a coalition of NGOs, including Congolese women's group SEPPAF; Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa (OSISA); Human Rights Watch and International Crisis Group, we designed a strategy to prevent election-related violence through forging agreement on an electoral process with sufficient support from President Kabila, key opposition figures, and civil society. We focused on working with national and regional actors with the most influence on the DRC.

“

Crisis Action brought together a ‘who’s who’ of NGOs that played an important role in emphasising the importance of resolute action at the EU level to pressure the politicians in DRC towards democracy and human rights.

- GUILLAUME LACROIX

Former Africa Adviser to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs



We brought together **80 women's groups** from **25 countries** to send a letter to **President Kabila** urging him to respect the constitution and take the “chance for the first ever peaceful transition of power in the country’s history”.



The collective strategy Crisis Action co-ordinated aimed to achieve an agreement on a political transition by using three sets of powerful messengers.

First, with partners, including Christian Aid and CAFOD (the Catholic international development charity of England and Wales), we identified the Catholic bishops of the DRC as having critical leverage, being the main non-state actors respected by the people, the opposition and President Kabila himself. Working with CAFOD, we shared insight and analysis from our Congolese and international partners with the bishops, as well as encouragement to use their influence to mediate for peace. In October, Crisis Action planned a trip to the African Union for the bishops, so they could make the case for a new approach to mediating the crisis. The trip was cancelled at the last minute when President Kabila himself asked the bishops to facilitate negotiations in Kinshasa.

Women as a force for peace

To complement the work of the bishops, we also identified key women's organisations with the potential to influence President Kabila. Crisis Action brought together 80 women's groups from 25 countries in an open letter to urge President Kabila to respect the constitution and take the “chance for the first ever peaceful transition of power in the country’s history”. The coalition’s call, which referred to the widespread sexual violence experienced by women and girls, was covered by influential media and amplified globally by partners.

Lastly, participants at a roundtable in South Africa with Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa (OSISA) and other partners identified the influence of the Presidents of Angola and Congo-Brazzaville on President Kabila. Taking this insight Crisis Action worked with three prominent African women leaders to privately urge these presidents to use that influence for peace. Those leaders were Nobel Laureate, Leymah Gbowee; winner of the Ginetta Sagan award for women human rights champions, Julienne Luseng; and African Union Goodwill Ambassador, Nyaradzayi Gumbonzvanda.

On 31 December 2016, the bishops successfully brokered a landmark deal for political transition and elections by the end of 2017. The agreement reflected the demands of the women's coalitions that Crisis Action had co-ordinated, reducing tension in the country and averting what was predicted to have been widespread violence.

“

Crisis Action's work with women's movements demonstrates the importance of women's voices and our power to act as agents of transformative change in Africa

- NYARADZAYI GUMBONZVANDA

General Secretary, World YWCA



2016

Congo's Constitutional Court rules President Kabila can remain in office "until the installation of the new elected president", in spite of national statute prohibiting a third term

11 MAY 26

Protests against delays in organising the election scheduled for November 2016 are met with tear gas & live bullets from security forces; at least one person dies & at least 11 are injured

JUL 31

Tens of thousands gather in Kinshasa to hear veteran opposition leader, Étienne Tshisekedi, returned from two years in exile

20 AUG

The National Electoral Commission announces election delayed until at least July 2017, allegedly to enable voter registration

NOV 05

Radio France Internationale and UN Radio Okapi taken off air by authorities ahead of planned protests in Kinshasa

National Dialogue talks launch to resolve political impasse; facilitated by the African Union and chaired by former Togolese Prime Minister, Edem Kodjo

01 SEPT 19

Protestors take to the streets as Electoral Commission misses deadline to announce date for elections. Security forces respond with excessive violence, killing over 60 people

OCT 15

Electoral Commission announces election will be further postponed to July 2018

08 DEC

New round of negotiations launched as AU-backed National Dialogue falters; new talks to be facilitated by Catholic Bishops

Kabila's mandate comes to an end. Security forces are deployed throughout major cities and at least 40 protestors are killed and hundreds more arrested

Bishops broker successful deal on political transition, with elections to be held at the end of 2017

2017

FEB 01

Opposition leader, Étienne Tshisekedi, dies in Brussels aged 84, depriving the opposition of figurehead and casting doubt over the December agreement

DESIDERATA FURAHA



ACTIVIST

FOR PEACE AND WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN EASTERN DRC

My name means “joy” in Swahili. Inspired by my mother, a social worker who was a pioneer of women’s empowerment, I have always lived to help others.

I grew up on the shores of Lake Kivu in the east. My friends and I grew vegetables to give to the sick and the elderly.

When war broke out in 1996, I was in Kinshasa in the west, far from my home and family. I felt so powerless. My friends implored me to stay away, they told me peace-making and negotiation was the business of men. But I knew nothing good could come from violence, so I defied them and reached out to the fighters’ parents – my former neighbours – to try to bring their sons back to a peaceful path. I became one of the very few women peace activists in the entire country. This way, as in others, the war changed my life forever.

My second calling was born after I lost my husband and his family tried to take my daughters from me. I had to fight with all my might to keep my family united. This injustice ignited a deeper passion and in 2001 I started ‘Women in Solidarity for Peace and Development’. Ever since, I’ve been working tirelessly to empower women and help survivors and victims of conflict.

Working with Crisis Action has helped me take my work to new levels. Together with women activists from across Africa, we wrote to President Kabila to urge him to respect his term limits. The letter didn’t solve everything but it helped prevent a major conflict from breaking out.

I am still hopeful that, one day, peace will return to the Democratic Republic of Congo. But challenges remain. I have had setbacks, including many death threats. But I have to keep fighting: there are still so many problems to face. This is what I do now. This is in my blood.



Photo by Khaled Abdullah/Reuters

YEMEN

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

**Attempting to get aid in
while keeping arms out**

Crisis Action re-engaged on Yemen in January 2017 following a breakdown of the ceasefire and political negotiations, and a resumption of attacks, including indiscriminate attacks on civilians.



Protecting Hodeida Port to Ensure Aid Delivery

In March, policymakers warned Crisis Action of a potentially imminent aerial assault by the Saudi-led coalition on Yemen's critical Port of Hodeida, through which much of the food and aid was being imported for 17 million people in need. Crisis Action worked with our partner NGOs to increase the political costs for the Saudi coalition and its backers (including the US and UK) by galvanising an international outcry against the catastrophic humanitarian effects of such an attack.

This included bringing together a group of over 40 ex-diplomats, humanitarian workers and experts to publicly highlight the risk of famine to British politicians. We also raised the alarm throughout our network, enabling partner NGOs to produce a joint statement, press releases, and to brief senior UN and UK policymakers. A UK government official told us that as a result of UK civil society pressure, the Prime Minister raised the importance of Hodeida and the humanitarian situation with Saudi King Salman and his defence minister.

The Times newspaper cited people close to the Saudi government saying that the international outcry on the

humanitarian impact helped inspire them to step back from attacking the port.

Keeping up the pressure to avert an attack on Hodeida, in May, Crisis Action supported Radhya Almutawakel, Chairperson of Yemeni human rights organisation Mwatana, to brief the UN Security Council to call for the port to be protected. It was the first time a Yemeni civil society activist had ever done so. Crisis Action also organised a social media campaign with the hashtag #YemenCantWait, which reached over seven million people in a week.

After a year of near silence from the Security Council, it issued a strongly worded Presidential Statement to protect civilians, calling on the Hodeida port to be safeguarded as "a critical lifeline for humanitarian support". The UK, French and Swedish governments told us that NGO pressure, which Crisis Action coordinated, was instrumental in this outcome. Given the US and UK supported this statement and are key backers of the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen, at the time of writing it seemed inconceivable that an attack could occur. Preventing the attack on the port has helped aid to continue to flow to millions in desperate need.

23 MAY 2017

Cholera outbreak hits, with 35,000 suspected cases





“ There is an opportunity before the Security Council to take action to **protect the people of Yemen** and **support us** to find the path to a sustainable peace.

MS RADHYA ALMUTAWAKEL
Chairperson, Mwatana Organization for Human Rights, Yemen




“ The people of Yemen **cannot wait any longer** for Security Council action

22 NGOs call on UNSC to break its silence on Yemen

Crisis Action’s in-depth knowledge, active engagement and outreach have had a positive impact on the Security Council’s work on Yemen.

“ **- AMBASSADOR OLOF SKOOG**
Permanent Representative of the Swedish Mission to the UN

The humanitarian crisis in Yemen is the largest in the world



7 million people at risk of famine
Over 30 thousand cholera cases

#YEMENCANTWAIT

Shining the spotlight on arms sales to Saudi Arabia

To increase pressure on Saudi Arabia and the US to be more careful in protecting civilians in Yemen, Crisis Action coordinated partners to bolster US Congressional opposition to the renewal of US arms sales to Saudi Arabia. Crisis Action worked with Oxfam, the Friends Committee on National Legislation and the Yemen Peace Project to convene a roundtable on Yemen attended by 41 Congressional staffers that featured four US national security experts from conservative and progressive think tanks. We also enabled a former US ambassador to Yemen to privately urge senators to oppose the arms sales, and coordinated considerable media work in the US opposing the arms sales. While the US Senate ultimately approved the arms sales, they did so by a very narrow margin. The surprisingly high opposition (the highest ever opposition to Saudi arms sales) made clear the Senate’s concern for human rights violations in Yemen. It also increased scrutiny on how these arms were being used in Yemen and increased pressure on Saudi Arabia and the US to minimise civilian casualties in Yemen.



CRISIS ACTION'S CAMPAIGNS IN THE DIGITAL AGE

Crisis Action challenges and galvanises us to take innovative collective approaches to address the world's most complex and intractable political crises.

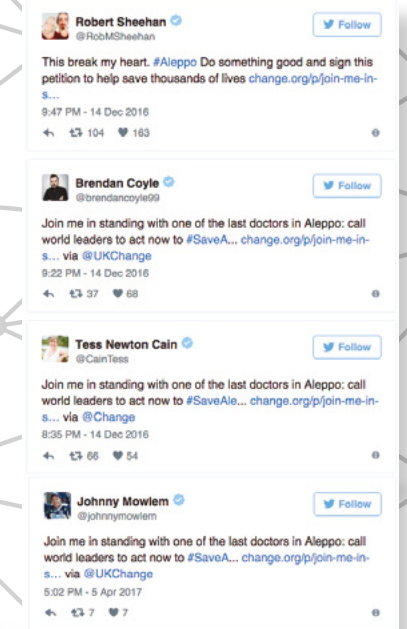
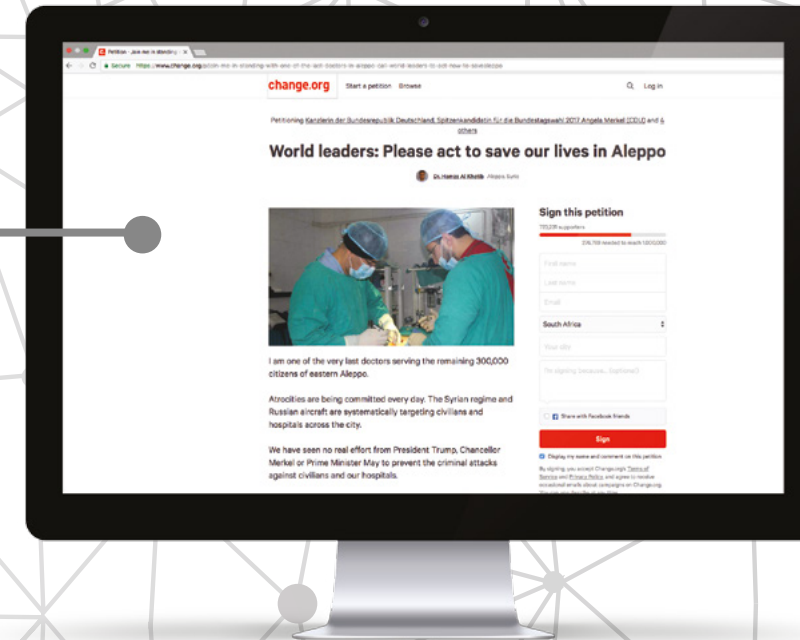
- **LAURIE LEE**
CEO of CARE International UK

More than half the world's population is now connected to the internet, and digital communication is becoming an increasingly important way of engaging the public and influencing decision makers. In 2016, Crisis Action hired a digital campaign strategist to up-skill our staff and ensure we could advise and lead partners on digital campaigning and innovation.

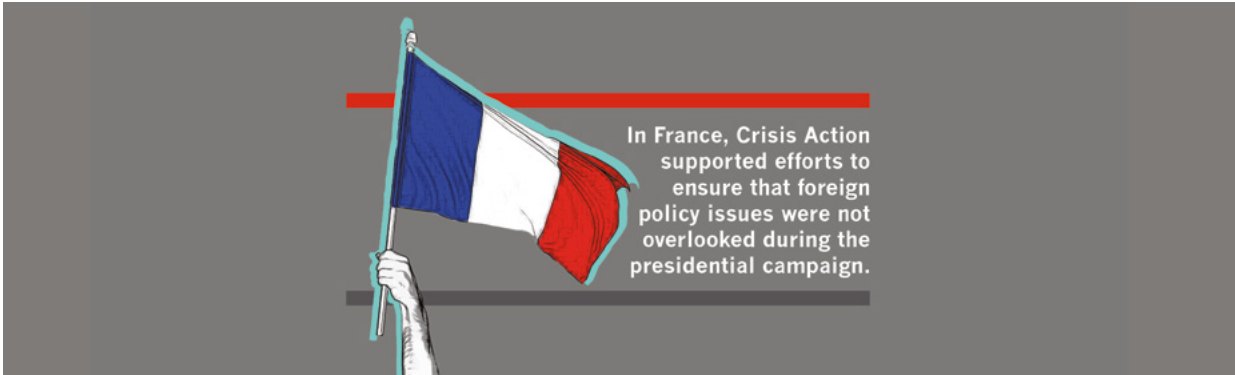
Highlights of our digital work over the past year include:

- A petition on Change.org from one of the last doctors in Aleppo, signed by over 700,000 people and counting. Dr. Hamza can now email the people who signed his petition and ask them to take action at other moments. This connects the petition signatories to a Syrian with profound insight into what needs to be done to protect people, and has resulted in thousands of online actions that targeted policymakers and others.
- An organised takeover of celebrity Twitter accounts by Syrian activists to mark the sixth anniversary of the conflict, allowing them to reach over three million celebrity followers they wouldn't normally.
- A creative 'hackathon' – a collaborative evening bringing together partners, policy experts, digital campaigners and designers to create new, visual and social media-friendly ways to tell the story of what is happening in Yemen.
- A 'call for action' on South Sudan targeting high-level actors at the AU, EU and UN driven by East African partner organisations using digital content provided by Crisis Action and which was seen by millions of users on social media.

Over the next year, we will seek to strengthen our relationship with digital natives and influencers within our network and beyond so that we can continue to innovate and use digital technology alongside more traditional techniques to support our change-making.



DEFENDING INTERNATIONALISM & THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT



During a turbulent year, Crisis Action also seized opportunities to work with allies in several key Western countries to remind governments of their responsibilities to protect people from atrocities and war.

The first was supporting the publication of a report started by the late MP and Crisis Action friend, Jo Cox, whose murder in June 2016, just ahead of the referendum on EU membership, shocked the world. The report, The Cost of Doing Nothing, was the result of Jo’s conversations and initial collaboration with fellow parliamentarian, Conservative MP Tom Tugendhat, and King’s College London Professor of War Studies, John Bew.

Tom and Jo represented different political parties, but shared a concern that in the wake of interventions in Iraq and Afghanistan, Britain was becoming more introspective and less engaged in the world. The report, launched at Policy Exchange, with the support of former UK Prime Minister Gordon Brown and former Foreign Secretary William Hague, made the case for “a robust commitment to the prevention [of mass atrocities]” and active backing of the landmark 2005 UN doctrine, the Responsibility to Protect.

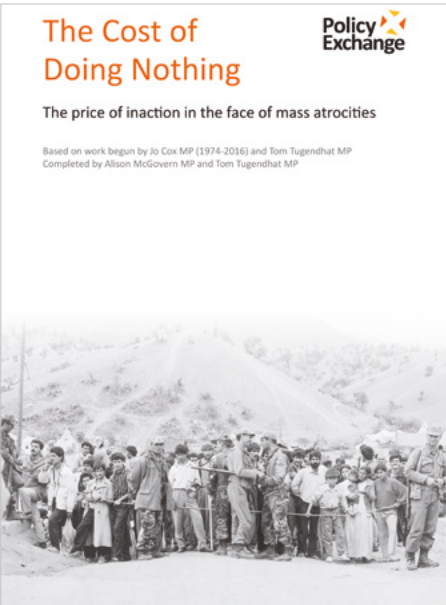
Alison McGovern, a friend of Jo’s and fellow Labour MP, stepped in to co-author the piece alongside Tom. Crisis Action staff, in their role as Jo’s friends, supported Tom, Alison and John to finalise the report and help deliver widespread media coverage.

The British Prime Minister issued a statement in support of the report, saying it “will challenge politicians of all parties to consider how we can put [preventing violence and protecting people] at the heart of the decisions we take.” Tom and Alison committed to take forward their bipartisan work to change minds and prevent suffering, including through a re-vamped All-Party Parliamentary Group to Prevent Genocide.



As someone who spent over a decade campaigning for the world to adopt the Responsibility to Protect doctrine at the UN – we must now ensure that Governments the world over deliver on their promises on preventing genocide and other crimes against humanity. Never again can we let innocents suffer as they did in the Holocaust. Never again.

– LATE LABOUR MP JO COX



Crisis Action also collaborated with BOND – the umbrella group for British overseas development agencies – to help shape a vision for Britain’s role in the world post-Brexit. In the face of growing nationalism and antipathy towards immigrants, BOND and Crisis Action helped partners produce a short statement in defence of internationalism to demand specific commitments, including on aid and climate change, from all the UK’s main political parties.

All three main political parties responded to the statement and confirmed that 0.7% of Gross National Income would be spent on overseas aid, alongside other commitments sought by partners.

Crisis Action also supported efforts in France to ensure that foreign policy issues were not overlooked during the 2017 presidential campaign. Crisis Action facilitated private meetings between partners and the diplomatic advisers of leading candidates to provide new insights and recommendations on how best to protect people caught up in the world’s most pressing international crises.

Positive feedback from partners suggested that these activities helped them hugely in their advocacy work.

BOARD



Arnold Tsunga (Chair)

Location: Johannesburg
Nationality: Zimbabwean

Arnold Tsunga is Africa Director for the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) and is based in Johannesburg. Prior to that he was Executive Director of Zimbabwe Lawyers for

Human Rights, Executive Secretary of the Law Society of Zimbabwe (LSZ), National Chairperson of Zimbabwe Human Rights Association (ZimRights) and Vice President of International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH). A Humphrey Leadership Fellow and Paul Harris Fellow, Arnold is one of Africa’s leading human rights lawyers and in recognition of his dedication to defending human rights, in spite of the threat to his own life, he was awarded the prestigious Martin Ennals Award for Human Rights Defenders in October 2006, as well as the Human Rights Watch Highest Award for human rights defenders.



Justice Willy Mutunga

Location: Nairobi
Nationality: Kenyan

Dr. Willy Mutunga is the Commonwealth Secretary-General’s special envoy for the Maldives. Prior to that appointment, he was the Chief Justice and President of the Supreme

Court of Kenya, retiring in June 2016. He is a holder of a Doctorate Degree in Jurisprudence obtained in 1992 from Osgoode Hall Law School at York University in Toronto, Canada. For his outstanding contribution to the development of law, human rights, good governance and social justice, Dr. Mutunga has received several national and international honours and awards, mostly recently the Senior Elder of the Golden Heart (2014) and Elder of the Golden Heart for his distinguished service to the nation and for his role in leading reforms in the Judiciary under the new Constitution (2010). He is currently working on two books: his biography, Inspiring Encounters with Natasha Elkington, and Elements of Progressive Jurisprudence in Kenya with Shermit Lamba as co-author.



Fiona Napier

Location: Nairobi
Nationality: British

Fiona Napier is based in Nairobi and advises and consults for a number of social enterprises, NGOs and donors. Prior to 2012 she was the Associate Director of Campaigns at

Global Witness in London, and International Advocacy Director with the Open Society Foundations. Until 2009 she spent 15 years with Save the Children in a variety of roles including Global Advisor, Programme Director in South Africa, and Relief Co-ordinator in Iraq. During this time she co-founded the UK Campaign to Ban Landmines.



Bruno Stagno Ugarte

Location: Paris
Nationality: Costa Rican

Bruno Stagno Ugarte is the Deputy Executive Director for Advocacy at Human Rights Watch (HRW). Before joining HRW, he was Executive Director of Security Council Report from 2011-

2014, Foreign Minister of Costa Rica from 2006-2010, Ambassador to the United Nations from 2002-2006 and Chief of Staff of the Foreign Ministry from 1998-2000, among other foreign service postings. He also served as the President of the Assembly of States Parties of the International Criminal Court from 2005-2008 and Co-President of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Article 14 Conferences from 2007-2009. He is a graduate of Georgetown University, the Sorbonne and Princeton University and author or editor of several books, chapters and articles, including The UN Security Council in the Age of Human Rights (Cambridge University Press, 2014).



Paul Fletcher

Location: London
Nationality: British

Paul Fletcher is Chairman at Actis, a private equity firm investing exclusively in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Prior to Actis he spent 23 years in the financial services industry.

He led the strategy unit for Citibank’s emerging markets business and previously ran the bank’s business in East Africa. Paul is a founding director of the Emerging Markets Private Equity Association.



Vincent Barnouin (Treasurer)

Location: London
Nationality: French

Vincent Barnouin is a partner at Ecofin, an asset management business based in London, focusing on the energy, energy efficiency, renewables and cleantech sectors. He has spent

all his professional career in the financial sector, notably with Goldman Sachs and Citigroup. He is the Treasurer of the Board.



Salman Shaikh

Location: Paris
Nationality: British

Salman Shaikh is the Founder and CEO of the Shaikh Group. He has formerly served as Director of the Brookings Doha Center and fellow at the Saban Center for Middle East

Policy. He focuses on mediation and conflict resolution issues facing the Middle East and South Asia. He has held posts at the United Nations and the Office of Her Highness Sheikha Mozah Bint Nasser Al Missned in Qatar.



Mabel van Oranje

Location: London
Nationality: Dutch

A global advocate for freedom, justice and development for over two decades, Mabel van Oranje is the initiator and chair of ‘Girls Not Brides: The Global Partnership to End

Child Marriage’ and the co-founder and executive chair of the European Council on Foreign Relations. She is a member of the (advisory) boards of the Coalition for the International Criminal Court, Global Witness, the Malala Fund, the Open Society Foundations and The Elders.



Dr. Anna Neistat

Location: Paris
Nationality: Russian

Dr. Anna Neistat leads Amnesty International’s global research by setting the research agenda and ensuring consistently high standards for research strategy, methodology

and quality. She is a member of the organisation’s Senior Leadership Team. Before joining Amnesty International, Neistat worked for more than a decade as Associate Director for Program at Human Rights Watch. Neistat has conducted over 60 investigations in conflict areas around the world, including Syria, Afghanistan, Pakistan, China, Zimbabwe, Nepal, Kenya, Yemen, Chechnya, Sri Lanka and Haiti. She has authored or co-authored over 40 Human Rights Watch reports as well as numerous articles and opinion pieces.

Neistat holds an LL.M. degree from Harvard Law School, a J.D. and Ph.D. in law, and an M.S. in history and philology. She is a member of the New York State Bar, and teaches at the Paris School of International Affairs at Sciences Po.



Jacqueline Muna Musiitwa

Location: Nairobi
Nationality: Zambian

Jacqueline Musiitwa, Esq. is the Founder and Managing Partner of Hoja Law Group, a boutique legal consultancy that represents clients in corporate governance, commercial

and public law matters in Africa. In addition to the Special Court for Sierra Leone, Jacqueline has experience from the International Finance Corporation, the Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank (PTA Bank), the World Trade Organization and several post-conflict governments, advising on matters related to trade, investment and reconstruction. She is also a member of the board of Bank of Zambia. Jacqueline has been an Adjunct Professor of Law at universities in the U.S. and Rwanda.

DONORS AND PHILANTHROPIC PARTNERS

Crisis Action is an independent not-for-profit organisation that is funded predominantly through voluntary contributions. We receive financial support from a range of foundations, governments and private individuals, many of which provide unrestricted multi-year funding. In addition, all of Crisis Action’s core partners make an annual financial contribution, with the exception of those located in the Global South. To ensure the organisation’s financial viability and safeguard its integrity and independence, we are continuously expanding and diversifying our donor base. Crisis Action applies strict accountability and transparency standards to its funding relationships.

FOUNDATIONS

- Adessium Foundation
- Ford Foundation*
- Greenbaum Foundation
- Hand Foundation
- Humanity United*
- John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation*
- Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust*
- Kerfuffle Foundation
- Nduna Foundation*
- New Venture Fund
- Oak Foundation*
- Open Society Foundations*
- Pears Foundation*
- Rockefeller Brothers Fund*
- Sigrid Rausing Trust*
- Silicon Valley Community Foundation

- Skoll Foundation
- Stanley and Marion Bergman Family Charitable Fund
- Sundance Institute
- The Eagle Fund
- Wellspring Philanthropic Fund*

GOVERNMENTS

- Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Canada
- Federal Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway
- Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Sweden

INDIVIDUALS

- David Avital
- Susan Gibson
- Tatiana Maxwell*

* Crisis Action is especially grateful to these donors for providing us with unrestricted multi-year support



Khaled Mansour

Nationality: Egyptian

Khaled Mansour is an independent writer and consultant on issues of communication and human rights. Prior to 2015, he was the Executive Director of the Egyptian Initiative for Personal Rights, UNICEF’s Director of

Communication, and has worked for UN missions in Afghanistan, Iraq, Lebanon and Sudan. He also has ten years of experience as a journalist and foreign correspondent in Egypt, South Africa and the US. He is based in Cairo.

THANK YOU

We would like to thank the following for their contribution to Crisis Action’s work over the past year: Usha Allear, Elodie Andrault, Amy Barry, Anna Blum, Anouck Bronée, Simon Blackbourn, Ine Van Bastelaer, Javier Cuebas, Tom Dale, Vanessa Gathecha, Venitia Govender, Roxane Grisard, Louise Guillaume, Undleeb Iqbal, Oliver Hall, Ayushmita Hazarika, Natalie Jeffers and Richard Jackson from Matters of the Earth, Ellen Judson, Mugambi Kiai, Kelly Koop, Chloe McCrann, Richard Ndururi, Mina al-Oraibi, Lily Piachaud, Catherine Read, Lawrence Robinson, Hayat Abu Samra, Catherine Simon, Will Tanner, Elias Yousif, Fat Beehive, Product Forge, Nice and Serious, Manon Glaser, Ashley Rai, Katy Walsh, Irene Carpini, Isabelle Glimcher, Stephen Semler, Emily Parker.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

| | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | £ | £ | \$ | \$ |
| INCOME | | | | |
| Funders & Donations | 2,989,483 | 2,756,376 | 3,838,198 | 4,029,822 |
| Partners | 115,940 | 128,479 | 148,856 | 187,836 |
| Interest | 7,601 | 7,026 | 9,759 | 10,272 |
| TOTAL | 3,113,024 | 2,891,881 | 3,996,812 | 4,227,930 |
| EXPENDITURE | | | | |
| Salaries & Related Costs | 2,326,289 | 1,989,859 | 2,986,722 | 2,909,174 |
| Occupancy | 199,423 | 172,806 | 256,039 | 252,642 |
| Travel & Travel Related Costs | 261,724 | 291,932 | 336,027 | 426,805 |
| IT, Comms & Office Supplies | 176,752 | 168,195 | 226,932 | 245,901 |
| Publications | 31,071 | 25,071 | 39,892 | 36,654 |
| Events | 20,371 | 16,910 | 26,154 | 24,722 |
| Professional Fees | 82,867 | 82,860 | 106,393 | 121,141 |
| Asset Write-Off | 15,526 | 27,441 | 19,934 | 40,119 |
| Finance Charges | 10,958 | 39,132 | 14,069 | 57,211 |
| Exceptional Item | - | 43,469 | - | 63,552 |
| TOTAL | 3,124,981 | 2,857,675 | 4,012,163 | 4,177,921 |
| (Deficit)/Surplus Before Taxation | (11,957) | 34,206 | (15,351) | 50,009 |
| Taxation | (1,520) | (1,406) | (1,952) | (2,056) |
| (Deficit)/Surplus After Taxation | (13,477) | 32,800 | (17,303) | 47,954 |
| Total funds brought forward | 1,153,283 | 1,120,486 | 1,480,700 | 1,638,151 |
| Total funds carried forward | 1,139,811 | 1,153,283 | 1,463,403 | 1,686,100 |
| Exchange rate at 31st May 2017 (USD) | 1.2839 | | | |
| Exchange rate at 31st May 2016 (USD) | 1.462 | | | |

NB Significant devaluation of the GBP in 2017 when compared to 2016

| | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | £ | £ | \$ | \$ |
| Fixed Assets | | | | |
| Debtors ³ | 219,482 | 313,143 | 281,793 | 457,815 |
| Cash at Bank | 1,969,489 | 1,635,134 | 2,528,627 | 2,390,566 |
| Creditors ² | (1,049,160) | (794,994) | (1,347,017) | (1,162,281) |
| Net Assets | 1,139,811 | 1,153,283 | 1,463,403 | 1,686,100 |
| Capital & Reserves | | | | |
| Operating Overhead Reserve | 1,315,380 | 1,126,392 | 1,688,816 | 1,646,785 |
| Restricted Funds | - | (217) | - | 317 |
| Unrestricted Funds ¹ | (175,569) | 27,108 | (225,413) | 39,632 |
| Capital & Reserves | 1,139,811 | 1,153,283 | 1,463,403 | 1,686,100 |

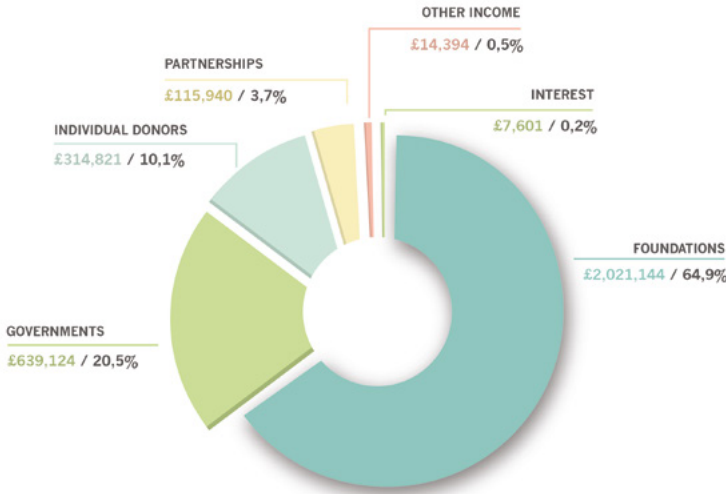
1. Unrestricted finds includes three shares with a nominal value of £1. These shares are owned by the directors and do not earn dividends

2. £880,338 (\$1,130,266) of Creditors is the amount of deferred income carried forward into 2017/18

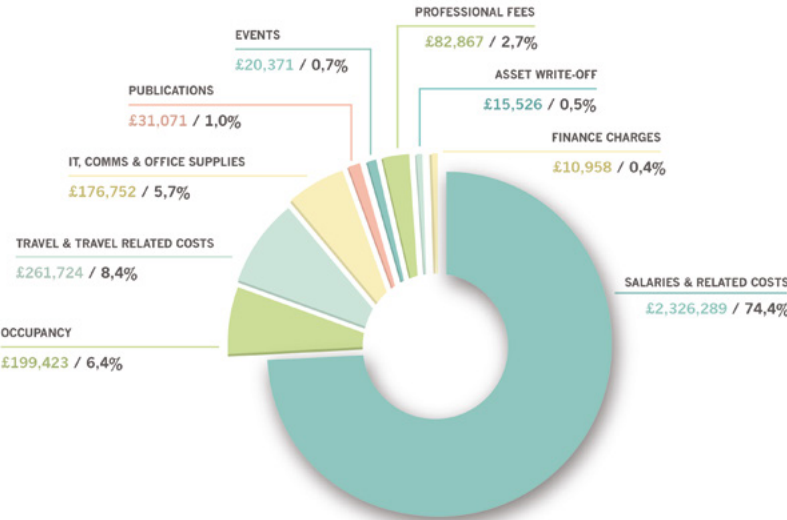
3. £112,500 (\$144,439) of Debtors are grants due in 2016/17 but received in 2017/18

4. The opening USD reserves have been revalued using the May 2017 USD/GBP exchange rate

INCOME 2016/17



EXPENDITURE 2016/17



CORE PARTNERS

11.11.11
Action Contre la Faim (ACF)
Aegis Trust
African Centre for Justice and Peace Studies
African Research and Resources Forum (ARRF)
Agency for Cooperation on Research in Development (ACORD)
Amnesty International
Arab Network of Human Rights Information (ANHRI)
Arab Program for Human Rights Activists
Bonn International Centre for Conversion
CAFOD
Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (CIHRS)
CARE International · France
CARE International · UK
Center for Civilians in Conflict
Center for Conflict Resolution (CECORE)
Center for Democracy and Development
Christian Aid
Concern Worldwide
Concordis International
Conectas
Cordaid
Deutsche Welthungerhilfe e.V.
Diakonia
Finn Church Aid
Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect (GCR2P)
Handicap International
Human Rights Information and Training Centre
Human Rights Watch
Humanitarian Aid Relief Trust (HART)
Insani Yardim Vakfi (IHH)/Humanitarian Relief Foundation
Institute for Inclusive Security (IIS)
Institute for Security Studies (ISS)
International Center for Policy and Conflict (ICPC)
International Crisis Group (ICG)

International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH)
International Medical Corps UK
International Refugee Rights Initiative (IRRI)
International Rescue Committee (IRC)
Islamic Relief Worldwide
KontraS
Media in Cooperation and Transition
Medica Mondiale
medico international
Mensen met een Missie
Mercy Corps
Nobel Women's Initiative
Nonviolent Peaceforce
Norwegian Refugee Council
Oxfam International
PAX
Permanent Peace Movement
Physicians for Human Rights (PHR)
Refugees International
Saferworld
Save the Children UK
Save the Children US
Stichting Vluchteling
Support to Life
Tearfund
The Elders
Trócaire
United Muslim Relief
War Child · UK
War Child · Netherlands
West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)
World Vision International

OUR NETWORK

38 Degrees
AAWORD
ABAAD · Resource Center for Gender Equality (ABAAD Lebanon)
Abibiman Foundation
Abong · Brazilian Association of NGOs
Abrar Halap Association for Relief and Development
ACAT France
Action Aid · UK
Action Aid International
Action Green For Trade and Sustainable Development
Action pour la Paix et la Protection de l'Enfant (APPE)
Action pour la Protection des Droits Humains et de Développement Communautaire (APDHU)
Action pour le développement et la promotion de la paix
Adventist Development and Relief Agency International
Afghanistan Global Civil Society Consortium (AGCSC)
Africa Atrocities Watch
Africa Development Interchange Network (ADIN)
Africa Legal Aid
Africa Youth Initiative Network
African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies (ACDHRS)
African Centre for Transitional Justice (ACT-J)
African Freedom of Expression Exchange (AFEX)
African Leadership Institute
African Youth Initiative Network

(AYINET)
Africans Rising For Peace, Justice and Dignity
Agency for Independent Media (AIM)
Agir pour des Elections Transparentes et Apaisées (AETA)
Agir pour la Reconstruction de notre Espace et pour la Convivialité (AGIREC)
Ahl Horan
AIDS Accountability International South Africa
Akina Mama wa Afrika
Al Ihsan for Relief & Development
Al Kawakibi Organisation for Human Rights
Al-Ameen
Al-Basar Organization
Albright Stonebridge Group
Alkawakibi Organisation for Human Rights
Alseeraj For Development and Healthcare
American Relief Coalition for Syria (ARCS)
Amrha
Ana Taban
Andalus Center for tolerance and coexistence
Antiwar Committee in Solidarity with the Struggle for Self-Determination
Arab Coalition for Sudan
Arab Foundation for Civil Society
Arab Human Rights Organization · Libya
Arab Organisation for Human

Rights · Mauritania
Arab Reform Initiative
Armenian Genocide Museum-Institute, Armenia
Asian FORUM for Human Rights and Development (FORUM Asia)
Assistance Mission for Africa
Association Congolaise pour la Promotion des Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication (ACOTIC)
Association de défense des Droits de la Femme (ADDF)
Association de Lutte Contre les Violences Faites aux Femmes
Association de Soutien aux Médias Libres (ASML)
Association des Femmes Juristes Congolaises (AFEJUCO)
Association des Femmes Juristes Congolaises Représentation du Maniema (AFEJUCO/MMA)
Association des Femmes pour le Développement Communautaire (AFEMDECO)
Association Feminine de Lumiere
Association for Aid and Relief (AAR), Japan
Association for Human Rights in Ethiopia
Association for Promotion Sustainable Development
Association Medina
Association pour le Développement des Initiatives Paysannes (ASSODIP)
Assyrian Human Rights Network (AHRN)

Attaa Association
Attaa for Relief and Development (ARD)
Avaaz
AWO International
Badayl-Goa
Bader Organization
Badhon Human Development Organization
Balad Syria Organization
Basmeh & Zeitooneh
Basmet Amal Charity
Baytna Syria
Better World Campaign
Big Heart
Bihar Relief Organisation
BINAA for Development
BOND
Bonyan
Bor
Botswana Centre for Human Rights
Bridge of Peace Syria
Broederlijk Delen
Build peace and development
Camp Westerbork Holocaust Memorial and Museum
Campaign Against Arms Trade (CAAT)
Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace
Canadian Council for International Co-operation (CCIC)
Canadian Labour Congress (CLC)
Caritas Internationalis
Catholic Bishops' Conference of England and Wales (CBCEW)
Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace (CCJP)

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| CAUCUS | Démocratique (CPSLD) | Droit et Democratie et pour la | des Droits de la Femme (FJDF) | Macedonia (MHC) | Jurists-Kenya (ICJ-Kenya) | Projects Support (LDSPS) | National Women's Lobby Group |
| CCFD - Terre Solidaire | Comité d'Aide Humanitaire au | Femme Rurale | Femmes Solidaires pour la Paix et | Hivos | International Conference of the | Make Every Women Count (MEWC) | Never Again Coalition |
| Center for American Progress | Peuple Syrien - ComSyr57 | East African Civil Society | Organizations' Forum (FSDP) | Human Appeal | Great Lakes | Mama Juhudi | NGO Coordination Council (NGOCC) |
| Center for Peace and Development | Common Cause UK - Platform of | Organizations' Forum (EACSO) | FEMNET | Human Care Organization - Aarsal | International Council on Social | Mama Tupendane (MTP) | NGO No-War Network |
| Studies | Congolese Women in the UK | East and Horn of Africa Human | Forum pour le Renforcement de la | Human Care Syria | Welfare (ICSW) | Mama Tushirikiane (MATU) | NGO Working Group on Women |
| Center for the Development of | Commonwealth Human Rights | Rights Defenders Project | Société civile (FORSC) | Human Rights and Democracy | International Humanitarian Relief | Maniema Libertés (MALI) | Peace and Security |
| International Law (CDIL) | Initiative (CHRI) | (EHAHRDP) | Forward Action | Media Centre (SHAMS) | International Medical Corps USA | Maniema Tuende Mbele (MTM) | Nhimbe Trust Zimbabwe |
| Center for Victims of Torture | COMMUNAUTE Islamique en | Eastern African Sub-regional | Foundation for Democracy and | Human Rights and Development | International NGO Safety | Maram Foundation for Relief and | No Peace Without Justice |
| Centre de Promotion Socio- | Republic Democratic du Congo | Support Initiative | Accountable Governance (FODAG) | Organization (HUDO) | Organisation | Development | Nonviolence International |
| Sanitaire (CEPROSSAN ASBL) | (COMICO) | Echoes of Women in Africa Initiative | Foundation for Human Rights | Human Rights Documentation | International Peace Institute | Measure Evaluation | Nonviolent Peaceforce |
| Centre de Recherches de | Conférence Episcopale Nationale du | Economic Justice Network Sierra | Initiative in Uganda | Organization (HURIDO) | International Service for Human | Medecins Du Monde (MDM) | Norwegian Church Aid |
| Recherches Culturelles Patrice | Congo (CENCO) | Leone | Fraternity Foundation for Human | Human Rights First | Rights | Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP) | Nouveaux Droits de l'Homme |
| Emery Lumumba (CRC-PEL) | Conflict Armament Research | Education without borders - MIDAD | Rights | Human Rights First Society, Saudi | International Supporting Woman | Methodist Church of South Africa | Cameroun |
| Centre d'étude sur la Justice et la | Congo Diaspora in South Africa | EduRights Foundation | Friends Committee on National | Arabia | Association (ISWA) | Middle East and North Africa | NuDay Syria |
| Résolution 1325 | Congo Research Group | Eglise du Christ au Congo (ECC) | Legislation | Human Rights Institute of South | International Youth for Africa (IYA) | Partnership for the Prevention of | Nuon Organization for Peace- |
| Centre d'Observation des Droits de | Conseil National des ONG de | Emaar Al Sham Humanitarian | Fundación Jóvenes y Desarrollo | Africa | Irtiqaa Foundation | Armed Conflict (MENAPPAC) | Building |
| l'Homme et d'Assistance Sociale | développement (CNONGD) | Association | Gaith Organization | Human Rights Now | Isha Human Rights Organization | Minber Al Sham Organization | Observatoire de la Dépense |
| (CODHAS) | Conservative Friends of | Embrace the Middle East | Gender Empowerment for Sudan | Human Rights Working Group | (IHRO) | Mini Réseau de Plaidoyer de | Publique (ODEP) |
| Centre for Conflict Management | International Development | Emissa for Development | Organization (GESO) | (HRWG) | Isis-Women's International Cross- | Protection/Butembo | Oeuvre Chrétienne pour la Femme |
| and Women Development Affairs | Conservative Middle East Council | End Impunity Organization (EIO) | Gender Links | Humanitarian Relief Association | Cultural Exchange | Misiones Salesianas | (OCF) |
| Centre for Development of | - CMEC | Enjaz Development Foundation | Ghazi Sham Organization | (IYD) | Jana Watan Association | Montreal Institute for Genocide and | Ohaha Family Foundation (OFF) |
| International Law | Control Arms Coalition | Enough Project | Ghiath Matar Foundation | Hungarian Helsinki Committee | Jonglei Development Agency (JODA) | Human Rights Studies | Okogun Odigie Safewomb |
| Cercle internationale Pour la | Control Arms Foundation of India | Equitas | Ghiras Al Nahda | HURISA | Journalistes Agissant pour | Moremi Initiative for Women's | International Foundation |
| Défense des Droits de l'Homme, | Convention Pour le Respect des | ETM | Ghiras Foundation | Hurriyat Sudan | Elections Democratiques (JAED) | Leadership in Africa | Open Society Initiative for Southern |
| la paix et l'Environnement | Droits de l'Homme (CRDH) | EurAc | Global Call for Action Against | Igarapé Institute | Journalists for Justice | Mother of Hope Cameroon | Africa (OSISA) |
| (CIDDHOPE) | Council for Arab-British | Euromed Rights - Euro- | Poverty (GCAP) | Ihsan for Relief and Development | Jugend Eine Welt - Don Bosco | (MOHCAM) | Organization for Non-violence and |
| Change.org | Understanding (CAABU) | Mediterranean Network For Human | Global Citizen | iMMAP | Aktion Österreich | Mountain Foundation | Development (ONAD) |
| Chatham House | Crisis in Zimbabwe Coalition | Rights | Global Network of Women | Independent Diplomat | Justice Africa | Mouvement contre le Racisme et | Orient for Human Relief |
| Children Plus | Crisis Management Initiative (CMI) | European Council on Foreign | Peacebuilders | Independent Doctors Association | Justice Plus | pour l'amitié entre les peuples | Overseas Development Institute |
| CIVICUS World Alliance for Citizen | Damascene House Foundation for | Relations (ECFR) | Global Witness | IndustriALL Global Union | Kakute Projects | (MRAP) | (ODI) |
| Participation | Society Development | European Institute of Peace | GOAL | Insan for Psychosocial Support | Karam Foundation | Mouvement des Femmes Filles pour | Oxford Brookes University |
| Civil Care Organization | Darfur Bar Association | Eve Organization | Great Lakes Human Right Program | Inspiring Africa | Kazerne Dossin Memorial, Museum | la Paix et la Sécurité au Burundi | Pan African Lawyers Union (PALU) |
| Civil Society Initiative Sudan | Daughters of Mumby Global | Face Past for Future Foundation | (GLHRP) | Institute for Justice and | and Documentation Centre on | (MFFPS) | Pan-African Human Rights |
| Civis Africa | Resource Center | Fadhili Teens Tanzania | Greater Upper Nile, Bahr el Ghazal | Reconciliation | Holocaust and Human Rights | Mumsnet | Defenders Network |
| Coalition for Action on 1325 | Dawlaty | Fahamu Networks for Social Justice | and Equatoria Youth Association | Institute for Socioeconomic Studies | Kesh Malek | Mwatana Organisation for Human | Panzi Hospital and Foundation |
| Coalition for the International | DeaDia | Fedus Youth Ministries (FYM) | (GUBEYA) | (INESC) | KHOJ | Rights | Partnership for Justice |
| Criminal Court (CICC) | Deir Elzzor United Association - | Femme Affranchie Pour le | Green Organization | Institute for the Promotion of Civil | Khulumani Support Group | Nabid Organization | Peace and Development |
| Collateral Repair Project | FURAT | Developpement Durable et la | Greenpeace | Society (IPCS) | Koffi Annan Foundation | Najda Now | Collaborative Organization (PDCO) |
| Collectif des Amis d'Alep | Denis Hurley Peace Institute | Protection de L'environnement | Groupe d'Associations des Droits de | Institute for Young Women | Labour Campaign for International | Naretu Girls and Women | Peace Coalition of South Sudan |
| Collectif des Femmes Rurales pour | Development for Peace Education | (FADPE) | l'Homme et de la Paix (GADHOP) | Development (IYWD) | Development | Empowerment Program | (PECOSS) |
| le Développement (COFERD) | (DPE) | Femmes Agissons pour la Paix | Halina Niec Legal Aid Centre | InSurya | Lambeth Palace | NAS | Peace Pen Communications |
| COLLECTIF POUR LE | Dialogue and Research Initiative | (FAP) | (HNLAC) | Intercultural Resources | Latvian Platform for Development | Nasaem Khair | People in Need (PIN) |
| DEVELOPPEMENT ECONOMIQUE | DITSHWANELO - The Botswana | Femmes Engagées pour la | Hand in Hand for Syria | International Alert | Cooperation (LAPAS) | National Coalition of Human Rights | People Opposing Women Abuse |
| SOCIAL ET CULTURELINTEGRE | Centre for Human Rights | Promotion de la Santé Intégrale | Help 4Syria | International Association of World | Ligue des électeurs | Defenders Uganda | (POWA) |
| (CODESCI) | Doctors of the World UK | (FEPSI) | Helsinki Committee for Human | Peace Advocates | LINELIT | National Episcopal Conference of | People's Action for Rural Awakening |
| Collectif Pour une Syrie Libre et | Dorcas | Femmes Juristes pour la défense | Rights of the Republic of | International Commission of | Local Development and Small- | Congo (CENCO) | (PARA) |

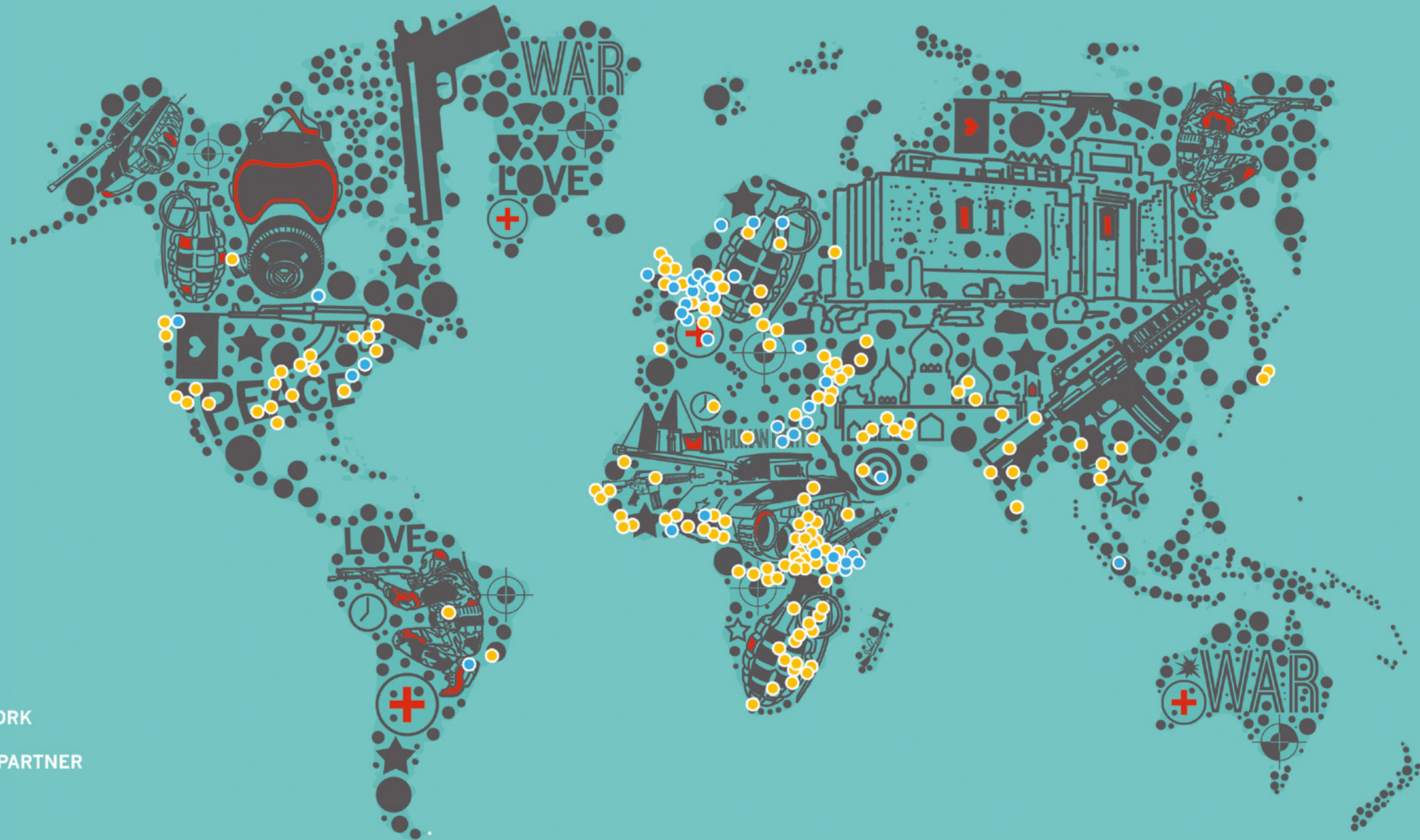
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|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| People's Empowerment Foundation (PEF) | Rethink Rebuild Society | Souria Houria | Organization | The Katiba Institute | Upper Nile Women Welfare Association | Liberia |
| Physicians Across Continents (PAC) | Revivre | South Solidarity Initiative | Swaziland Rural Women's Assembly (SRWA) | The Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC) | Association | WoMin |
| Policy Exchange | Rideau Institute | South Sudan Action Network on Small Arms | Swift Foundation | The Montreal Institute For Genocide and Human Rights Studies (MIGS) | Upper Nile Youth Development Association (UNYDA) | World Federalist Movement - Institute for Global Policy (WFW-IGP) |
| Powerfoule | Rift Valley Institute | South Sudan Christian Community Agency (SSCCA) | Synergie des Associations Féminines du Congo (SAFECO) | The National Holocaust Centre and Museum | Urgence Solidarité Syrie (SUHA) | World Renew |
| Protection Approaches | ROOTS of South Sudan | South Sudan Human Rights Defenders Network (SSHRDN) | Synergie des Femmes pour les Victimes de Violences Sexuelle | The Pan-African Citizens Network (PACIN) | URNAMMU | Yemen Data Project |
| Qatar Red Crescent Society | Rozaria Memorial Trust | South Sudan Human Rights Society for Advocacy (SSHURSA) | Syria Charity | The Red Elephant Foundation | Ushahidi | Yemen Safe Passage Group |
| Qīṭaf Al Khair Relief Association | RUKA SRHR Network | South Sudan Law Society (SSLS) | Syria Justice and Accountability Center | The Russian Society for Evidence Based Medicine | Vague Blanche pour la Syrie | Young Women Development |
| Quaker Peace and Social Witness | Rural Women and Youth Fund | South Sudan Network for Democracy and Elections | Syria Justice Institute | The South Sudan We Want | Viable Support to Transition & Stability (VISTAS) | Youth for Peace and Development |
| Radanar Ayar Rural Development Association | Rwanda Green Initiative | South Sudan Women Christian Mission For Peace | Syria NGO Alliance | The Southern Africa Trade Union Coordination Council (SATUCC) | Violations Documentation Center in Syria (VDC) | Youth Forum on Foreign Policy (YFFP) |
| Rally for Peace and Democracy (RPD) | Saathi | South Sudan Women with Disabilities Network (SSWDN) | Syria Relief | The Southern African Holocaust and Genocide Foundation | Violet Organization | Youth in Action Balochistan |
| Rassemblement de Jeunes du Kwilu | SADC Council of Non-Governmental Organisations (SADC-CNGO) | South Sudan Women's Empowerment Network (SSWEN) | Syria Relief & Development | The Sudd Institute | Vision GRAM International | Youth in Action Nepal |
| Raven Hill Health and Development | Saed Charity Association | South Sudan Young Leaders Forum | Syria Relief Network | The Syrian Center for Media and Freedom of Expression | Voice for Change (VFC) | Yuwalaya |
| Regional Associates for Community Initiatives (RACI) | Sanabel Al Khair | South Sudan Youth Peace and Development Organization (SSYPADO) | Syria Relief Organization | The Syrian Center for Legal Studies and Research | Voices of African Women Campaign | YWCA of Liberia |
| Relance pour la Fille de Sion (RFS) | Sanayee Development Organization (SDO) | Southern Africa Liaison Office (SALO) | Syrian American Council | Syrian Center for Media and Freedom of Expression (SCM) | Wamama Tusimame (WATU) | Zain Foundation |
| Relief & Reconciliation for Syria | Save a Soul | Southern Africa Research Watch | Syrian American Medical Society | Syrian Center for Statistics and Research (CSR-SY) | Watan | Zedne ilman Dernegi |
| Relief International | Save The Congo | Southern Africa Trade Union Coordination Council | Syrian Center for Legal Studies and Research | Syrian Education Commission (SEC) | Welthungerhilfe (WHH) | Zimbabwe Human Rights Association |
| Remembering Srebrenica | Sawa Association for Development and Aid | Southern and Eastern African Trade Information and Negotiations Institute (SEATINI-Uganda) | Syrian Center for Media and Freedom of Expression (SCM) | Syrian Engineers for Construction and Development (SECD) | West Africa Civil Society Insitute (WACSI) | Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum |
| Renaissance Africaine | Sedra Association for Charity | Soweto Community Based Organization | Syrian Center for Statistics and Research (CSR-SY) | Syrian Expatriate Medical Association (SEMA) | West African Human Right Defenders Network | |
| Rencontre Africaine pour la Défense des Droits de l'Homme (RADDHO) | Service Par, Pour et Avec la Femme (SEPPAF) | Sri Lanka-United Nations Friendship Organisation (SUNFO) | Syrian Education Commission (SEC) | Syrian Institute for Justice | West African Network of Young African Women's Leaders | |
| Reporters Sans Frontières (RSF) | Shafak Organisation | STAND | Syrian Engineers for Construction and Development (SECD) | Syrian League for Citizenship | White Hands - Beyaz Eller | |
| Reprodrive | Sham Association for Orphans Care | Standard Action Liaison Focus | Syrian Expatriate Medical Association (SEMA) | Syrian Medical Mission | Win Without War | |
| Resalet Al-Sham Humanitarian Association | Shama Association | Strategic Initiative for Women in the Horn of Africa (SIHA Network) | Syrian Education Commission (SEC) | Syrian Network for Human Rights | Wogood for Human Security | |
| Réseau de Défenseurs des Droits Humains de l'Afrique Centrale (REDHAC) | Shaml Coalition | Sudan Social Development Organisations (SUDO UK) | Syrian Engineers for Construction and Development (SECD) | Syrian NGO Alliance (SNA) | Women and Girls Movement for Peace and Security in Burundi | |
| Réseau des Citoyens Probes (RCP) | SIHA Network - The Strategic Initiative for Women in the Horn of Africa | Sudanese Mothers for Peace | Syrian Expatriate Medical Association (SEMA) | Syrian Orphans Organization | Women and Resources in East and Southern Africa (WARESA) | |
| Réseau des Femmes D'Amnesty Afrique de l'Ouest | SIHA Network - The Strategic Initiative for Women in the Horn of Africa | Sum of Us | Syrian Education Commission (SEC) | Syrians for Truth and Justice (STJ) | Women and Youths Environmental Safety and Empowerment Organization | |
| Réseau des Femmes pour des Droits et la Paix (RFDP) | Social Development International (SDI) | Support for Women in Governance | Syrian Education Commission (SEC) | Takaful Al Sham | Women in Law and Development in Africa (WILDAF) | |
| Reseau des Para Juristes du Maniema (REPAJUMA) | Society for Threatened Peoples | | Syrian Education Commission (SEC) | The Arab Center for the Promotion of Human Rights | Women in Law in Southern Africa - Swaziland | |
| Réseau des Plateformes Nationales Des ONG D'Afrique Centrale | Solidarité des Associations | | Syrian Education Commission (SEC) | The Center for Victims of Torture | Women Now for Development | |
| Réseau Femme et Développement au Nord Kivu | Féminines pour les Droits de Femmes et de l'Enfant (SAFDF) | | Syrian Education Commission (SEC) | The Centre for Governance and Public Participation (CeGPP) | Women's Information Center | |
| Reseau Gouvernance Economique et Democratie Comite Executif | Solidarite Feminine Pour la Paix et le Developpement (SOFEPADI) | | Syrian Education Commission (SEC) | The Day After | Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) | |
| Reseau Jeunes dans le Monde pour la Paix (RJMP) | Solidarité Saintonge Syrie | | Syrian Education Commission (SEC) | The Jewish Museum | Women's Monthly Forum-South Sudan | |
| | Solidarités International | | Syrian Education Commission (SEC) | | Women's NGOs Secretariat of | |
| | Solidarity Ministries Africa for Reconciliation & Development (SMARD) | | Syrian Education Commission (SEC) | | | |

OUR NETWORK

KEY:

● NETWORK

● CORE PARTNER



OFFICE LOCATIONS

Crisis Action welcomes enquiries from organisations that share our objectives and are interested in collaborating with us.

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