

**PROMOTING NON-VIOLENCE AND DEFENDING HUMAN RIGHTS SINCE 1981** 



# Peace Brigades International PBI UK Annual Review 2003

The PBI Annual Review has been produced thanks to the support of the Cooperative Bank

## **Vision Statement**

**PB** envisions a world in which people address conflicts non violently, where human rights are universally upheld and social justice and intercultural respect have become a reality.

### **Mission Statement**

Peace Brigades International is a unique grassroots organisation that works to open a space for peace in which conflicts can be addressed in a non-violent way. PBI applies a strategy of international presence and concern that supports local initiatives and contributes to developing a culture of peace and justice. We act on the request of local organisations and groups working for human rights, social change and development of civil society which use non-violent means in regions where there is oppression and conflict.

The aim of PBI's international presence is to accompany both political and social processes through a joint strategy of deterring violence and promoting active non-violence. Our international teams of volunteers use methods such as protective accompaniment, peace education, independent observation and analysis of the conflict situation. In addition, PBI learns about, develops and models forms of non-violent intervention. Where possible, PBI initiates contacts with all the parties to a conflict in order to establish and inform of our presence. This work is supported through a broad, international network of organisations and individuals. Our identity is built upon non-hierarchical structures and consensual processes.

Adopted at PBI General Assembly, Sweden, July 1998

| PBI Country<br>Groups  | Associate<br>Groups   | Past PBI Projects   | Contents  |                     |  |
|--|---|---|---|---------------------|--|
| Aotearoa/New<br>Zealand<br>Australia<br>Belgium<br>Canada                                      | Austria<br>Portugal<br>Romania<br>Tunisia   | Balkans<br>(Coalition partner<br>in Balkans Peace<br>Teams from 1994-<br>2001)                                | Introduction<br>Activities of PBI UK<br>Indonesia Project<br>Mexico Project                   | 1<br>2<br>4<br>5    |  |
| France<br>Germany<br>India<br>Italy  | Current PBI<br>Projects   | El Salvador<br>(1987-1992)<br>Guatemala<br>(1983-1999, <i>re-</i>   | Colombia Project<br>Guatemala Project   | 6<br>7              |  |
| Luxemburg<br>Netherlands<br>Norway<br>Spanish State<br>Sweden<br>Switzerland<br>United Kingdom | Colombia<br>(founded in 1994)<br>Indonesia<br>(founded 1999)<br>Mexico<br>(founded 1999)<br>Guatemala | <i>initiated in 2002)</i><br>Haiti<br>(1995-2000)<br>North America<br>(1992-1999)<br>Sri Lanka<br>(1989-1998) | Volunteer Profiles<br>A New Project in Nepal?<br>Political Support Networks<br>Friends of PBI | 8<br>10<br>11<br>12 |  |
| United States  | (re-founded 2002)   |   | Financial Year  | 13                  |  |

Cover photo: PBI Volunteer Ann Wright with colleague in the field. This Annual Review is published by Peace Brigades International UK Section

### Introduction

**2003** saw steady aspects of PBI UK's work. The energy that Laura Clarke brought to the UK coordinator role communicated itself to the office volunteers, and important achievements were made in publicity & outreach, media work, fundraising and political support (see pages 2 & 3).

Building on the contacts made in 2002, PBI UK expanded its network of political supporters, members, donors, journalists and like-minded NGOs. This year provided plenty of opportunities to develop these contacts further, as PBI pooled its advocacy resources with other organisations on a number of occasions (see page 12).

Despite a global downturn in volunteers for international organisations, PBI UK continued to increase the number of highcalibre volunteers it recruits for the field projects. Seventeen individuals recruited by PBI UK worked in the field in 2003. The sustained level of volunteer recruitment is partly due to the quality of the orientation weekends, of which there have been two this year. To ensure that standards remain high, PBI UK initiated a 'Training for Trainers' workshop in February.

The political support networks were successfully activated eight times this year; five times for the Colombia project, twice for the Indonesia project and once for the Guatemala project (see page 7). The last few months have brought the arrival of two much hoped-for announcements - one



Susi Bascon back from Mexico running the PBI UK office with volunteers Andrew, Anthony and Emily

from the Charity Commission saying that PBI UK had at last been granted charitable status, and one from the Sigrid Rausing Trust promising a substantial donation to PBI UK.

None of the developments of 2003 would have been possible without the hard work of everyone involved with PBI UK. The office volunteers worked diligently to support the projects and raise PBI's profile. Keith Smith continued to account for PBI UK's finances with great care and precision.

In December Laura Clarke successfully applied for the post of Coordinator with PBI's Colombia project. We're sure that Laura will give the Colombia project the commitment and energy she gave PBI UK. Special thanks go to Andrew Kendle, who stepped in to fill the gap in between Laura's departure and Susi Bascon's return in February 2004. Andrew rose to the occasion superbly, and ensured a smooth transition.

After spending 5 years supporting the work of the volunteers in the field, Susi took a sabbatical in order to volunteer herself with the Mexico project. The experience has sharpened her understanding of the field projects' needs and how the UK office can support them. PBI UK looks forward to having one of the organisation's most experienced coordinators back at the helm.

# Activities of PBI UK

The year also saw a significant expansion of both PBI UK's profile and its scope. A total of 27 volunteers, guided by the coordinator, pursued an effective strategy of awarenessraising and support-building. As a result, encouraging developments have occurred in fundraising, political support building, outreach and publicity, speaker tours and involvement in PBI organisational issues.

### Fundraising

PBI UK received over £66,000 worth of grants in 2003, an increase of £20,000 from last year. With help from staunch supporters Sigrid Rausing Trust, Polden-Puckham Foundation and the Network Foundation, we were able to send a record number of volunteers and vital funds to the field.

### **Political Support Building**

Through an increasingly targeted advocacy strategy, PBI UK has further expanded its political support network. We welcomed some important new members, in particular The Law Society of England and Wales, the Bar Human Rights Committee of England and Wales and the International Bar Association. These influential legal institutions are now among PBI's most active supporters.

During the year PBI UK regularly met with senior Foreign Office officials responsible for the countries in which it works, including Bill Rammell, the Under-Secretary of State for

### Some of the activities planned for 2004

- Providing advocacy training for PBI country group workers
- An initiative to diversify the political support base by developing links with church and trade union groups
- Redesigning the website in order to attract a wider range of volunteers
- Following the achievement of charity status in December 2003, an increase in fundraising initiatives. Including a Rhythms of Latin America festival with proceeds donated to PBI and a new partnership with Ben & Jerry's ice cream.

Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs. We also briefed the All-Party Group on Colombia and the Foreign Office roundtable discussion group on Indonesia.

Due to its increasing size and diplomatic clout. PBI UK was able to generate a significant political response to emergencies in the field. In July, for instance, PBI UK and other NGOs brought the attention of the Aceh situation to European Commissioner Chris Patten, who subsequently called upon the Indonesian government to allow humanitarian groups access to the region. In addition to emergency responses, PBI UK was also instrumental in producing an Early Day Motion on Colombia in the UK parliament, a resolution on Aceh in the European Parliament and both oral and written questions in both institutions.

### **Outreach and publicity**

2003 has presented many excellent outreach and publicity opportunities, all of which PBI UK has pursued vigorously. Returned volunteers have given talks and workshops in over 20 different venues nationwide, including the Amnesty International UK student conference in Brighton.

Returned volunteers also helped office volunteers and staff to man information stalls at the VSO/Guardian-sponsored Volunteering World fair, the LSE Careers evening, the Cambridge Poetry for Peace Wordfest, the Resurgence Conference and the Latin America Bureau Christmas benefit event.



Danilo Rueda from the civil society group 'Justice and Peace'

We also sought to raise awareness of PBI's work with the 'Space for Peace' mobile photo exhibition, launched in June at the House of Commons by Richard Allan MP. The exhibition has since been touring the UK, attracting audiences in Edinburgh, Brighton, Cambridge and Bradford. The media team followed up each appearance with the local press in order to raise PBI's profile still further.

PBI UK had ambitious plans to expand its media profile in 2003. We attended a training workshop on media activism and set up meetings between the PBI press team and various media contacts. Consequently, as well as extensive coverage of departing or returning volunteers in local newspapers, PBI UK secured significant exposure in the national media. PBI's work was mentioned in a BBC Radio 4 programme on volunteering abroad, a BBC3 documentary, and the Index On Censorship website. A significant response from potential volunteers, members and political supporters was also generated by a 3-page article which appeared in the Financial Times Magazine. The article was written by the

daughter of a UK volunteer in Colombia, describing her feelings about her mother's work.

#### **Speaker Tours**

PBI helped to facilitate speaker tours for three Colombian human rights defenders' visits to the UK. In co-ordination with the ABC group on Colombia, PBI set up meetings with MPs, members of the legal profession and the press. Danilo Rueda from the civil society group 'Justice and Peace' was interviewed for the PBI UK website and spoke movingly about his work and the role PBI plays in enabling him to do it.

# Involvement in PBI organisational issues

PBI UK played an active part in the European Assembly meeting held in Berlin in early April 2003. We successfully lobbied for the European level of PBI to focus more on building the capacity of its member country groups.

# **Indonesia Project**



Give Peace A Chance near Mata Ie, Aceh Besar, Feb 2003

BI has been working in Indonesia since 1999. Until July the field teams were based in Lhokseumawe and the provincial capital, Banda Aceh. With the imposition of martial law, the project was eventually forced to close these field offices, although a new one was opened in Medan, just across the Acehnese border in North Sumatra, to maintain contact with our partner organisations. The Jakarta team was encouraged by the government's decision in December to allow the UN and the Red Cross access to Aceh. and continues to meet with government officials in the hope of negotiating access to the province for PBI. Following persistent requests for an international presence in

Papua, the Indonesia project sent an assessment team to ascertain whether there was sufficient need and likelihood of effectiveness to establish a team there. After the assessment team's detailed recommendations, an office was opened in Jayapura in March 2004.

The PBI Indonesia Project currently has 9 volunteers in our Jakarta main office, 6 in the Medan field office, and 3 on the Papua team working on the logistics of establishing a PBI presence in Papua.

"They give us courage, spirit. I wouldn't have come to Medan if PBI wasn't here"

**PBI Achenese client** 

# Some of the organisations accompanied by PBI in Aceh in 2003:

Association of Human Rights Abuse Victims (SPKP HAM): Province-wide network of torture survivors. Their work includes assistance for health care, accompaniment to legal aid foundations, and lobbying the Indonesian government for survivor's rights.

Women's Volunteer Team for Humanity (RPuk): Works with women and children members of internally displaced population.

Legal Aid Foundation (LBH) Provides civil rights and legal advocacy, aiming to remove social, political, and cultural inequality as an obstacle to political transition.

### **Mexico Project**

#### **Overview**

he government publicly renewed its commitment to international human rights standards in 2003. However, according to reports from international observers. repression continues in the form of impunity in the judicial system. corruption of public institutions and denial of the rights of indigenous people. In July there was



Susi Bascon in Mexico accompanying Tita Radilla, vice president of AFADEM

"We know

that if PBI is

will happen

to us"

Tita Radilla

President,

AFADEM.

Martinez, Vice

Guerrero, July 2003

here, nothing

widespread outrage when an investigation into the death of human rights lawyer Digna Ochoa (believed to have been murdered in October

2001) was closed with a verdict of suicide. In November the UN released its much anticipated report on the human rights situation in Mexico, which said that although progress had been made the human rights situation remained "alarming".

#### **The PBI Mexico Project**

Founded in 1999, the Project has two teams, in Mexico City and in Guerrero, and an average of ten volunteers in the field. The Project focuses on protective accompaniment and information distribution. In May 2003, we facilitated the visit of 12 embassies to Guerrero, where they heard directly from human rights and civil society organisations about the situation there. At the beginning of 2004, the Project established a presence in Oaxaca. Committee for the Liberty of the Cerezo Brothers,

Organisations accompanied by PBI:

Mexico City, focuses attention on cases of political prisoners. Started with the case of the three Cerezo brothers but has widened its scope.

#### The Association of Family Members of the Disappeared and Victims of Human Rights Violations in Mexico (AFADEM), Guerrero

Brings 'forgotten' cases of forced disappearances before the courts. In recent months AFADEM has had to operate in an atmosphere of increasing suspicion and intimidation, involving the murder of one of its key witnesses. AFADEM's Vice-President, Tita Radilla Martinez, has also been subject to an intimidation campaign.

### Christian Action for the Abolition of Torture (ACAT), Oaxaca

Members have been receiving several death threats due to their work in relation with the massacre of the indigenous community of Agua Fría, in Oaxaca. After repeated requests for an international presence, PBI began accompanying members at the beginning of 2004.

# **Colombia Project**

"The presence of PBI in the city of Barancabermeja is extremely important. The local paramilitaries have made it clear that the international support provided to human rights defenders is the only reason why they have not assassinated more of them". Hina Jilani, Special

Representative of the UN Secretary General for Human Rights Defenders.



Displaced people boarding a boat in Sapzurro to take them back to Cacarica. Photo: PBI

#### **Overview:**

ast year saw an escalation of conflict in Colombia as President Alvaro Uribe Velez pursued a military solution to what he believes is country's own internal 'War on Terror'. Justice For Colombia estimates that between July 2002 and July 2003 there were 6,978 murders, disappearances or combat deaths. Uribe took steps in 2003 to consolidate executive power and to grant the military increased powers of jurisdiction. Though his attempt to get these powers enshrined in law has been frustrated by the Constitutional Court and a referendum result that went against the government October 2003, the executive continues to use 'security decrees' as justification for its actions.

While President Uribe declared his intention to support human rights defenders at a donors' conference in London in July 2003, in September he publicly attacked human rights groups, saying that they were acting "in the service of terrorism". This political climate has made civil society groups extremely vulnerable.

#### **The PBI Colombia Project**

Founded in 1994, the Project has four teams in Bogota, Barrancabermeja, Uraba and Medellin, and an average of 38 international volunteers in the field. The project focuses on protective accompaniment and information distributions, though it also offers regular mental health workshops for Colombian human rights groups.

Some of the organisations accompanied by PBI:

Committee in Solidarity with Political Prisoners (CSPP)

Offers legal advice and defends the human rights of prisoners from social organisations and political prisoners. Bogota and Medellin

Internal Council of San Jose de Apartado, Uraba

Provides leadership to this Peace Community, which has declared its neutrality in the armed conflict, and acts as the public face of the community.

### Guatemala



PBI observing and monitoring an exhumation of a mass grave in September 2003.

### "The work of PBI shows that the accompaniment of people who suffer from authoritarianism, intolerance and state violence is invaluable and necessary."

Rigoberta Menchu-Túm, Guatemalan human rights activist accompanied by PBI in the 1980s. Nobel Peace Laureate, and Goodwill Ambassador for UNESCO with responsibility for overseeing the application of Guatemala's peace accords

### The PBI-Guatemala Project

#### **Overview:**

uatemala's human rights Situation continues to deteriorate seven years after the signing of Peace Accords that were meant to end the 36 year civil conflict. In the late 1990s, Guatemala's human rights defenders and organisations enjoyed a significant political opening in which they were able to carry out their work without intimidation. Since 2000, however, threats and attacks against human rights defenders, journalists, judges, peasant leaders, and indigenous activists have increased. Elections at the end of 2003 gave rise to yet more violence, particularly since former military dictator, General Efrain Rios Montt, campaigned to become president. Montt lost in the first stage of the election, leaving businessman Oscar Berger to defeat the left's candidate. Alvaro Colom. in the final round. The new president faces the task of reconciling growing tensions over how to deal with the legacy of the civil war.

After providing protective accompaniment in Guatemala for 16 years, PBI withdrew its team in 1999. In 2001 and 2002, numerous groups suffering renewed threats called for our return. In April 2003, an "advance team" was sent to Guatemala to lay the political and logistical groundwork for the official re-opening of the team, now in operation.

Some of the Defenders and Organisations Accompanied by PBI:

Marielos Monzon, journalist, Guatemala City uses her column in Guatemalan daily Prensa Libre to report on and demand justice for the dead and the disappeared. Subject to frequent threats and intimidation. Awarded an international Courage in Journalism award in October 2003.

Labour Organisation of Guatemalan Workers (UNSITRAGUA), Guatemala City

Represents 74 unions across the country, many of whose members are subject to intimidation and harassment.

# **Volunteer Profiles**

### Office Volunteer Profile: Victoria Forster-Jones

Field Volunteer Profile: Anne Wright



**Role**: Parliamentary Officer **'Day job'**: "I'm studying for my Master's in Development Planning at University College London. It's interesting because it deals quite a lot with Latin American issues, and we also study the effect of strategies like international accompaniment which was pioneered by PBI. So it is quite relevant to the sort of work that PBI does"

Why PBI?: "I set up a support group for refugees in Canterbury, where I went to university. PBI came up in conversations with friends there".

Best thing about working with PBI: "It helps you to acquire certain development skills that you couldn't get in the classroom. Learning advocacy skills, lobbying, understanding how parliament works, getting an insight into a whole new area of development." Ideas for the future: "To get more involved with PBI and maybe work in the field with them".



Project: Bogota, Colombia Before PBI: "I was a selfemployed translator for foreign film subtitling and books. I was also a university language teacher" Why PBI: "I was translating a book by Rigoberta Menchu, (the Nobel-winning Guatemalan human rights advocate who PBI protected). Then, later, when I was looking for something to do after retirement, my daughter did some research for me and brought up PBI. I remembered the name, and didn't look back".

Best thing about work with PBI: "The rewarding thing is allowing the human rights activists to do their work. Sometimes you think 'what am I doing here?' and then they tell you about their work and you think 'oh, yes, that's why I am here"

Ideas for the future: "When you retire, and are in a position to take on voluntary work, you realise there's loads of organisations out there who need your help"

#### Management Committee Member Profile: Andrew Kendle

**Role in PBI**: MC member since July 2001, Canadian-in-residence. **'Day job'**: Writing on South Asia for Index on Censorship, amongst other things.

Why PBI: "I first heard of PBI in the late 80s. There was a big story about one of their Canadian volunteers who got arrested in El Salvador. The Canadian government successfully lobbied for her release, but she refused to go until her colleague (who had also been arrested) was released as well. That really impressed me. I got in touch with PBI in Canada. I joined the Sri Lanka Project and spent 4 1/2 years with the project. This fieldwork experience was very demanding but I knew from this experience that PBI's work was important and I wanted to continue to support PBI in other ways." Best thing about being on the MC: "It gives you the opportunity to maintain connections with all the different branches of PBI, and to contribute to the development of policies which affect the organisation as a whole. You also get to facilitate the growth of the organisation".

Ideas for the future: "I'm really looking forward to the run-up to PBI's General Assembly in late 2004 or early 2005 - there are a lot of key decisions to be made about PBI's future direction. After that I'm going to go back and visit my family in Canada."

#### Tigger MacGregor Role in PBI: Member 'Day Job': Policy Officer, Defra

### Why PBI?:

"I first encountered PBI when I was investigating "gap year" possibilities and although it soon became apparent that I wouldn't be a suitable volunteer with PBI at that time I was so taken with what the organisation was doing I wanted to make sure I stayed in touch and supported PBI in any way I could".

# What's good about being a

**member**?: "Feeling like you're supporting an organisation which seems to be good from whichever direction you look at it! PBI has a constructive and positive impact on the world and being a part of that is really heartening. By being a member I keep up to date with the areas in which PBI is working which is a mind-broadening experience in itself as well as finding



out about direct and indirect ways I can help support that work.

# Ideas for the future:

"Hopefully to give more time and energy to supporting PBI through the Management Committee. Since first encountering PBI I have developed an even stronger belief that volunteering with PBI is a hugely positive contribution to make. At the same time. the

more I learn, the more uncertain I am that I have what it takes to be a field volunteer at the moment.

From what I can see, being a volunteer is a huge commitment and you have to be a very special type of person to be able to give in that way: I can only aspire to be that type of person in time".

#### 9

# A new project in Nepal?

Although we try to concentrate our efforts to make our projects as effective as possible, PBI is highly sensitive to the human rights situation in all countries. When PBI discerns a pattern of persecution of human rights and peace activists in a country, and if our help has been requested, then we start to consider whether a PBI presence could be effective there. If the available evidence suggests that it could be, and if there is sufficient funding available, we send an experienced team to conduct field-level assessments.

The kind of questions that must be answered before PBI will set up an office in a country are:

- Is there a need for PBI? Are human rights and peace activists being strategically targeted for abuse?
- Would a PBI team be likely to be granted meetings with police, army and state officials?
- Would the country's government respond to international concern generated by the political support network?
- Would PBI be able to maintain its political neutrality and non-partisanship?
- What are the possible negative consequences of a PBI presence?
- What are the security risks to potential volunteers?

out a wave of arrests and detentions of civilians, some of whom they accuse of being linked to the insurgency.

In this context, the number of 'disappearances' has increased. In April 2004, analysts at the Kathmandu-based Informal Sector Service Centre estimated that 2,500 people had been killed since the breakdown of the ceasefire. We have been informed of several cases of threats and illegal detentions of human rights and peace activists. For example, on 13 January 2004 the home of Dinesh Prasain, coordinator for the Collective Campaign for Peace (COCAP) - a network of 40 community-based groups working to promote peace and respect for human rights - was broken into by six men who then beat him severely. COCAP concluded that the assault was conducted by government security forces and called it "a naked attack on all of us human rights activists".

PBI has received written petitions from three Nepalese NGOs requesting our presence. We are currently recruiting and fundraising with a view to sending an assessment team out in the Summer or Autumn of 2004.

If you can help us with spare time, country expertise, or vital funds to get to Nepal, please contact us at PBI UK (see address on the back cover of this report).

### Nepal

The seven month ceasefire between the Nepalese government and the Communist Party of Nepal-Marxist (CPN-M) broke down on 27 August 2003. Since then, human rights abuses by both parties in the conflict have increased, and an estimated 1,000 people have since been killed. As the Maoists have intensified their actions, the Nepalese security forces have carried



## **Political Support Networks**

hanks to the ongoing and assiduous work of our political support network team, the networks have been very responsive to activations. Two stories from this year show how effective the networks can be in a crisis situation.

### Indonesia

#### Guatemala

In July 2003 PBI was forced to abandon its offices in Aceh due to the reimposition of martial law. We were extremely concerned about the fate of the people we had been forced to leave behind in Aceh, and activated the network. When parliamentarians in the network made their concerns felt, European Commissioner Chris Patten and the British ambassador to Indonesia agreed to represent the concerns of humanitarian NGOs to the Indonesian government. This lent significant diplomatic weight to PBI's continued efforts to re-establish our Aceh offices. In October 2003, PBI's Guatemala project triggered an international activation when the father of Angelica Macario, whom PBI was accompanying, was shot dead by unknown assailants. The response from the emergency support network was swift, providing immediate extra security for Angelica and the team and subsequently leading to the first meeting between PBI and the UK embassy in Guatemala.

PBI Volunteer with RATA North Aceh on protective accompaniment, Lhoksukon District, North Aceh



# **Friends of PBI**

When their concerns are sufficiently similar to ours, PBI co-operates with other international NGOs to forge a stronger voice on human rights issues. In 2003 we have worked in four NGO coalition groups, sharing research, advocacy expertise and event-organising responsibilities.

### **The ABColombia Group**

The group consists of PBI, Cafod, Christian Aid, Oxfam, Save The Children, Sciaf, Trocaire and Amnesty International. The group meets monthly to discuss advocacy issues. This year the group has facilitated visits and speaker tours from Colombian human rights defenders and persuaded UK parliamentarians to ask questions on Colombia. An Early Day Motion has now been tabled on the human rights situation in Colombia.

#### The Indonesia Forum

The Forum consists of PBI, Cafod, Oxfam, Save the Children, the Catholic Institute for International Relations, the West Papua Association (UK), Down to Earth, Care International, International NGO Forum on Indonesian Development, Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch and Tapol. Representatives of the Forum have met with Indonesia desk officials at the Foreign Office and have presented their recommendations to the UK government as a basis for a proposed common European position on Indonesia in anticipation of the 60th session of the UN Commission on Human Rights.

### **Coalition for Peace in Aceh**

The coalition is a sub-group of the Indonesia Forum and consists of PBI, Human Rights Watch, Amnesty International, Cafod, Oxfam and Vision Machine. The coalition was only recently formed, but has already organised a debate on the recent Indonesian parliamentary elections with senior diplomatic personnel.

#### **Nepal UK Working Group**

The Group consists of PBI, International Alert, Amnesty International, Action Aid, Quaker Peace & Social Witness, Oxfam and Article 19. It is looking at ways to raise the profile of the Nepalese conflict in the UK.

# **Financial Year**

|   | 2003   | 2002   |
|---|--|--|
| Incoming resources  | £  | £  |
| Grants receivable from trusts and companies   | 66,280   | 46,278   |
| Donations and other income  |  | 15,647   |
| Resources expended  | 77,278   | 61,925   |
| Charitable expenditure  | (55,877)   | (34,770)   |
| Cost of generating funds  | (10,422)   | (10,505)   |
| cost of generating lands  | (66,299)   | (45,275)   |
|   | (00,200)   | (40,210)   |
| Net incoming resources for year   | 10,979   | 16,650   |
| Funds brought forward   | 31,935   | 15,285   |
|   |  | î  |
| Funds carried forward   | 42,914   | 31,935   |
| Summary balance sheet as at 31st December 2003  |  |  |
| Summary balance sheet as at 31st December 2003  | 0000   | 0000   |
| Summary balance sheet as at 31st December 2003  | 2003   | 2002   |
|   | £  | £  |
|   |  |  |
| Fixed assets  | £  | £<br>980   |
| Fixed assets<br>Current assets  | £<br>647   | £<br>980<br>33,662   |
| Fixed assets<br>Current assets<br>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  | £<br>647<br>42,537                                       | £<br>980<br>33,662   |
| Fixed assets<br>Current assets<br>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  | £<br>647<br>42,537                                       | £<br>980   |
| Fixed assets<br>Current assets<br>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year<br>Net current assets  | £<br>647<br>42,537<br>(270)                              | £<br>980<br>33,662<br>(2,707)                              |
| Fixed assets<br>Current assets<br>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year<br>Net current assets<br>Total assets less current liabilities   | £<br>647<br>42,537<br>(270)<br>42,267<br>42,914          | £<br>980<br>33,662<br>(2,707)<br>30,955<br>31,935          |
| Fixed assets<br>Current assets<br>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year<br>Net current assets<br>Total assets less current liabilities<br>Restricted funds   | £<br>647<br>42,537<br>(270)<br>42,267<br>42,914<br>8,930 | £<br>980<br>33,662<br>(2,707)<br>30,955<br>31,935<br>8,250 |
| Summary balance sheet as at 31st December 2003<br>Fixed assets<br>Current assets<br>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year<br>Net current assets<br>Total assets less current liabilities<br>Restricted funds<br>Unrestricted funds | £<br>647<br>42,537<br>(270)<br>42,267<br>42,914          | £<br>980<br>33,662<br>(2,707)<br>30,955<br>31,935          |

The above represents summarised accounts only and a fuller understanding of the financial affairs will be available from the full unaudited annual accounts which, after the Annual General Meeting, will be filed at both the Charity Commission and Companies House. The accounts were approved by Trustees on 4th May 2004.



Peace Brigades International (PBI) UK Section 1b Waterlow Road N19 5NJ London Tel/Fax: 020 7 281 5370 email: pbiuk@gn.apc.org web: www.peacebrigades.org

### Yes, I would like to help

| I would like to become a <b>PBI UK member</b> by paying a minimum |
|---|
| contribution of □ £30 (standard) □ £20 (student/low waged)        |
| □ £10 (retired/unemployed)  |

| I would like to ma       | ake a one | e-off donati | on to PBI | UK of |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-------|
| $\Box$ £250 $\Box$ £100, | □ £50, [  | □ £25, □ ot  | her £     |       |

| Ì | I would | like to   | make  | regular. | monthly | donations | to PBI UK   |
|---|---------|-----------|-------|----------|---------|-----------|-------------|
|   | i would | millio to | mance | regulai, | monuny  | aonations | LO I DI OIL |

Payment methods:

Please tick here if you would like Peace Brigades International UK to reclaim the tax you have paid on all your donation(s) to us since 6 April 2000 and any future donation(s) you may make

Cheque or Charity Aid Foundation Voucher, payable to Peace Brigades

□ Standing Order (see below)

To: The Manager\_\_\_\_\_ Bank/Building Society

Address:

Г

Name(s) of Account Holder(s)

Bank/Building Society Account Number

Branch Sort Code

Instructions to your Bank or Building Society Please pay Peace Brigades International UK (Account Number 50070611, Sort Code 08 90 61, The Cooperative Bank Plc, 62-64 Southampton Row, London, WC1) each month as per the amount indicated above.

| Signature _ | <br>  |  |
|-------------|---|--|
| Name        |   |  |
| Address     |   |  |
| Telephone   | Email   |  |
|             | <br>by making <b>a regular gift</b> of £<br>_by direct debit, starting on |  |
|             |   |  |

I would like **more information about volunteering with PBI UK**. I prefer communication by 
post / 
email.

\_\_\_\_\_

I would like to join PBI's Emergency Response Network.

Thank you!

Registered Charity Number:1101016 Company Registration Number: 03912587

#### PBI UK Management Committee in 2003:

Melissa Blackburn John Carlane Susan Cosgrove Joanne Holden Rachel McFadzean-Ferguson Peter Hollings Andrew Kendle Ulrika Strand Bryn Wolf

Staff

Laura Clarke Keith Smith

#### PBI UK field volunteers in 2003:

Colombia Project: Adam Baird Jo Hutchinson Andrea Ingham Cat Jones Jill Powis James Savage David Troupe Ann Wright

Mexico Project: Susi Bascón Richard Bennett Oyvind Hoyen

Indonesia Project: Stuart Bowman Lucy Carver Ruth Halstead Andrew Hickman Rebecca Prestwood Nicola Rounce

**UK Volunteers** 

Maite Alvarez Rita Bonora Kieran Carr Isabella Cartron **Ruth Cherrington** Tony Corbalis Andrea Cottom Abbie Fielding-Smith Victoria Forster-Jones Sarah Freeman Dominic Gould Joanna Grundy Taline Haytayan Libby Kerr Sue Learner **Debbie Marting** Estrella Martinez Tamsin Mitchell Mia Moilanen Ralph Murray Irene Nolte Eleanor Openshaw Helen Payne Marco Presutto Nicola Rounce Iciar San Jose Huw Spanner

We would like to thank our volunteers, members and donors for all your crucial work and support in 2003.