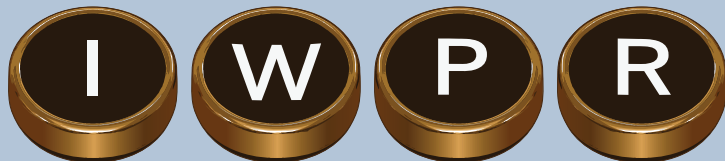


**INSTITUTE FOR  
WAR & PEACE REPORTING**

---



2014

**INSTITUTE FOR  
WAR & PEACE REPORTING**

---



2014

**IWPR Europe - Head Office**

48 Gray's Inn Road  
London WC1X 8LT

tel: +44 (0)20 7831 1030

fax: +44 (0)20 7831 1050

**IWPR Netherlands**

Kleine Gartmanplantsoen 10  
1017 RR Amsterdam

tel: +31(0) 207 546 536

**IWPR United States**

729 15th Street, NW  
Suite 500  
Washington, DC 20005

tel: +1 202 393 5641

**IWPR US - New York**

205 East 42nd Street  
14th floor  
New York, NY 10017

**iwpr.net**

facebook: InstituteforWarandPeaceReporting

twitter: @iwpr

youtube: iwprmedia

contact us at: [iwpr.net/contact](http://iwpr.net/contact)

© Institute for War & Peace Reporting

GIVING VOICE, DRIVING CHANGE

# Institute for War & Peace Reporting

# 2014 annual report

4 a note from  
the executive  
director

6 global  
impact

8 middle east &  
north africa

18 asia

24 europe &  
eurasia

28 africa

32 financial  
information

34 partners

# a note from the executive director



In 2014, Malala Yousafzai became the youngest person ever to receive the Nobel Prize for Peace. Malala joined IWPR's Pakistan Open Minds programme at age 12 and soon became one of our peer educators and a blogger for the BBC. The Open Minds project identified and nurtured some of Pakistan's most promising youth leaders, including Malala, through a media training and public debating programme that taught participants to use journalism skills to gather, analyse and disseminate information. Following an assassination attempt by the Taliban, Malala continues to serve as a global advocate for girls' education. At IWPR, her vision for educating girls and her courage and perseverance have underscored for us the potential of all of the local voices we work with around the world.

Nevertheless, it was an extremely challenging year, with the grinding war in Syria serving as the platform for the rise of Islamic State (IS), and the seizure of significant territory in both Syria and Iraq bringing dramatic humanitarian consequences. All areas controlled by the extremist movement have experienced severe restrictions on human rights, rising abuses of women and minorities, and sharp crack-downs on independent civil society and media. While the Afghan presidential vote was widely deemed a success, bringing a peaceful change of government, the year also marked the withdrawal of international troops from the

country and further gains by the Taliban, with increasing security risks for non-governmental projects such as IWPR. The collapse of central government in Libya, and the rise of IS activity there, also marked a significant deterioration in another important country for IWPR programming. Overall, and well beyond the Middle East, it was a harsh year for many independent reporters and civic voices trying to make a difference in their own countries.

Yet IWPR programmes continued in more than 30 countries and territories around the world, strengthening local media, enhancing the capacity of civil society groups and helping societies develop and drive constructive solutions to social challenges. Key results in the year included supporting and expanding an ambitious media reform programme in Rwanda, sustaining courageous frontline training and reporting efforts – especially in Syria, Iraq and Libya – and continuing our youth Open Minds initiative with extensive activities around the election in Afghanistan. New programmes were also launched in Sri Lanka, Egypt, Ukraine, Sierra Leone and Nigeria. An IWPR trainee received recognition during the third Annual Journalism Excellence Awards of the Media Council in Kenya, winning commendation in the category of Good Governance Reporting.

"In Open Minds, we students learned how to express ourselves and the problems of others through the media. We learned so much in the trainings."

Malala Yousafzai

As we move forward through 2015 and look towards 2016, we are excited to expand and strengthen the quality of our frontline programming throughout the world. More importantly, we will continue to carry out our original vision – that people in countries under stress should have the right to be heard, that empowering their information and their insights is the best way to resolve their conflicts, build trust and support sustainable development. A decidedly minority view when we started, this concept – driven by digitalisation via smart phones, social media and the rest – now has global resonance.



Anthony Borden  
IWPR Executive Director



10 October 2014

Malala attends a press conference after being announced as a recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize.

Christopher Furlong/Getty Images

# global impact

Over the past two years IWPR has promoted independent journalism and free speech in 17 of the countries identified by Freedom House as the most repressive nations in the world.

By utilising the power of information to hold governments accountable in the most dangerous and authoritarian countries in the world, citizens are empowered to determine their own futures.



Marjah, Afghanistan

Abdul Zahir, civilian chief in Marjah talks to the media.

Dusan Vranic-Pool/Getty Images



working in **26** countries



more than **150** staff

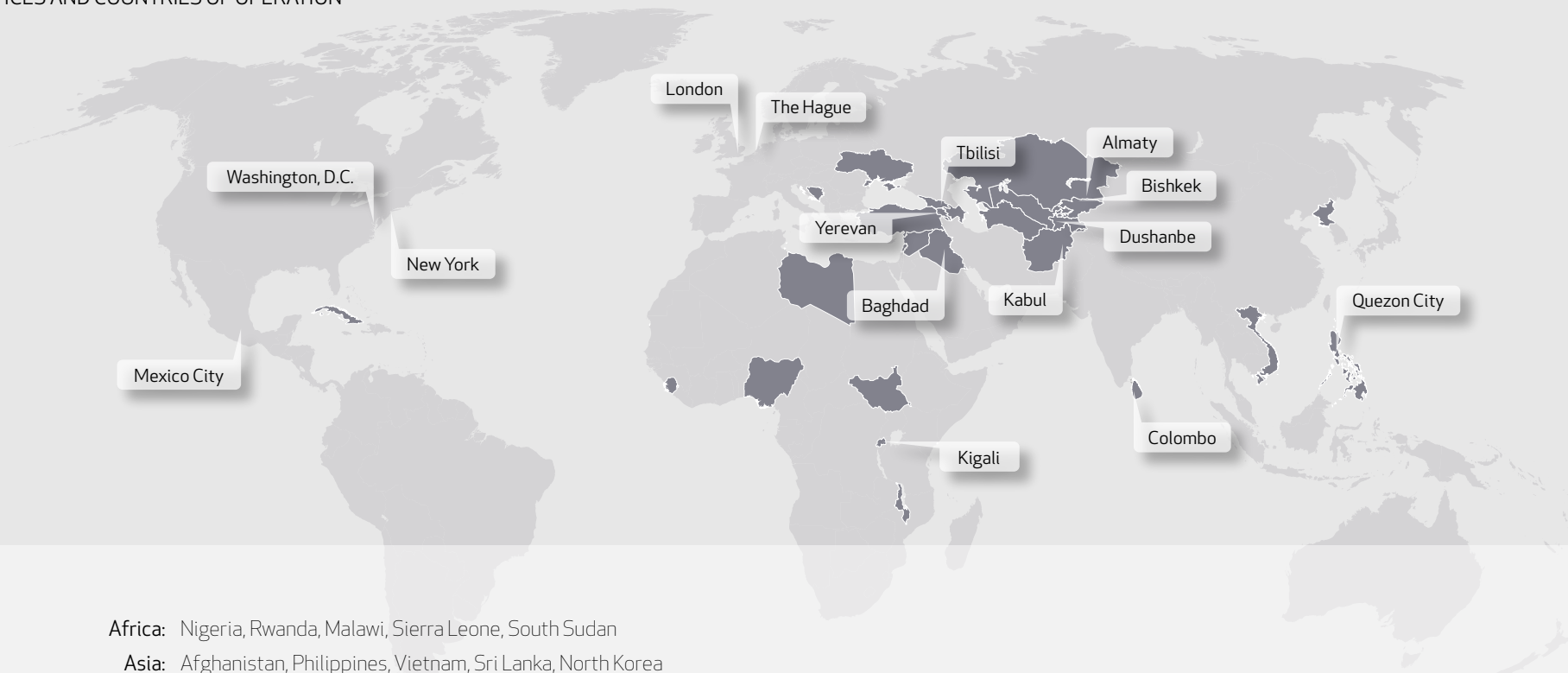


**15** offices



over **\$14 m** budget

### IWPR OFFICES AND COUNTRIES OF OPERATION



**Africa:** Nigeria, Rwanda, Malawi, Sierra Leone, South Sudan

**Asia:** Afghanistan, Philippines, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, North Korea

**Europe & Eurasia:** Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Georgia, Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Ukraine

**Latin America:** Cuba

**Middle East & North Africa:** Lebanon, Libya, Iraq, Syria, Turkey





## middle east & north africa

IWPR's Middle East programming strengthens the voices of independent journalists, human rights and women activists and others speaking out for positive change amidst the most challenging of circumstances. IWPR's regional initiative emphasises safety and security, particularly via our Cyber Arabs digital security project, which has cascaded electronic security training across the MENA region, combatting repressive attempts to restrict access to the internet.

IWPR-trained trainers held sessions on digital security across the region, spreading awareness and skills on how to operate safely online, with sessions in Bahrain, Lebanon, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Syria and Yemen, among others. The Cyber Arabs Facebook page reached more than 170,000 followers. Cyber Arabs and its partners also organised a six-day Facebook campaign in early June to raise digital security awareness among Syrian internet users who for the past three years have been targeted by both pro- and anti-government hackers. The campaign provided practical tips on how to operate safely online and generated lively social media discussions. In November, IWPR conducted its first digital security workshop for 12 LGBTQ activists from five Arab countries. Following a training of trainers session on digital security, IWPR was able to organise workshops for activists within Syria, all of whom are at risk from IS. One of the workshops took place under fire, as it coincided with airstrikes against nearby IS positions.



Ras Lanuf, Libya, 9 March 2011

Photographing Libyan rebels.

John Moore/Getty Images

# libya

“In Libya, we are in need of young well-trained journalists. We know journalism is not an easy job, but we want to use it as a weapon that brings hope to us.”

Habib al-Amin  
Culture Minister

Despite escalating violence in the country, IWPR continued to make significant contributions to the Libyan media sector during 2014.

- The Media Lab project, created in partnership with Libya's school of journalism at the University of Tripoli, provided hands-on instruction to 125 students, half of them women, in radio/TV/print-online production.
- The media professionalisation programme provided in-depth training to 45 editorial staff at the state news agency LANA, the main source of news for a majority of Libyan media outlets, and undertook an in-depth assessment of the agency's capacities and needs.
- Additional IWPR trainings in the country strengthened professional skills and covered safety and security for 70 journalists from a range of backgrounds, levels and communities.
- In association with five partner Libyan stations, IWPR co-produced 20 editions of the radio programme Reporting the Transition, which leverages media to connect public officials with their constituents.

"I learned multiple journalism skills and how to be engaged on several levels, unlike internships in media outlets in Libya where an intern stagnates at the same place for the entire time."

Aya Jaafari  
IWPR trainee



Tripoli, Libya

Media Lab training at the University of Tripoli.

IWPR

# iraq

Kalak, Iraq, 14 June 2014

Thousands of people have fled Iraq's second city of Mosul after it was overrun by ISIS militants.

Dan Kitwood/Getty Images

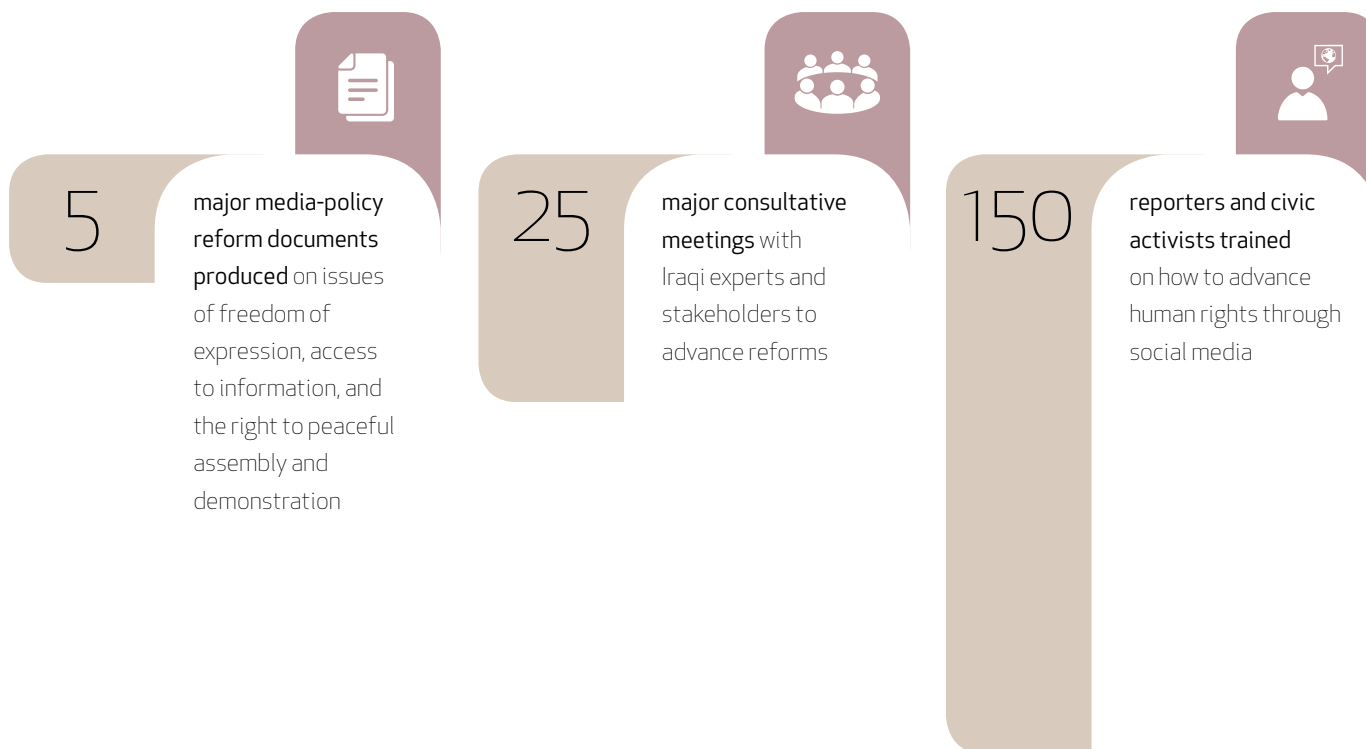
12



IWPR programming in Iraq continued in 2014 despite the IS occupation of 35 per cent of the country.

“Because bus bombs sow terror in the community, we decided to involve bus drivers in helping secure the vehicles. The IWPR workshops were very useful and taught us the importance of building strong relationships with our community.”

- Over the course of the year, IWPR produced five major media-policy reform documents in cooperation with local and international NGOs, the Iraqi Council of Representatives, media groups and individual activists. The reform papers addressed a wide range of interrelated issues, such as freedom of expression, access to information, and the right to peaceful assembly and demonstration and were the product of 25 major consultative meetings with Iraqi experts and stakeholders.
- With the onset of renewed conflict, IWPR Iraq increased journalism outputs and conflict training, including conducting six training courses for 150 reporters and civic activists on how to effectively leverage social media tools to advance human rights.
- IWPR continued legal reform work discreetly, with the hope of being able to take advantage of new structures and relationships that will emerge when the immediate crisis passes.





### Aleppo, Syria

A media activist from the Syrian Women's Association covers a demonstration against President Bashar al-Assad's regime.

Ammar Abdullah

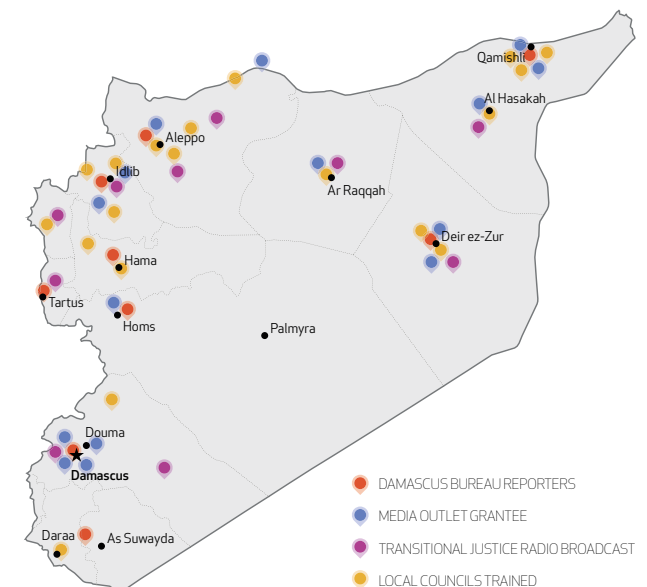
# syria

Led by a courageous project officer who lived much of 2014 on the frontline in Aleppo, IWPR provided journalism and advocacy training, reporting and documentary filmmaking, small grants and other support to one of the most fragile countries in the world.

- IWPR's Damascus Bureau website published hundreds of articles written by Syrian journalists living in the country and served both as an important platform and a crucial source of income for local voices.
- IWPR administered a small grants programme benefitting 15 Syrian media organisations and four local councils, enabling them to continue operating inside Syria and report on current developments. The programme produced more than 2,000 reports, photos, videos and radio pieces on life in those communities.
- IWPR also conducted more than a dozen training workshops on Hostile Environment & First Aid to a few individuals who went on to train over 140 people - inside Syria, including in IS-held territories.

### IWPR SYRIA PROGRAMME

Map of beneficiaries, partners and reporters



Aleppo, Syria

Celebrations for the anniversary of the Syrian revolution.

Salah al-Ashqar

“It was extremely difficult to run the training because of security issues. There was a high risk that IS would catch us. IS believes groups like this are organising resistance, and it punishes them accordingly – usually by killing them, as in Iraq.”



SUPPORTED THROUGH  
SMALL GRANTS:



15

syrian media  
organisations



4

local  
councils

PRODUCED BY  
GRANTEES:



2000

reports, photos, videos  
and radio pieces



"So why do I write about these events? I don't want these stories to be forgotten and I don't know how to keep them alive, so I'll hand them over to the blog and hope that I'll see my grandchildren reading them one day."

**Al Qsair, Syria**

A child is mourning her father, who was kidnapped by regime's militias. He was tortured, killed and his body was abandoned in the main street of Al Qsair.

**Alessio Romenzi**





asia



Manila, Philippines

Anti government protestors march towards the House of Representatives.

Dondi Tawatao/Getty Images

# philippines



San Martin, Philippines

Reporters interviewing tribal gunmen.

Jeoffrey Maitern/Getty Images

IWPR's project in the Philippines – the Citizen Action Network for Accountability (CANA) – advanced government accountability by creating practical ways for citizens to engage with local and federal elected officials.

- CANA emerged as an established venue for ordinary citizens to air their grievances and find solutions, particularly to alleged corruption, misuse of public funds and pointless public works.
- CANA's website, crowd-mapping initiatives and social media accounts have emerged as useful platforms for citizens to engage on issues of public transparency and accountability.
- CANA's website is now the go-to resource for major Filipino media networks, local and international research groups, schools, international NGOs and other stakeholders seeking quality resources and solutions on issues of local public transparency.
- IWPR conducted 23 trainings for citizen action groups nationwide, reaching over 700 participants. Workshops were designed to confront the entrenched pork-barrel system of corruption in the Philippines.

# vietnam

The highlight of IWPR's work in Vietnam over the past year was its remarkable – if fragile – success in helping independent civic groups organise public advocacy campaigns without official interference, even doing so with engagement from the main state television. This included an environmental commercial that was repeatedly broadcast over one week before the primary evening news on the main television channel, VTV-1, and seen by tens of millions of Vietnamese. The commercial was also the subject of three follow-up VTV-1 news reports, as well as several national radio and newspaper stories. Despite a fresh clampdown on civic activity, the success of this initiative enabled IWPR to launch a new project in support of human rights activists and independent journalists and bloggers.



Hanoi, Vietnam

A Vietnamese woman walks by the Louis Vuitton shop in the French quarter.

Paula Bronstein/Getty Images

# sri lanka

IWPR launched its first project in Sri Lanka in September 2014 amid a sharply deteriorating environment for civil society groups. The Lanka Advocate project fosters a culture of public debate and advocacy in support of human rights, accountability and democratic governance. IWPR is working closely with local partners to support the development of a network of 15 provincial NGOs committed to delivering professional watchdog and advocacy campaigns on human rights protection.



Kilinochchi, Sri Lanka.

Suntharam Rajeswary, a woman belonging to the Sri Lankan minority Tamil, holds a photo of her missing young daughter.

Buddhika Weerasinghe/Getty Images

# afghanistan

IWPR's sustained commitment to long-term change in Afghanistan reaped significant returns in 2014 with demonstrable impact across the country.

- The Open Minds project directly reached 20,000 young Afghans in the build-up to 2014's historic elections, organising more than 200 university debates, hosting live radio fora reaching more than 10 million people across the country and producing 170 youth articles from these youth events.
- IWPR collaborated with the Dutch to create two media centres of excellence – one in the volatile southern Uruzgan province and another in the eastern city of Jalalabad – that have produced dozens of in-depth reports by IWPR trained journalists.
- In 2014, IWPR Afghanistan successfully completed a three-year project to establish the Balkh House of Reporters, northern Afghanistan's first major journalists union.
- Partnered with the University of Arizona to establish a journalism school at Nangarhar University in eastern Afghanistan.

## OPEN MINDS PROJECT:

170  
youth articles produced

200  
university debates

20,000  
young Afghans directly reached

10 million  
people reached through Radio Fora



Mazar-e-Sharif, Balkh province, Afghanistan

Afghan women cast votes in the parliamentary elections.

Majid Saeedi/Getty Images

“IWPR started building the capacity of the journalists in Balkh province at a time when there were no other such programmes. Media outlets here view this office just like thirsty people long for water.”





# europa & eurasia



# balkans

IWPR has been committed to covering the Balkans since 1996. In 2014, our evocative films broadcast over Bosnian state TV and Al Jazeera, among other outlets, and sparked intense and constructive debate in the region.

- IWPR held a public screening of a documentary film featuring a hip-hop artist from the Bosnian town of Bijeljina who uses his songs to tackle issues of reconciliation, and Milan Colic, a peace activist from Serbia. The event probed issues of transitional justice and reconciliation and provoked strong media coverage, social media debate and follow-on broadcasts over national and regional television.
- IWPR funding supported young people in the region as they produced inspiring multimedia projects addressing issues of transitional justice.
- In August 2014, our partner, the Post Conflict Research Center, received a prestigious award from the United Nations Alliance of Civilisations for its campaign "Ordinary Heroes," featuring IWPR films.

## Srebrenica, Bosnia & Herzegovina

A woman mourns for the victims of the Srebrenica massacre at the Potocari cemetery and memorial centre.

Matej Divizna/Getty Images

# ukraine



Kiev, Ukraine

Smoke rises from clashes between anti-government protesters and police.

Brendan Hoffman/Getty Images

## Ukrainian journalists face huge security risks as they report from the war zone in the east.

Before last year, very few had encountered this kind of situation, so Russia's annexation of Crimea and covert backing for rebels in east Ukraine have posed particular challenges to reporters.

The vast majority of Ukrainian journalists, including those trying to report from crisis areas, lack the necessary training to cope with these threats. Despite this fact, Ukrainian journalists continue to report from the conflict areas, often at great personal hardship – the number of injuries and inevitable cases of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) have greatly increased since the beginning of the conflict.

Launched last fall, IWPR's Facts for Dialogue project offered Ukrainian journalists theoretical and practical training in surviving hostile environments, including first aid, and separate courses in digital security, war reporting and ethical journalism. In November alone, 20 journalists and media professionals received in-depth training on the physical and digital insecurities of reporting from the conflict zones, as well as on neutrality, objectivity and accuracy in reporting.

“The knowledge I acquired during the training will help me in the war zone, and will probably save my life.”

# kazakhstan

During the year, IWPR provided broad support to a NGO Coalition comprised of more than 100 organisations from across the country focused on expanding the rights of the country's non-profit sector. In the end, the Coalition's efforts were enormously successful and five main amendments were approved by the Kazakhstan government's Interagency Commission without any significant changes. IWPR was crucial in fostering a collaborative dialogue between citizens and officials at all levels of government.

# tajikistan

There are very limited opportunities for independent media in Tajikistan to engage in investigative journalism, and in 2014 IWPR was the only NGO in the country actively supporting the development of these challenging journalistic practices.

The Dushanbe office, for example, conducted a series of investigative journalism trainings for 45 Tajik journalists and human rights defenders. Participants were closely mentored through all stages of their work: drawing up investigation schemes, finding appropriate experts and sources of information, conducting fieldwork, creating databases, systematising their collection of information, analysis, and publication of the reports.



Dushanbe, Tajikistan

Tajik army soldiers stand to attention.

Joe Raedle/Getty Images



# africa



Tongo, Democratic Republic of Congo

Refugees gather near their shelters in the hills outside Goma.

IWPR

# rwanda

During 2014, IWPR's Rwanda programme supported an ambitious reform of the media and communications landscape and launched a business accelerator to support Rwandan start-ups.

- IWPR's comprehensive intervention in the media sector included, among other things, advisory support for the newly-formed regulatory bodies, education for public officials, NGOs and media in access to information legislation, and training and mentoring for professional journalists.
- Capacity building efforts at independent community radio stations proved particularly successful, with a notable increase in the quality of programming and the sophistication of the journalists.
- IWPR's Rwanda Creative Hub, a business accelerator designed to support sustainable Rwandan-owned start-ups, mentored a dozen businesses over the year, including a women-owned TV production company, which launched the first independently produced current affairs programming ever broadcast nationally. In 2014, 200,000 dollars in grants assisted nine businesses and created 43 jobs.

“In Rwanda there is not really a culture of doing detailed research for journalism stories. This [IWPR] training emphasises the importance of facts and figures. It teaches trainees how they can use the Access to Information Law in their work.”



Kigali, Rwanda

Rwandan journalists work on radio stories during IWPR training.

IWPR

# nigeria & sierra leone

"I have found the training very relevant to my work as a journalist. The challenge with my job is that, although there are great stories to report, funds are not usually available for the reporter. This project has given us, with the small grants, the chance to produce more such investigative reports."

30

Our Access Nigeria and Access Sierra Leone projects focused on reporting related to governance, corruption and transnational organised crime. Trainees' published stories covered a diverse range of topics from drug trafficking in the Niger Delta, teenage pregnancy and high maternal mortality rates, land issues, corruption within telecom companies, and agents trafficking youth to work as domestic servants.

THROUGH EDITORIAL ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS AND INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM TRAINING, WE REACHED:

17

senior editors in Nigeria

25

media outlet representatives in Sierra Leone, attended roundtable discussions on the challenges encountered in reporting corruption and in enforcing the Media Code of Conduct

44

journalists

17

investigative stories were published or broadcast in national media outlets in Nigeria and Sierra Leone

# kenya

IWPR-supported reporting on justice and security in Kenya received wide praise from media partners, public officials, diplomats, and civil society advocates, among others, in 2014.

- A network of 30 reporters and editors were trained and connected to 12 media outlets on reporting on transitional justice, security and elections. The project resulted in more than 220 reports published or aired in all parts of Kenya and on IWPR's tailored website, [reportingkenya.net](http://reportingkenya.net), triggering debates at the community and national levels.
- The project's 1,885 followers on Twitter included an expert audience of 500 Kenyan journalists and bloggers, more than a dozen Kenyan legislators, 200 international journalists, 200 legal scholars, international NGO staff and members of the academic community both in Kenya and worldwide.
- The IWPR Kenya private Facebook group continues to be a safe and productive meeting place for over 1,000 journalists and editors to fact-check their stories, share documents and, when appropriate, air concerns about the political and media landscape.



Nairobi, Kenya

A bystander is interviewed by journalists in Nairobi's Gikomba market on May 16, 2014.

Christena Dowsett/Getty Images

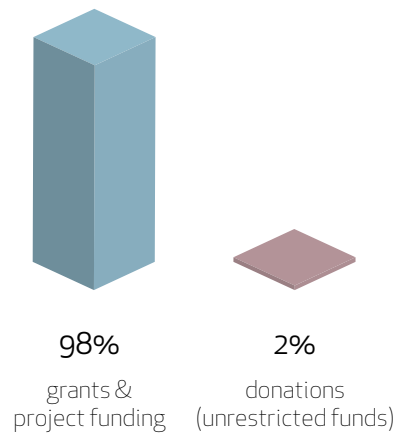
“It is good for the media to be the voice of the voiceless people. From the show, you could hear the thirst for information.”

**Nyabuto Omache**

Local government head in Korogocho, speaking about one of IWPR's partner radio programme panels

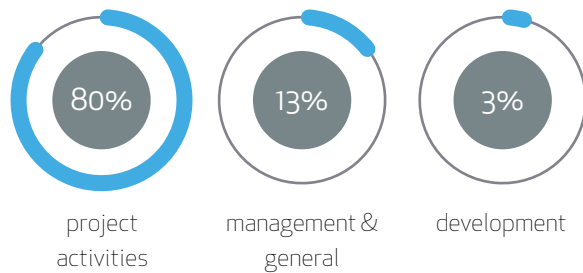


# financial information



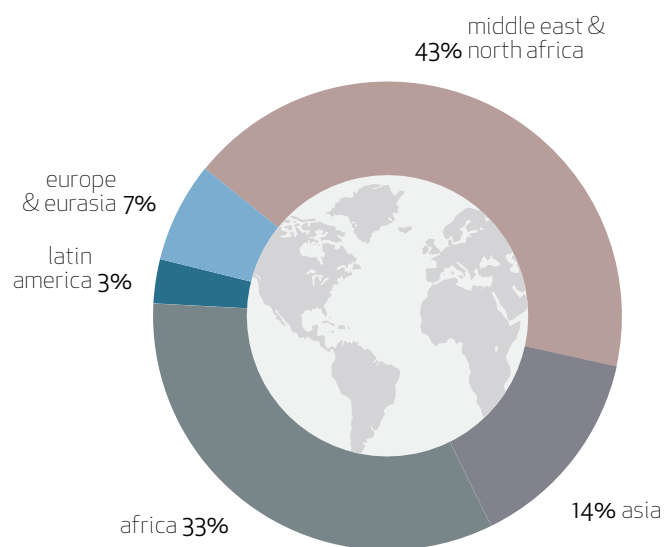
## INCOME

Grants & project funding	Donations (unrestricted funds)	Total
\$14,254,771	\$330,686	\$14,585,457



## FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

	Project Activities	Management & General	Development	Total
UK	\$5,538,385	\$946,104	\$119,079	\$6,603,568
US	\$5,522,132	\$771,867	\$238,476	\$6,532,475
NL	\$288,877	\$85,282	\$60,223	\$434,382
Total	\$11,349,394	\$1,803,252	\$417,778	\$13,570,425



### FUNDS PER REGION

	Middle East & North Africa	Asia	Africa	Latin America	Europe & Eurasia	Total
UK	\$2,433,593	\$636,174	\$3,697,374	\$22,585	\$859,031	\$7,648,757
US	\$3,218,007	\$1,159,728	\$656,399	\$378,706	\$109,292	\$5,522,132
NL			\$288,877			\$288,877
Total	\$5,651,600	\$1,795,902	\$4,642,650	\$401,291	\$968,323	\$13,459,766x

# partners

IWPR cooperates with many international partners to inform and enrich our work, increase our effectiveness and efficiency and extend our outreach and impact. Partners include major broadcasters and publications, leading international human rights groups, media support and training institutes, universities and research groups/think tanks.

## Special thanks to the following:

- Adroit
- BBC Media Action
- Deutsche Welle Akademie
- European Commission
- Foreign Commonwealth Office
- Hivos
- International Alert
- International Media Support
- Partners for Democratic Change
- Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Norway Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- National Endowment for Democracy
- Netherlands Embassy in Rwanda
- Sigrid Rausing Trust
- Swedish Embassy in Rwanda
- UN Women
- USAID
- US Department of State, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor
- US Department of State, Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs
- The US-Middle East Partnership Initiative

## Nairobi, Kenya

A woman walks by the slum city of Mathare which is providing shelter to Kenyan internally displaced persons.

Uriel Sinai/Getty Images



iwpr.net

# Institute for War & Peace Reporting

## GIVING VOICE, DRIVING CHANGE

The Institute for War & Peace Reporting (IWPR) empowers people's voices at the frontlines of conflict and transition to help them drive change. IWPR builds skills, capacity and networks for citizens and their communities so their voices can make a difference – strengthening accountability and supporting development, advancing justice and forging peace.

IWPR was founded in 1991 by a group of concerned media professionals, with the aim of supporting the voices of local journalists, human rights activists and others in areas of conflict. Working in three dozen countries, IWPR's innovative programmes are crafted to respond to the needs of the people they serve. Projects prioritise locally informed objectives and lead to sustainable outcomes. Beneficiaries include citizen and professional journalists, human rights and peace activists, policymakers, educators, researchers, businesses, and women's, youth and other civil society organisations and partners.

As encapsulated in our slogan – Giving Voice, Driving Change – IWPR's mission calls for a wide range of efforts aimed at empowering people's voices and helping them make a real difference within their own societies. The work ranges from skills building and training to media policy and legal reform; from frontline journalism to citizens accountability networks and social media; from covering war crimes tribunals and human rights abuses to establishing national networks for elections reporting.

iwpr.net

facebook: [InstituteforWarandPeaceReporting](#)

twitter: [@iwpr](#)

youtube: [iwprmedia](#)

contact us at: [iwpr.net/contact](#)