



2021 ANNUAL REVIEW



Markounda, CAR, a Peuhl Danedji woman of Chadian origin

CONTENTS

Concordis values...	3
Peacebuilding in a pandemic	4
What we do	5
Peacebuilding with women	6
Achta's story	7
Abyei : supporting peace in a contested space	8
Central African Republic : peacebuilding in the heart of an ongoing conflict	9
Mauritania : supporting divided communities	14
Peacebuilding across borders	16
Peacebuilding in a climate crisis	18
Sustainability and peacebuilding	19
Peacebuilding in the future	20
Annual financial data	21
The Board	22
The Team	23
How you can help us build peace	24
Why do we need unrestricted funding?	25
Special thanks	26

Concordis values...

Resilience Collaboration Dialogue Agency

Transformational justice Root causes Access

Trust Decolonising Local Empowerment

Humility By Invitation

Relationships **Impartiality**

Inclusivity Conflict resolution

Voices Equality Community Non-partisanship

Shared visions Working regionally

Sustainable peace Amplifying

People.



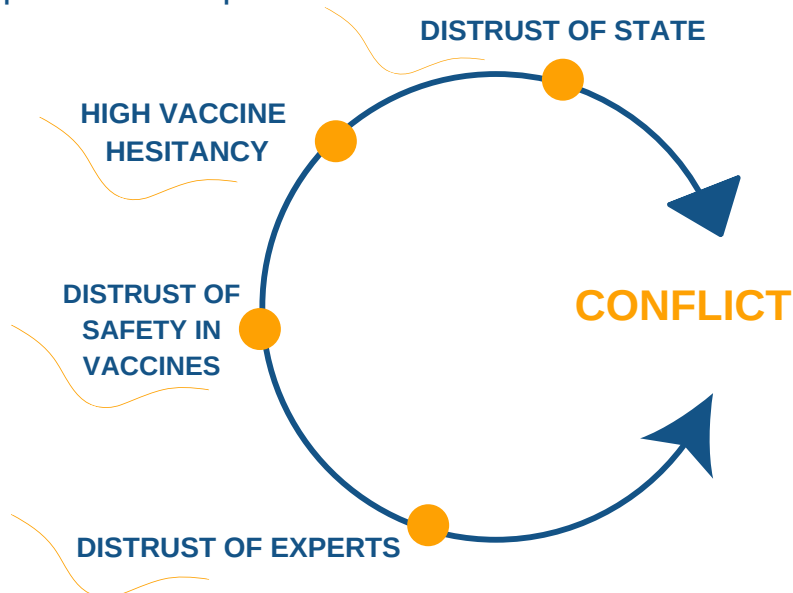
Peacebuilding in a pandemic

The consequences of the pandemic

COVID-19 made peacebuilding even harder, and re-traumatised people already bereaved by conflict. Not only was vaccine supply limited by the West; people weren't taking up the vaccines available to them, and providing vaccines to rural areas was difficult. Confidence in the government to deliver a vaccine that was safe was low.

Additionally, budgets for peacebuilding, aid and development were cut and travel restrictions made helping people almost impossible.

-  Increasing extreme poverty
-  Mass unemployment
-  Loss of community contact
-  Increasing food insecurity
-  Decreasing resilience
-  Strained health services



These challenges made it extremely difficult for us to help people, but it also made our work more important than ever.

Fortunately, our commitment to working with people who live and work at the heart of conflict enabled us to continue, and even to grow our work, despite the challenges of the pandemic.

Central African Republic

We identified and trained networks of local peacebuilders through our advisory groups.

We used these peace networks to deliver smaller, outdoor and **local dialogues**, respecting social distance.

Abyei

We trained youth and women's groups to facilitate community-led peace dialogues.

Mauritania

Our network of **110 community mediators** have been in place for over 5 years and continued to build peace where they live.

We organised women's **cooperatives** to make face masks for their communities.
Read more on page 17.

What we do

Concordis promotes lasting peace.



Our vision is for every community affected by armed conflict to have the **resources** they need to **manage** future conflicts **peacefully**.



We **train** and **equip** people at the heart of conflict to be **peacebuilders**, right where conflict is fought and felt.



We are committed to **humility, impartiality and inclusivity**.



We **enable** people who might otherwise be excluded from peace processes to **identify and address** the root causes of conflict that divides them.

This year, we expanded our work, despite the pandemic, helping people at the heart of conflict to find lasting solutions to their troubles.

It's an honour to support and work alongside an amazing group of committed and resilient peacebuilders.

This work is only possible through the support of our donors, and we thank them for their continued support.

You can promote peacebuilding by donating to Concordis at:
concordis.international/donate

Peacebuilding with women

There are strong reasons to include women in peacebuilding:



Women's participation makes *reaching* peace more likely. When women's groups have an influential role in a peace process, the rate of peace agreements being reached and implemented is higher.*



Women's involvement makes *lasting* peace more likely. Research suggests a peace agreement is 35% more likely to last for 15 years if women participate in its creation.*



Women *broaden* the basis of peace agreements. Women in peace processes tend to focus less on the spoils of war and more on reconciliation, economic development, education and transitional justice - all critical elements of a sustained peace.*



Women *deserve* peace. Women suffer disproportionately in conflict, taking on more family and community responsibilities while men are away fighting and being left even more vulnerable to sexual and gender-based violence.



Women can be a *barrier* to peace. While many women are advocates for peace, some commit acts of violence, and some are slower than others to forgive and forget acts of violence against themselves, their households and community. These more hostile voices also need to be heard.



Concordis includes women in every aspect of peacebuilding.

We ensure they are fully represented in consultations, workshops and community groups. We work with them in women-only groups where appropriate. We support the creation of infrastructure and governance to give them economic opportunities and judicial representation.

In 2020, we consulted with thousands of women in Central African Republic, Abyei and Mauritania. They gave us their views on the root causes of conflict and shared their vision for a more peaceful and prosperous future. We will continue to partner with them in addressing root causes of conflict and in finding a workable peace. We'll help put more women in leadership roles and advocate for more financial support for women's education and community organisations.

*Broadening Participation in Political Negotiations and Implementation, 2011-2015, Graduate Institute Geneva, Laurel Stone, University of Notre Dame's Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies

Achta's story

Transforming peace in Bocaranga

The arrival in northwest CAR of a huge herd of cattle accompanied by armed herders was causing fear and insecurity in the community of settled farmers.

Achta Fakitom, a member of the Concordis Advisory Group and the Vice Mayor of Bocaranga, contacted the powerful owner of the herd in Chad. By guaranteeing the safety of the cattle whilst they grazed in northwest CAR, she convinced the owner to allow his herders to be disarmed.

The Vice Mayor collected 18 weapons from the herders and returned them to Chad, leaving the local settled population feeling safer and more secure, and allowing the cattle to graze safely in CAR, throughout Chad's dry season.

Peacebuilding needs women.



Abyei

Supporting peace in contested spaces

Background

The Abyei Administrative Area (Abyei) is a **disputed area on the border of Sudan and South Sudan** and is contested territory between the two countries. Its 4,000 square miles are mostly inhabited by Ngok Dinka pastoralist farmers and by Misseriya herders and traders, with more Misseriya herders arriving during the dry season to escape drought, and Dinka Twic arriving in the wet season to escape floods.

We have been working along this politically sensitive border since 2009, promoting peaceful trade and livestock movement to mutual economic benefit.



MAPS BY CONCORDIS TEAM

"Concordis responds to a gap in inter-community governance and provision of justice and security. There are no other inter-communal mechanisms or institutions to deliver these services in Abyei" - EU-appointed evaluator

210,000

Sudan	people live in Abyei, a contested territory between	South Sudan
41.8m	population	10.98m
1,854,100km²	surface area	633,900km²
65 years	life expectancy at birth	58 years
15.7%	living on \$1.90/day or less	76.4%
47%	secondary school enrolment	11%
\$33.13bn	GDP (current)	\$12bn
-2.3%	GDP (annual growth)	-10.8%

Source: World Bank 2021

Achievements in Abyei

Many NGOs find that the politics of Abyei are so complex that they lose the trust of those involved from North or South. Having worked there since 2009, we have maintained the acceptance of both and have their earned trust and ongoing invitation.

Thanks to our long-term commitment in Abyei, we continue to be warmly welcomed by all local parties.

Three meetings of the Traditional Leaders

These Leaders came from various Dinka Ngok groups and Misseriya groups. The traditional leaders on both sides are under tremendous pressure to take a hard line on very political issues around land and the final determination of the international border.

The Concordis team was able to work quietly with them behind the scenes, enabling them to find agreement on issues that were important to their communities.

These included the peaceful movement of livestock and peaceful functioning of Abyei Market, all to mutual economic benefit.



57

people trained to prevent conflict and build peace through local justice mechanisms



295

people consulted on issues relating to peace and security challenges



0%

rise in the number of violent incidents linked with seasonal migration



Resolving disputes in Abyei

Because Abyei is disputed territory, there is no formal justice system in the area. The Joint Community Court (JCC) was set up as part of peace dialogues facilitated by Concordis. This was to address the lack of an agreed tribunal to resolve legal disputes between Misseriya and Ngok Dinka people.

Comprising a mix of Misseriya and Ngok Dinka traditional judges, they are accepted by both sides. We provide ongoing support and coaching for the judges, and this year we also built them a physical court building for hearings.

When we conducted a survey, we found that women trust the Community Court, but said that the court struggles to deal with cases of rape, child offenders, adultery and prostitution.

We worked with the court's judges and legal experts in Misseriya and Dinka traditional law to create a **hybrid traditional legal system** to manage these difficult cases in a way both communities can accept. This legal system uses Sharia and Dinka doctrines to support women who have been attacked.

There is now a path to solve issues surrounding sexual and gender-based violence in the area.



100%

of market users interviewed said they had confidence in the JCC as a legal remedy

Fire and resilience at Amiet Market

Amiet Market was set up through dialogues facilitated by Concordis in 2016. The market is widely seen as a reason to keep the peace, despite the political pressures over the contested territory.

Unfortunately, in February 2021 the market experienced a huge and accidental fire.

The fire destroyed about 80% of the 3,000 shops and restaurants, with thousands of tonnes of food burning, just as parts of South Sudan were entering Category 5 Famine. Politicians on both sides refused to allow international agencies to help people rebuild because of disagreements about the location of the market. And yet, just five weeks later, the market had been rebuilt using local materials by those whose livelihoods depended on it.

The quick response by the communities showed an extraordinary exhibition of resilience and self-reliance.



3,000
tonnes of goods
traded weekly



10,000
people use the
market daily



Community Consultation for women and youth groups

Concordis met with women and youth groups in both the South and the North of Abyei to better understand the needs of people from the Misseriya and Ngok Dinka sides.

These consultations revealed that:



There is huge confidence in the peace committee and the community court, both set up through Concordis' work.



But there is fair criticism of both of those institutions' ability to be inclusive and to deal with difficult cases.



There are significant contrasts between the livelihood security of Ngok Dinka women and Misseriya women. Livelihoods of Misseriya women in Abyei are much more insecure and less resilient.

We used these findings to recommend opportunities for investment and development of different groups to UNISFA*, finding 'peace dividends' - material benefits to peaceful coexistence.



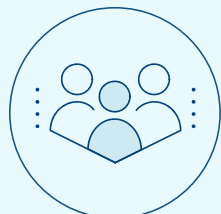
Responding to the recommendations, Concordis trained more people in conflict resolution and negotiation

Of those people we trained, many are now participating in peace dialogues and conferences, and young people have begun to establish themselves as peacebuilders in their communities. They are working to develop a shared vision for peace in Abyei, a future they can own.

**United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei*

More than 100

women and young people trained in conflict resolution and negotiation



Central African Republic (CAR)

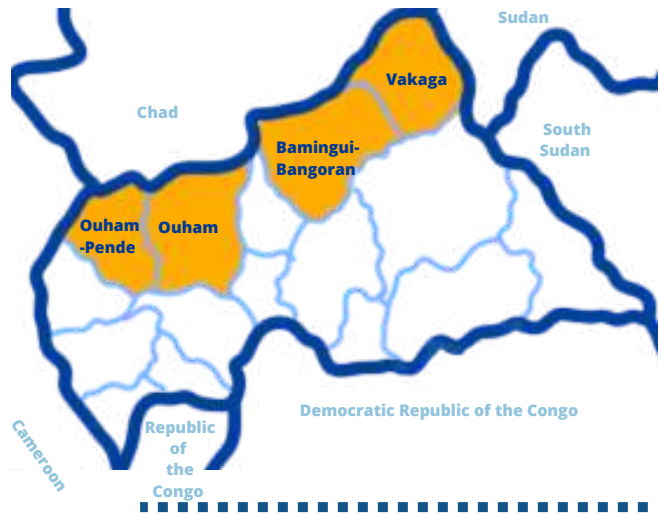
Peacebuilding in the heart of an ongoing conflict

Background

We work in the northern prefectures, which are important corridors for seasonal livestock migration to and from Chad, Cameroon and Sudan's Darfur. It's a crucial node for regional trade, but this can also create tensions, where herders and farmers find themselves on opposite sides of armed sectarian conflict, as well as in conflict over natural resources.

In 2020-21, the CAR team completed the final year of a £1.4 million UK Aid Direct funded programme. We also secured EU funding to continue our long-term commitment to the people of CAR.

Map of CAR and the region



Our approach in CAR

We consult, to hear and understand. We form inclusive Advisory Groups, designing and implementing our work in a way that's accepted and locally owned. We host workshops, helping key people to recommend workable solutions to the root causes of conflict.

"Thanks to these workshops, we women can participate meaningfully in preventing conflict and building peace in our country"

- A female workshop participant

People **4.67m**

Surface area **623,000km²**

Life expectancy at birth **53 years**

Living on \$1.90/day or less **65.9%**

Secondary school enrolment **17%**

GDP (current) **\$2.22bn**

GDP annual growth **3.8%**

Source: World Bank 2021



Achievements over the course of the 3 year programme

The dedication and resolve of the Advisory Groups

114 people trained in peacebuilding, from **45** ethnic and social groups, formed **local Advisory Groups**. They met **18** times, organising **11** workshops which made **45** policy recommendations that addressed barriers to peaceful transhumance and economic development. Agreements were also made between Chad and CAR on taxation of herders, and between armed groups, the army and UN peacekeepers on security protocols.



114

people are members of Advisory groups



145

conflicts resolved using dialogue to prevent armed intervention



588

people with disabilities consulted

Working with armed groups in CAR

When there were security issues in Ouham-Pende, we invited people from 4 armed groups, the CAR army and MINUSCA*, and asked them - since they all claim to protect people, how could they work together more effectively to provide this protection?

A security protocol was agreed and the result was a much more peaceful migration season. The armed groups gave Concordis a freedom pass, permitting us to work and travel safely in the areas they controlled.

Additionally, when 55 cattle were rustled, herders had called in the armed group who were about to reap vengeance on the village they held responsible. Instead, Concordis negotiated the return of the stolen cattle and secured the safety of the village. Afterwards, the armed group called us to say, "thank you".

* United Nations Multi-dimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in CAR

Peacebuilding in Bamingui-Bangoran National Park in CAR - Our regional impact

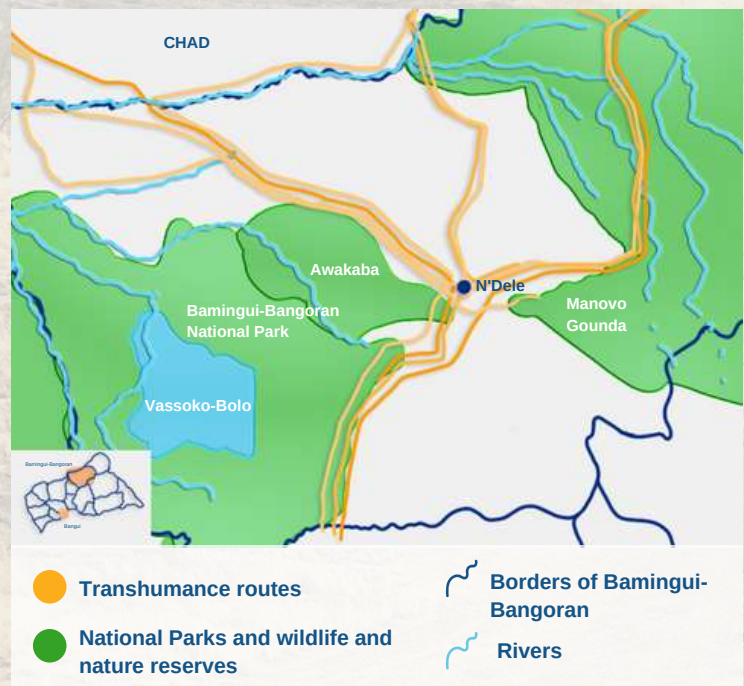
Earlier this year, 54,000 head of cattle were heading towards Bamingui-Bangoran National Park. This presented several issues that were causing serious anxiety:

- There was no agreement between herders, farmers and the rangers of the Park as to what to do.
- There was a history of park rangers shooting cattle that entered the park, leading to reprisal attacks on local villagers by herders.

Concordis helped to mediate between the Wildlife Conservation Service and herders to protect both 54,000 head of cattle and the biodiversity of the National Park.

This avoided both a significant conflict and massive environmental destruction. The agreement has laid strong foundations for Concordis to build a stronger relationship with the Wildlife Conservation Service and between them, the herders and the farmers.

Transhumance across Bamingui-Bangoran



It's critical that we continue to work to protect Bamingui-Bangoran National Park. Unrestrained use of the Park's resources will not only have devastating impact on the fragile ecology, flora and fauna of the National Park, but also for people's livelihoods. They won't be able to use the land to farm and grow food, or to move their cattle.

Climate change means that Lake Chad is shrinking. 80% of the water that goes into Lake Chad comes from rivers that flow through Bamingui-Bangoran. If solutions aren't found over fair management of this water, there is a risk that more people will be driven to join conflict, not just in CAR, but also in the surrounding region. It's vital people continue to work together to find solutions to the effects of climate change.

Mauritania

Supporting divided communities

Background

In Mauritania, we support two communities locked in a land dispute, helping them resolve it to mutual benefit. In 1989, nearly 100,000 Pulaar people were violently displaced from their homelands in the fertile Senegal River Valley. The land was given to Haratine people, ostensibly to help them out of modern day slavery. When the Pulaar returned, over 20 years later, returnees and Haratine both had a legitimate interest in the same land, with both acutely vulnerable to food shortages.

Map of Mauritania



Divided communities building sustainable peace together

29 villages negotiated shared stewardship of community resources. This marks a significant achievement for these communities. People who were once implacably hostile, now have a shared vision for making their community more resilient to the environmental challenges they face, which are being exacerbated by the effects of climate change.

75 people trained as mediators to help manage scarce resources in their community.

106 people trained in COVID-19 prevention and equipped with preventive materials for **30** villages. These people then trained another **106** people, doubling the impact of the training.

4.4m people

1,030,700km² surface area

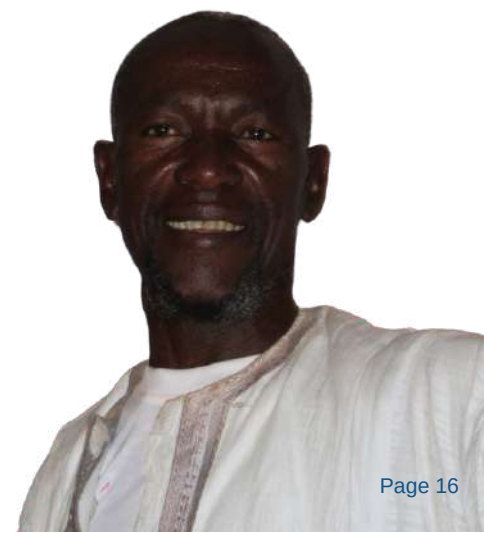
65 years life expectancy at birth

10.9% living on **\$1.90/day or less**

37% secondary school enrolment

\$7.05bn GDP (current)

2.1% GDP annual growth



Weaving livelihoods into peacebuilding

Concordis is building resilience through economic diversification away from agriculture.

At the height of the pandemic, there was little availability of face masks in the south of Mauritania. We turned crisis into opportunity. Concordis obtained funding to make face masks and used it to enable women-led cooperatives made up of women from both communities to create shared livelihoods.



More face masks means COVID-19 is less likely to spread



Investing in womens' livelihoods makes them more independent



Income can be invested in agricultural methods that increase yield and food security



Increased food security improves resilience to shocks like crop failure



Generates sustainable income for the members

Purchased sewing machines and materials

Trained 60 women in their use

The women sell the facemasks on at low cost

Profits are reinvested in building shared livelihoods

60 sewing machines

60 women trained to use them

29 villages

This is what conflict transformation looks like. Women who were on different sides of the conflict now have a shared livelihood, a reason to build peace.

"When we returned to our village in 2007, there was no relationship between us and the people we found here. Now our two communities live together; we share our joys and woes. My advice to everyone: people who live together should consider themselves of the same father and mother." A female participant

Peacebuilding across borders

It's important that our work continues to be regionally focused. Concordis is uniquely placed to work with people from both sides of international borders, enabling them to work together towards sustainable peace.

Crossing international borders:



People, goods and livestock



COVID-19 and other contagions



Illegal flows of weapons, narcotics and contraband

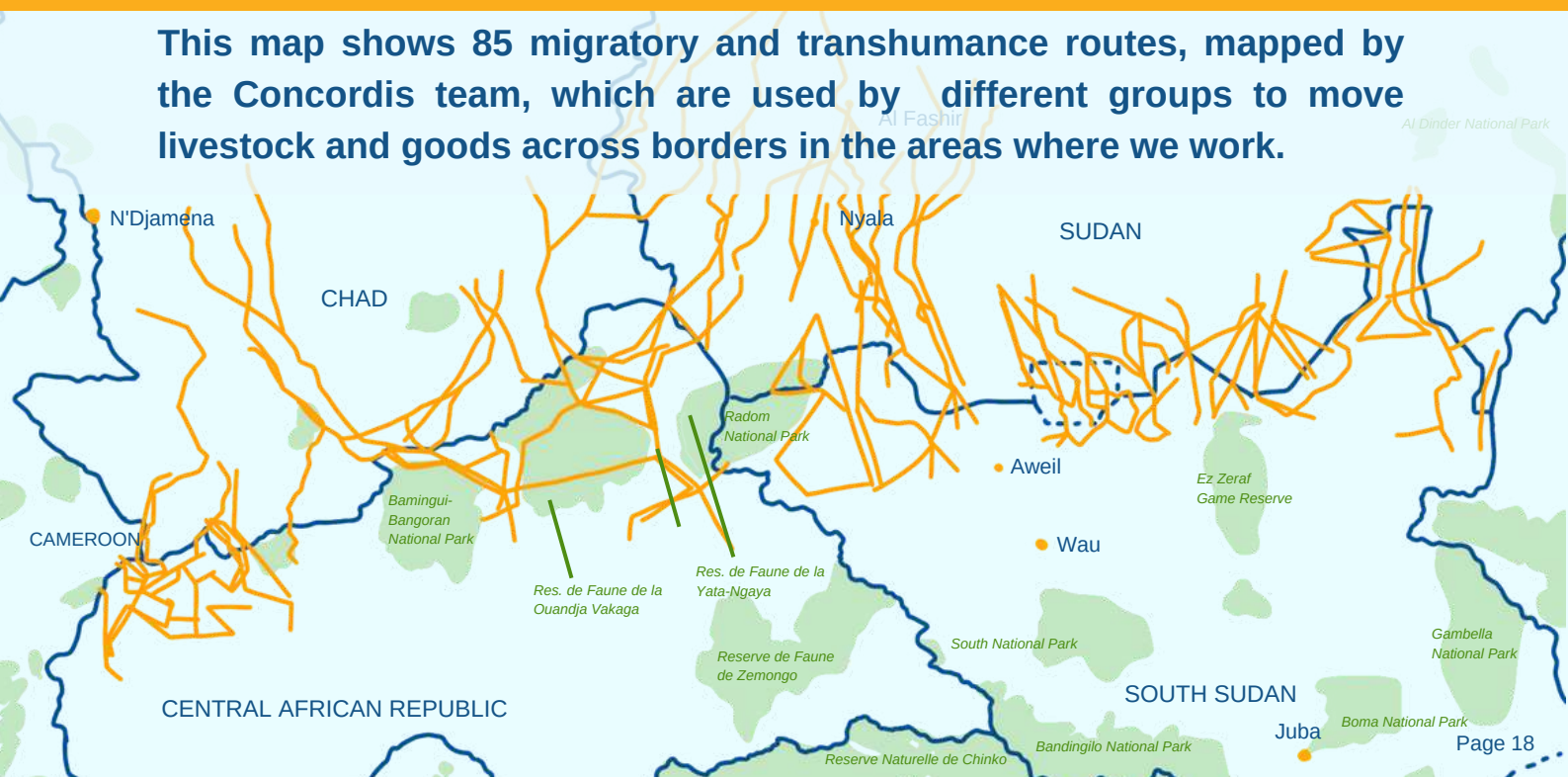


Climate change, and agreements on how to solve it

Conflict does not respect political borders, and our work transcends them.

In the countries in which we work, the borders dividing people are not always representative of ancient ethnic, cultural or migratory ties. When relationships across borders become frayed, country-based mechanisms can often struggle to resolve conflicts. We work regionally with programmes in three countries, but we really work in at least five. This means we can go where others can't. We help authorities to collaborate across borders, enabling people to negotiate peaceful settlements that work regionally.

This map shows 85 migratory and transhumance routes, mapped by the Concordis team, which are used by different groups to move livestock and goods across borders in the areas where we work.



Peacebuilding in a climate crisis

Climate change exacerbates the risk and impact of violent conflict, especially where there is competition for scarce natural resources, poverty, or insufficient government resources.



Climate change disproportionately impacts women in the Sudano-Sahel area because they face an increased risk of violence when undertaking daily tasks like collecting water and food.



Climate change affects migration and displacement by pushing groups to seek alternative livelihoods in urban areas, raising tensions in areas with low economic resilience.



Light, late and unpredictable rainfall disrupts farming patterns and seasonal movement of livestock. If migrating livestock unexpectedly move into farmland, conflict can arise with sedentary farming populations.



Extreme weather events destroy crops and people's means of subsistence. Where people lack resilience, the risk and impact of conflict further devastates communities' resilience to these shocks.

Climate change is a huge challenge for the communities we work with. Much of the Sahel already experiences many other potential drivers of conflict, and the climate emergency only aggravates these.

When peacebuilding mechanisms are in place, communities can meet and manage the challenges presented by climate change.

We're working on the front lines of the climate emergency, helping people work together to find sustainable methods to overcome the serious challenges posed by the crisis.

Our work enables communities to work together to manage the unexpected movement of people and livestock, including those caused by extreme weather events. When managed properly, seasonal livestock migration can be to the mutual economic benefit of both herders and farmers.

Increased economic diversification improves communities' resilience to shocks, to livelihood insecurity, to the effects of climate change and, ultimately, to conflict.

Sustainability and Peacebuilding

Of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the United Nations in 2015, 6 are particularly pertinent to the work of Concordis.

16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions



UN target: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.



This year alone, Concordis has been involved in sustainably resolving local conflicts by enabling communities to address them at the root.

13. Climate Action



UN target: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.



We train people to help their communities adapt to and become resilient to climate shocks. For example, in Mauritania, we trained people to enable their communities to better manage their limited shared resources.

10. Reduced Inequalities



UN target: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all.



The people we work with are marginalised and disempowered by conflict, extreme poverty and weak governance. We regularly hold consultations and workshops with marginalised groups, ensuring their voices are heard in peace negotiations and policy recommendations.

8. Decent Work and Economic Growth



UN target: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all.



Trade brings people from different communities together and fosters mutual economic interdependence. It increases household incomes and encourages peaceful dialogue. The Amiet Peace Market in Abyei, started in 2016, has done this.

5. Gender Equality



UN target: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.



We actively include women in dialogue and decision making processes. Our programmes work to ensure independent and alternative livelihoods for women. Amiet Market has provided safer and more secure incomes for women across all communities.

4. Quality Education



UN target: Ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development through promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence.



Quality education is not viable when schools are shut by war or when there is political impasse over resources. Our programmes help to create the conditions for a high quality education. Additionally, we train community peacebuilders and mediators, equipping them with skills to work with all communities.

Peacebuilding in the future

We've been invited to expand our work into South Darfur

Our CAR programme involves a lot of work on the border with Darfur (Sudan). Sudanese government officials and the herders who spend the wet season in Darfur asked us to mirror our CAR work across the border. Donors' money enabled us to work with local peacebuilders, Malam Darfur Peace and Development (a South Darfur based NGO), to design a programme that will be effective in this context. We worked with the EU to develop the programme, and this process has enabled Concordis to grow into a significant gap - the tensions between herder and farmer groups.

This programme will be the joining up of our work across Sudan, South Sudan and CAR. We will be supporting Malam Darfur's existing work with internally displaced people through peace committees and Women Peace Ambassadors. We'll use our expertise in cross-border work in tandem with listening carefully to the wants and needs of the populations of South Darfur.

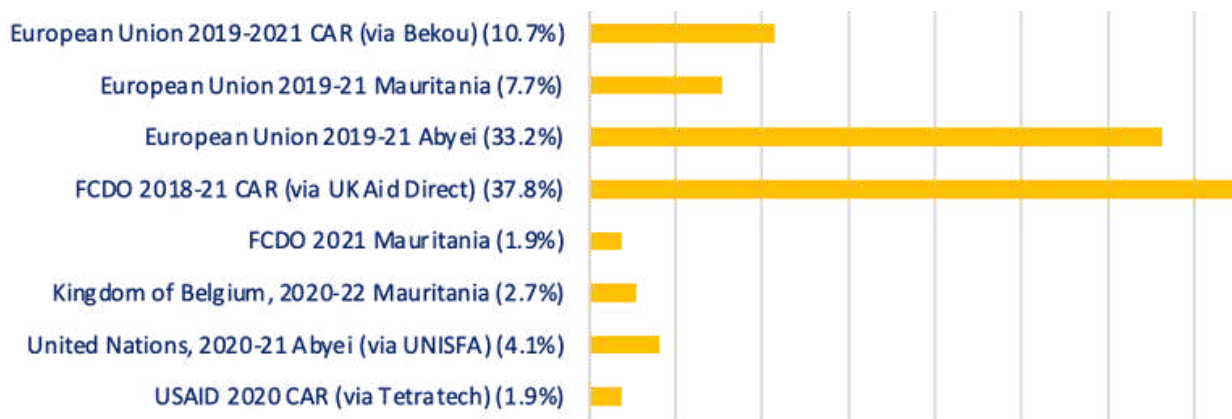
Map showing South Darfur, Sudan



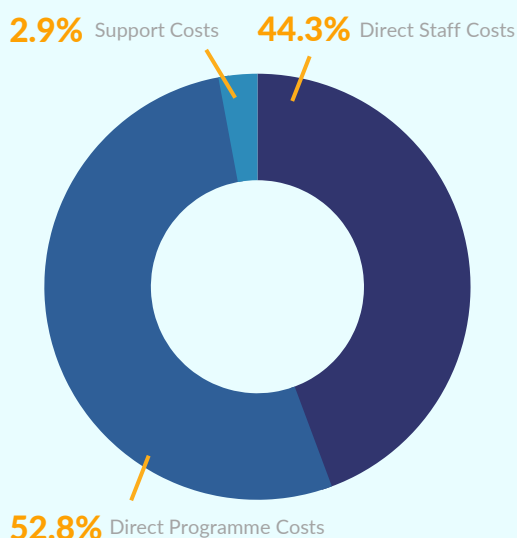
Annual Financial Data

Income		Expenditure	
Institutional Grants	£1,035,152	Charitable Activities	£1,083,862
Donations and Gifts	£76,561	Cost of Raising Funds	£4,489
Total Funds	£1,111,713	Total Expenditure	£1,088,351

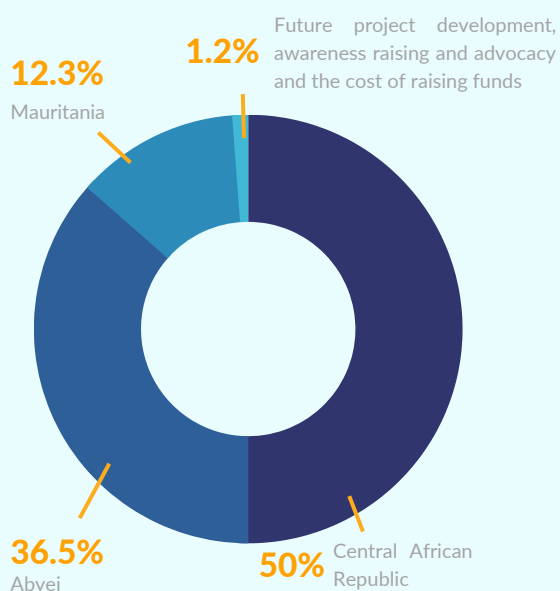
Institutional Grants by Donor



Expenditure by Category:



Expenditure by Project:



This data summarises the 2020/2021 annual statement, audited by Price Bailey LLP. A full breakdown of financial activity can be found in the annual accounts, available on request.

The Board



Edward Moore

Ed is the Chief Executive of Resolex, which specialises in dispute resolution and risk reduction. Ed became Chair of Trustees in 2013.



Jessica Toale

A political and international development consultant, Jessica was an advisor to two Shadow Secretaries of State for International Development.



Sally Deffor

Sally is a communications expert and researcher with experience in international development, including in postconflict areas.



Mary Thorogood

Mary is Head of Global Public Affairs at MHI Vestas Offshore Wind, a leading offshore wind turbine manufacturer.



Jeremy Lefroy

Jeremy is a former MP. He chaired the Parliamentary Network on the World Bank and IMF and was Trade Envoy to Ethiopia from 2017-19.



Aimee Neaverson

Aimee is a Senior Consultant on climate change and resilience in conflict affected contexts, youth economic empowerment and gender equality.



Thijs Alexander

Thijs is a Dutch and US transactional and regulatory practice lawyer. A former partner with Clifford Chance, he led some of the firm's key pro bono relationships.



James Dalby

James works as a banking relationship director with some of the largest FTSE 100 companies in the Oil and Gas sector.



Peter McLoughlin

Peter is a commercial litigation solicitor and mediator with first hand experience in conflict resolution.



Henry Wrigley

Henry is Investment Director for Agathos and is on the Finance Sub Committee .

The Team



Abdellahi Boumediane
Mauritania Project
Manager



Abderahman Alburha
Abyei Liaison Officer



Bervin Galibassi
Programme Officer



Donald Koe Miabe
Programme Officer



Emma Joynson-Hicks
Director of Operations



Jonathan Tossell
Abyei Programme Manager



Mame Diallo
Finance Manager



Mona Hassan Mighani
Sudan Country
Representative



Michele Nyetobouko
CAR Finance Manager



Nicola Ukiah
Programme
Development Manager



**Ousmane Brahim
Abdel-Hamid**
Programme Officer



Peter Marsden
CEO and Director of
Programmes



Piol Samuel Deng
Finance Manager



Sue Rooke
Director of Finance



Stephen Mou
Abyei Project Manager



Tabitha Chol
Political Liaison manager



Timea Szarkova
Programme Manager



Yassin Ali Abdalla Adam
Abyei Liaison Officer

How you can help us build peace

93% of our income is spent on peacebuilding. We use your donations efficiently.

www.concordis.international/donate



Set up a monthly standing order or donate online, helping us plan for the future



Put us in touch with a charitable trust that may wish to promote peace



Host a fundraising event or raise sponsorship in aid of Concordis



Donate your skills to help us keep our overheads low. Please ask about our Fellowship Scheme





Why do we need unrestricted funding?

Unrestricted funds are donations that come from people like you.

Institutional programme grants make some contribution towards our core costs, but we also need unrestricted funds to enable us to:



Respond nimbly to peacebuilding needs



Work with local people to design effective programmes, and with donors to win substantive new funding



Promote the cause of peacebuilding in the world, giving conflict analysis and advice to policy makers



Communicate the voices of the people we work with



Ensure that the organisation has strong leadership and pay for its infrastructure

OUR TARGET

£100,000 per year of unrestricted donations will make Concordis more resilient and better able to meet the needs of those with whom we work.

Special thanks to



We are grateful for the generous support in 2021 from the following institutional donors:

Canadian Institute for Global Affairs
Clifford Chance LLP
Donald Mackay Trust
European Union
Georgian House Hotel
Kingdom of Belgium
Penelope Martin Charitable Trust
Seba Trust
St Paul's Church, St Albans
UK Aid Direct
United Nations (via UNISFA)
United Reformed Church

We also extend our sincere thanks to the many individual supporters who gave in 2020-21. Your support is invaluable, providing the seed funding we require to respond to requests for assistance, to take on new projects, and to expand existing work.

About this document

This Annual Review covers the 2020-21 financial year, from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

We welcome your feedback, thoughts and insights, or if you want to know more. Please write to office@concordis.international



Your donation will help build trust between people affected by conflict, bringing security and lasting peace to all areas where we work

Get in touch today

Call: +44 773 606 2431

Email: office@concordis.international

Facebook: Concordis International

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Address: IDRC, 1 Paternoster Lane, London, EC4M 7BQ

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Concordis International Trust, NatWest Bank, Account Number 16569172, Sort Code 52-10-46



HUMILITY, IMPARTIALITY, INCLUSIVITY

