

Foundation for Tolerance International

Annual Report 2012



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Abbreviations and acronyms:

- Kyrgyz Republic - KR
- Republic of Tadjikistan – RT
- Republic of Uzbekistan – RU
- Local Self-Governance Agencies (LSGA)
- United Nations – UN
- United Nations Development Program – UNDP
- United Nations Children's Fund - UNICEF
- United States Agency for International Development - USAID
- Department for International Development – DFID
- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation - SDC
- The Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, US State - DRL
- Global Partnership for Prevention of Armed Conflicts - GPPAC
- The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees - UNHCR
- Foundation for Tolerance International – FTI
- International Research & Exchanges Board– IREX
- International Resource Group – IRG
- The USAID Office of Transition– OTI
- Oblast Advisory Committees – OAC
- Association of Civil Society Support Centres – ACSSC
- Public Prevention Centres – PPC
- 10th Main Department of Ministry of Internal Affairs on Struggling with Extremisms and Preventing Terrorism – 10th Main Department of MIA
- Ferghana Valley NGO Network “Dolina Mira” – “Dolina Mira” Network

INFORMATION ABOUT "FOUNDATION FOR TOLERANCE INTERNATIONAL"

Foundation for Tolerance International" is non-governmental organization working in the field of conflict prevention and non-violent conflict resolution. The Foundation was established in 1998. The project "Conflict transformation and learning tolerance" which was implemented in 1996-1998 with the support of UNHCR served as the starting point for organization. After completion of the project, it became clear that further work in this area is significant, thus the project team established FTI.

The Fund completed more than 100 projects and programs. At present, FTI is one of the largest and most experienced non-governmental organizations working to prevent and resolve conflicts in the Central Asian region. More than 20 employees of different nationalities, ages and qualifications work in the foundation. Headquarter of FTI is in Bishkek and there are three branches in the cities of Batken, Osh and Jalal-Abad. The Fund is a founder of "Dolina Mira" network, uniting NGOs in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, and the regional coordinator of GPPAC.

Experience of the Fund and capacity of employees make the organization a leader in conflict prevention and conflict transformation. Government and non-government organizations, community members, citizens, regardless of their social status, ethnic origin, religion or belief use services of the organization.

FTI - a dynamic organization open to new ideas, partners, and positive change.

FTI VISION

Central Asia - a region of peace, cooperation and development. It is a multicultural, democratic society with just laws and active citizens.

FTI MISSION

Conflict prevention and non-violent resolution of conflicts in Central Asia, and the expansion of the dialog space and promoting a culture of non-violence in Central Asia.

Values and principles

- Commitment to a culture of nonviolence, tolerance and democracy.
- Adherence to the principles of justice and peace.
- Responsibility to clients.
- Focus on efficiency and effectiveness.
- Belief in continuous professional growth.
- Transparency and openness.
- Flexibility and the ability to adapt to constantly changing circumstances.
- Awareness of the value and importance of each and every employee.

SITUATION REVIEW OF 2012

In 2012, Kyrgyzstan is characterized as a period of relative stability, without significant momentum for destabilizing the situation. Against the background of the conflict in 2010, and the period of recovery of forces in 2011, of course, "stability" is relative, but in general the basic indicators for the country are still extremely difficult.

First of all, the level and the quality of management and response of the state mechanisms to conflict situations remains weak. A number of strategic issues of conflict, as the strengthening of borders and regulation of the use of cross-border resources (water, land), the acute situation in the sphere of religious extremism, and as a result of inter-ethnic tension in the area, in 2012, had not undergone drastic regulation. In this sense, 2012 was no exception, and once again it showed the lack of effectiveness of local and national authorities and civil society in the areas of early warning and timely response to the trend of conflict. Hence, the responsible institutions are limited to localization of problems erupted conflict and the aftermath, and

the directing enough resources and efforts to address the causes of conflict, which tend to have a more profound and complex base. In this situation, it is not difficult to conclude that the various types and forms of conflict in Kyrgyzstan are very vulnerable and can arise anywhere in the country and at any time.

In the beginning of year, in the village Andarak, Batken oblast, household quarrel grew into a young local conflict between local Kyrgyz and Tajiks. Young people in the nearby villages were involved in the conflict; as a result, several houses, cars and food stalls were damaged. Security forces were sent by the Interior Ministry to restore stability to the area of conflict, and the stepped up enforcement, whereby the conflict was localized.

From the other hand, the situation in the country's socio-economic sphere is very weak, which creates poor conditions to work effectively with the challenges of conflict in Kyrgyzstan.

- There was deficit in the state budget in 2012, more than 21.5 billion soms;
- The country is still in a state of dependence on external aid from major organizations such as the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, and the governments of Turkey, Russia, and China;
- Kyrgyzstan also experienced difficulties in ensuring uninterrupted public energy resources, particularly gas and petroleum products. Often, the question of energy supplies reaches, market level, becoming an instrument of political pressure from neighboring suppliers, Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan. The issue of energy deficit was continuously arising in 2012, especially in winter;
- It was also unfavorable year in the sphere of foreign labor migration in Russia. In 2012, Russia adopted a number of laws to tighten the requirements for migrant workers, in particular by increasing the responsibilities of employers in hiring workers and tightening the requirements for migrants in the knowledge of the Russian language and Russian history.

The year was also rich in some of the events of a political nature, which made people jittery, tired from all sorts of political actions and protests.

In March, there was election to the Osh City Council members. The political significance of Osh elections is that the newly elected members of the city should re-elect mayor of the southern capital. A number of parties have a mixed reaction to the current mayor of Osh, which is why this election on the stiffness of competition had almost the national scale.

At around that time, the political opposition with leaders of "Ata-Jurt" and "Butun Kyrgyzstan" began to build up protests. In spring, leaders organized a series of mass gatherings in the provinces and the capital. Attempt to exert political pressure ended in October, when during one of the opposition rally in the center of Bishkek, a few dozen people, led by the leaders or members of Jogorku Kengersh Tashiev K., Mamytov T., and Japarov S. attempted to capture the white house. Organizers of the rally were arrested and charged with the following articles of the Criminal Code: public call for the overthrow of the constitutional order and attempted to seize power.

At the beginning of autumn, there was a change of government and the formation of a new coalition majority in parliament. While new government started functioning, it has become winter which created first difficulties in providing the population with heat and light.

So, in general, the past year was full of political conflict and the events at different levels. Opportunities to increase the economic potential have been poorly implemented in the country and lack of effort to improve economic condition is noted. Hence, a number of new and old problems and issues are in the country which should be the basis of development plans for the coming year 2013.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES OF FTI

In 2012, the Foundation has worked on the program for early warning and early response, which was implemented in the 16 projects to work with the current problems identified in the strategy of the Foundation in 2011-2013:

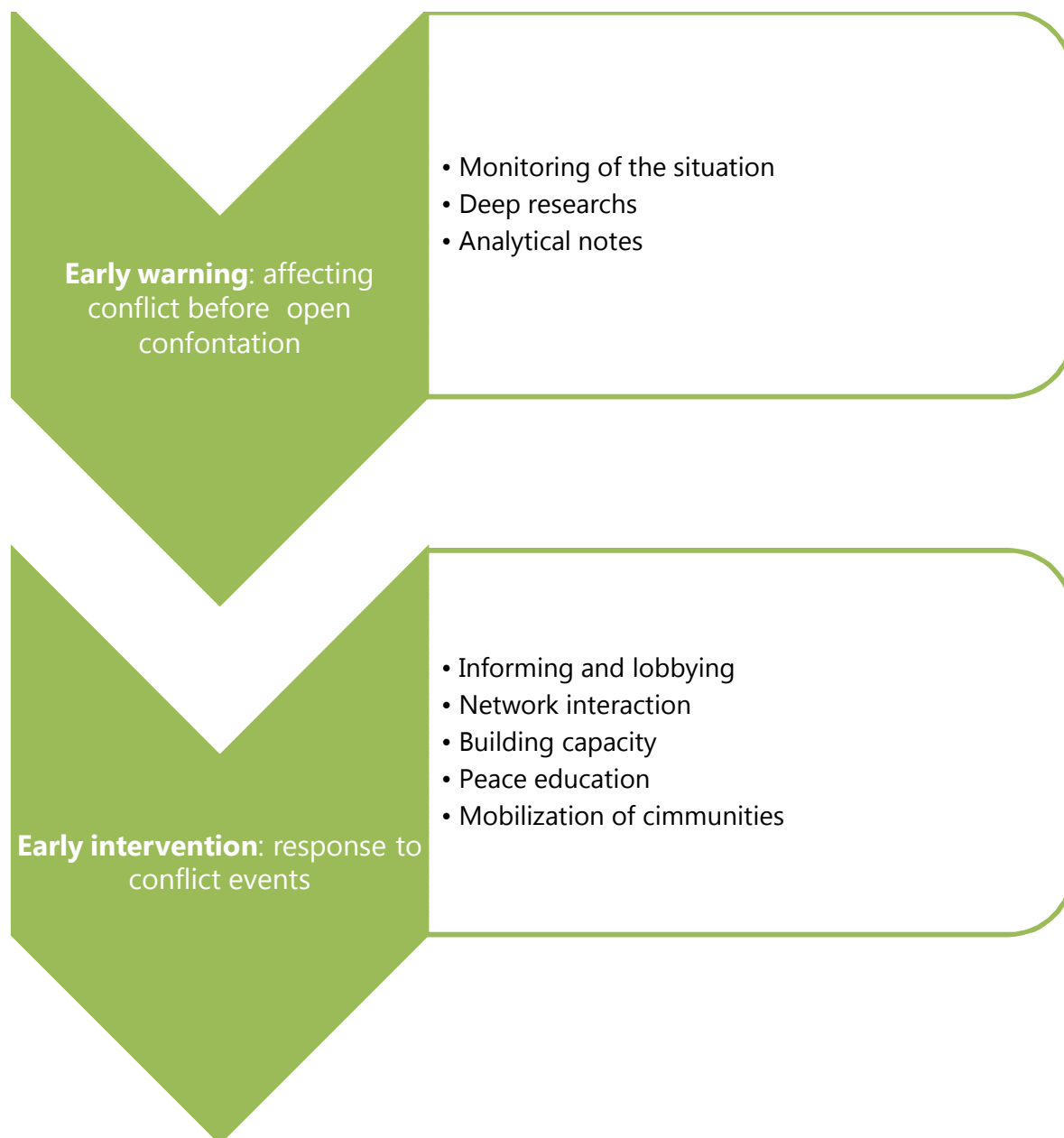
- Tension of interethnic relations in areas with conflict history and in potential areas for conflict.
- Unresolved border issues (seasonal use of natural resources: water, pasture, arable land).
- Unresolved border issues, issues related to the transition of the state border between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, as well as Uzbekistan.
- The tension / conflict between the public and government agencies as a result of the unresolved social and community issues, as well as related to the activities of mining companies.
- Strengthening of religious extremism and radicalism in the southern regions of Kyrgyzstan.

The Foundation has worked at local and national levels, in all regions of Kyrgyzstan and in the Fergana Valley, supporting and strengthening cooperation with civil society in Tajikistan. Fund projects that reach more than 20 people from all over the country, from different social divisions based on gender, ethnicity and age balance.

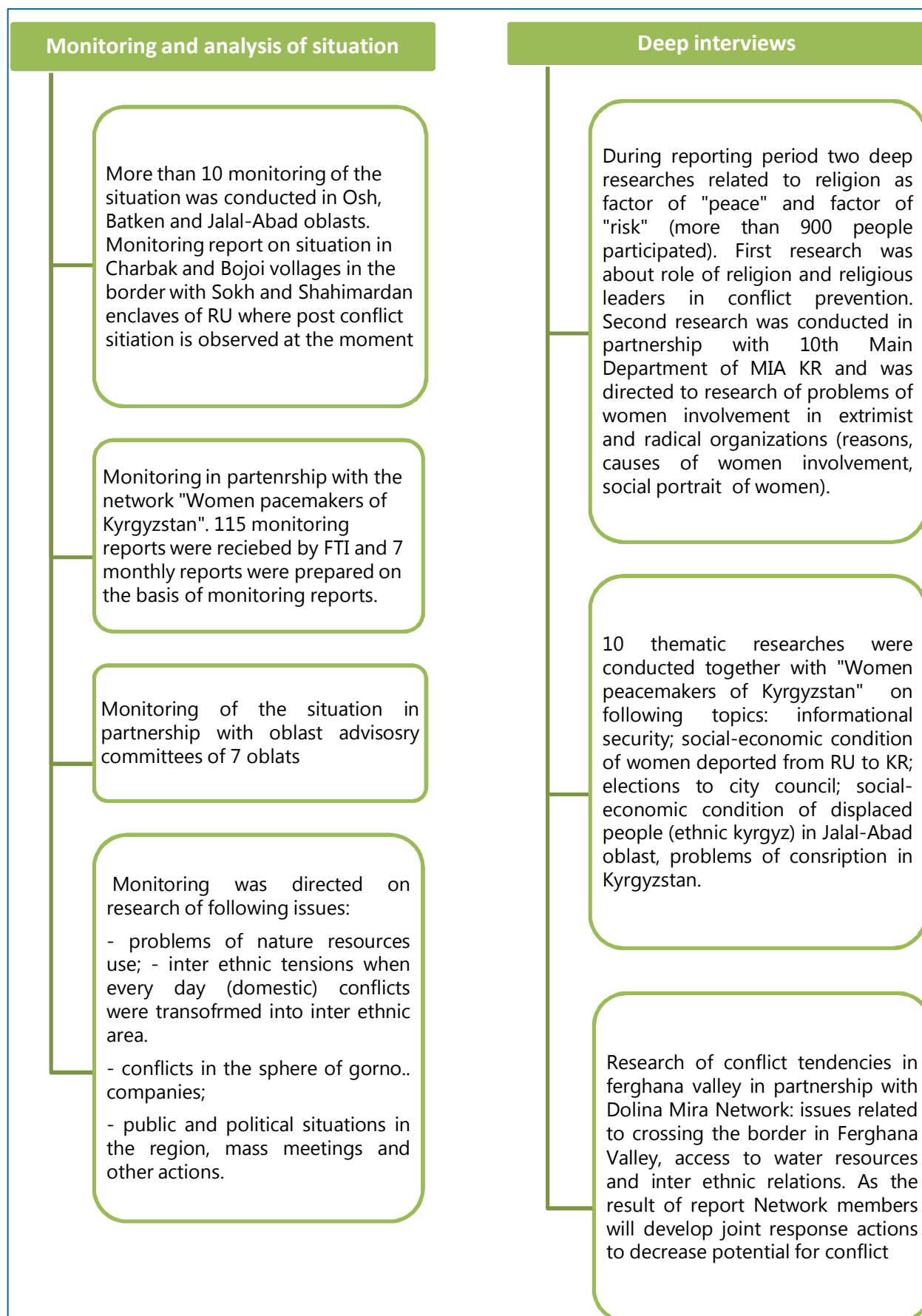
OVERVIEW OF PROJECTS IN 2012				
Nº	Project Name	Goal	Geography	Donor/ Partners
1.	"Institutional Development in Conflict Prevention"	To strengthen impact and opportunities of FTI for efficient, long term implementation of its mission and goals.	Kyrgyz Republic	ICCO
2.	«Capacity building of women and marginalised groups in building peace and consent in Kyrgyzstan»	To promote peace and stability om south of Kyrgyzstan through strengthening economic and political activeness of women.	Osh, Batken and Jalal-Abad oblasts	UN Women
3.	"GPPAC plan for Central Asia"	To develop cooperation in Ferghana valley and Central Asia.	Central Asia	The Netherlands Government
4.	"Empowering youth for reconciliation and diversity"	To assist in decreasing tensions through increasing capacity of youth on working with conflicts.	Osh, Jalal-Abad and Chui oblasts	UNICEF
5.	«Youth Theater for Peace»	To promote sustainable conflict prevention in the communities through drama for conflict transformation.	Chui, Batken, Naryn and Talas oblasts	USAID/IREX
6.	«Tolerance is the way to peace" phase II	To assist in fostering culture of tolerance and strengthening good neighbourhood relationship between children of school age in border and polytechnic communities in the south of Kyrgyzstan	Osh, Batken and Jalal-Abad oblasts	UNICEF
7.	«Community Mobilization»	To mobilize communities for solving problems through identifying problems and developing action for its solving	Osh and Jalal-Abad oblasts	UNHCR

8.	«Coordination Centre for Early Response to Conflict Situations»	To assist in decreasing conflict capacity in Batken oblast through improving mechanisms of interaction and coordination between state agencies, law enforcement agencies, business community and civil society	Batken oblasts	UNDP
9.	“Promoting inter-ethnic tolerance and harmony in Kyrgyzstan”	To assist in building inter-ethnic dialogue through involving religious leaders in work with youth and women	Osh, Batken and Jalal-Abad oblasts	DRL/IREX
10.	«Community security»	To assist in restoring confidence and trust between youth, local self-governance agencies in rural areas located near state borders for joint solving of security problems.	Osh, Batken and Jalal-Abad oblasts	DFID/SDC Saferworld
11.	«Promoting conflicts and building peace in Kyrgyzstan»	To improve capacity of mediators, to assist in expanding and promoting mediators as instrument for conflict transformation and peace building.		European Union
12.	“Assisting in transforming alerts of early warning into actions of early response”	To establish links between oblast advisory committees and national steering committee through increasing capacity of PAC and NMC on transformation of early response system into early warning system.	Kyrgyzstan	UNDP
13.	“Andarak: Uniting multi-ethnic youth for mitigating conflicts of violence”	To assist in strengthening inter-ethnic dialogue and consent between youth of polytechnic community Andarak of Batken oblast.	Batken oblasts	OTI/IRG
14.	“Building early warning and early response system in Batken oblast ”	To assist in capacity building and establishing interaction between Batken Advisory Committee and other local and national actors in incorporating early warning and early response system on the local and national levels for securing peace and stability in the region	Batken oblasts	UNDP
15.	“Enhancement the role of youth in conflict transformation ”	To assist in establishing non-violent communication and interaction between different communities of Osh and Jalal-Abad oblasts through drama for conflict transformation	Osh and Jalal-Abad oblasts	UNICEF
16.	“Capacity building of Public prevention centres in conflicts prevention and resolution ”	To assist in building capacity of PPC as local peace mechanism for conflict prevention	Osh and Jalal-Abad oblasts	OTI/IRG

Peace building was based on two interrelated directions:



EARLY WARNING



There was research conducted within the framework of joint project with IREX "Assisting inter-ethnic tolerance and harmony in Kyrgyzstan" with the goal of defining attitude of population of address zones in Osh, Batken and Jalal-Abad oblasts to religion and religious leaders as opportunity for conflict prevention. 550 people from different categories of people (housekeepers, youth, pedagogues, social workers, religious leaders and others) took part in the research

Results of research showed that with significant support by population the role of religion and religious leaders in conflict prevention there are some problems, which are causing concern of local population:

- Subversion of extremist, radical, terrorist organizations which uses ideology of jihad and involves youth of south in their activity;
- Uncontrolled involvement of youth school students in particular in religious rites;
- Problem of wearing religious attributes in academic institutions;
- Problems of "davatchi" activities and connivance of Islam in early marriage, polygamy and "nikah" issues;
- Low level of religious literacy of religious leaders and problems in the sphere of religious education;
- Problem of proselytism and response reaction of religious leaders and local population to the problem;

Results of the research were taken into account during design of training agendas for religious leaders.

Development and dissemination of analytical notes

FTI prepared more than 17 analytical notes as the result of monitoring and research reports for decision makers and other stakeholders.

Matrix of analytical notes in 2012		
Nº	Title	Addressee /Office/Position
1.	"On intensification of conflict tension among inhabitants of border communities of Batken oblast because of limitation of freedom of movement caused by border posts "	Plenipotentiary of KR Government in Batken oblast
2.	"On intensification of conflict tension among inhabitants of border communities of Batken oblast because of limitation of freedom of movement caused by border posts "	Plenipotentiary of KR Government in Batken oblast KR Government
3.	"On increasing of tense relationships between inhabitants of Bojoi village of Batken oblast of KR and Malmut village of Sokh rayon of RU.	Deputies of Jogorku Kengesh of KR
		Deputies of Jogorku Kengesh of KR
		Plenipotentiary of KR Government in Batken oblast
		Governor of Batken rayon
4.	"On conflict related territorial ownership of LTD "South Kyrgyz Cement"	General Prosecutor's Office of KR
		KR Government
		Monitors of Network of Osh and Batken oblasts
5.	"On circumstances allowing to accelerate the process of delimitation and demarcation of Kyrgyz-Tajik border"	President of KR
		KR Government
		KR Ministry of Foreign Affairs

		Department on Delimitation and Demarcation of Disputed Border Areas of KR Government Network "Women Peacemakers of Kyrgyzstan"
6.	«On threats of conflicts and contraband transportation of POL»	President of KR Prime-Minister of KR Monitors and Members of the Network "Women Peacemakers of Kyrgyzstan"
7.	«On increase of potential for conflict of youth»	KR Government Social and Law Enforcement Agencies Ministry of Youth, Labour and Employment of KR Structures of KR Government Responsible for Implementation of Informational Policy and Mass Media
8.	«On pyramid schemes in Kyrgyzstan»	General Prosecutor's Office of KR Respective Departments of MIA Public TV Radio Company, EITR, 7-Channel (Jalal-Abad) Network "Women Peacemakers of Kyrgyzstan"
9.	«On status and future of Russian in Kyrgyzstan»	President of KR KR Government Ministry of Foreign Affairs of KR Ministry of Education of KR Network "Women Peacemakers of Kyrgyzstan"
10.	"On trends around labour migration in Russia"	KR Government Ministry of Youth, Labour and Employment of KR Ministry of Education and Science of KR Public TV Radio Company, EITR Ministry of Foreign Affairs Kyrgyz Diaspora in Russia "Zamandash" Association Monitors of the Network "Women Peacemakers"
11.	«On problems of conscription in Kyrgyzstan»	KR Government Jogorku Kengesh of KR KR Ministry of Defence

EARLY INTERVENTION

The Foundation carries out the following activities for intervention in a conflict:

1. informs, lobbies stakeholders on conflict situations (before / during / post conflict period);
2. supports the networking of stakeholders - governmental and non-governmental organizations, international organizations, individual community leaders who share a belief in the possibility of conflict resolution
3. increases the capacity of civil society and government to transform the conflict and consensus building, raising awareness about the importance of non-violent methods of conflict resolution;
4. promotes peace education among the population;
5. mobilizes communities for practical solutions to problems through the implementation of small grants.

1. Informing and lobbying

Based on monitoring reports, FTI informs decision-makers and other stakeholders on conflict situations and conflict potential. In 2012, the monitoring reports were sent to more than 50 recipients of the number of state agencies, local governments and civil society.

Moreover, the Foundation promotes the recommendations in the state structures to react and take actions. Batken branch of the Foundation lobbied analytical notes on the regional and local level, attracting the attention of decision-makers, to the reported problems. As a result, together with the leaders of the area, oblast administrations, the Department of Internal Affairs and the Prosecutor's Office, held public meetings and meetings in the communities.

Field meeting of oblast advisory committees of Batken oblast, Governor of Batken oblast with inhabitants of Bojoi village was organized on constructing Bel-Sogot-Bojoi-Otukchu road on November 20, 2012.

- As the result of the meeting decision was made to hold a marathon on raising funds for the construction of bypass road and residents of Bojoi village collected about KGS 100 000. At the moment LSGA started construction of Bel-Sogot-Bojoi road with the length of about 12km.

In December 2012 there was a public hearing with participation of Governors of Batken oblast (KR) and Sokh Oblast, law enforcement agencies and the local population in the villages of Bojoi (KR) and Malmut (Uzbekistan). The meeting was aimed at discussing issues related to the supply of electricity in the village. Bozhoy and seasonal use of pastures by residents of Malmut.

- As the result Memorandum of Cooperation between border communities of KR and RU was signed for fruitful development and strengthening centuries-old friendship between fraternal nations in the spirit of mutual understanding and equality.

Memorandum on partnership for the rule of law and human rights protection was signed between law enforcement agencies representatives, LSGA and NGO. Advisory board was created to comply with the Memorandum consisted of 7 members from representatives of prosecutor's office (2) and NGO.

- Human rights activists in the Batken oblast, referring to the Memorandum and with the assistance of prosecutors had access to the monitoring of conditions of detention in prison and detention center, which can be considered as an achievement, because previous attempts of monitoring were unsuccessful.

Radio broadcasts "Open Kyrgyzstan" were conducted on the local radio "Salam" in Batken city with participation state agencies representatives, law enforcement agencies, PAC and LSGA, dedicated to the security issues during crossing the border.

- More than 10 calls were received by radio listeners with the questions regarding rules of crossing the border, documents necessary for crossing the border (passport, visa), delimitation and demarcation of the borders, increase the number of border guards, etc. Radio broadcast participants responded to the questions.



Success story on response to the conflict

"2012 began with the conflict in Batken oblast, where there was a clash between the Kyrgyz and Tajik people in the villages Andarak, Iskra and Kommuna. The conflict, causes of which has socio-economic nature, had ethnic hue, involved more than 1,000 participants, and damage was 448,000 soms which is huge amount for a relatively small village " (according to FTI reports)

Since beginning of the events in village Andarak (Sumbul village area), the Fund conducted continuous monitoring of the situation in villages Andarak, Iskra and Kommuna and on the basis of which monitoring and research reports were prepared and sent out to interested parties with recommendations for possible

responses: local authorities, government agencies, NGOs and international organizations. One of the recommendations was to create a platform for dialogue and non-violent communication and interaction between the youth of village Andarak, home to ethnic Kyrgyz and Tajiks. OTI / IRG responded to the recommendation and the Fund received support for the opening of a youth center in the village. The center was equipped to conduct activities not only with young people, but at village level in general. After the opening of the center, training sessions for members of the center were conducted to identify and analyze conflicts, based on which the participants - youth leaders and members of the community developed responses and appealed to international organizations. As a result, with the support village council, Sumbul village area received aid:

- From UNHCR to repair a water line of drinking water for villages Andarak, Iskra and Kommuna.
- From UNDP Democratic Governance for the opening of community radio on the basis of youth center.
- From the small grants program of the project "Promotion of inter-ethnic tolerance and harmony in Kyrgyzstan» IREX, with the support of DRL, to create a playground for the young.

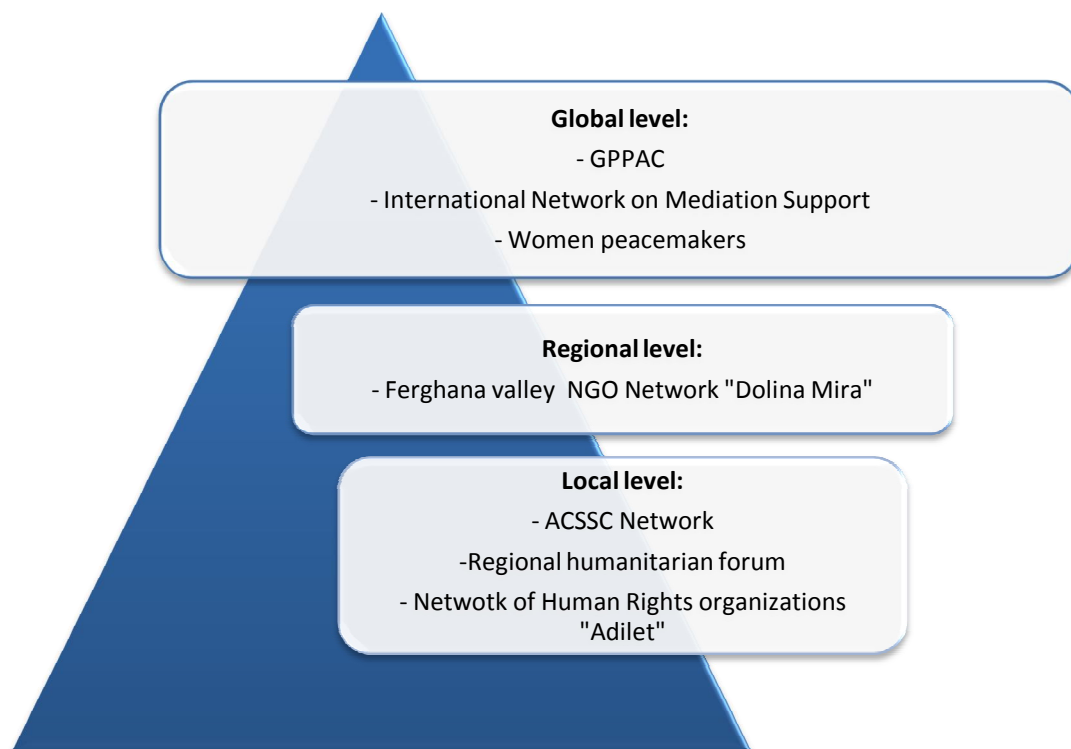
At the moment, a youth center operates, conducts computer courses for youth of the village and employees of village councils, provides photo and video services, and also participates in organizing cultural events in the village. Young people, including school children have the opportunity to access to the Internet resources to find educational materials, with technical support from Beeline, which provides access to the Internet via portable modems.



Kaarov J., resident of Andarak: "I used to see conflict as something negative. When I heard the word "conflict", I have a fear, a feeling that something happened bad. And now I know that there are negative and positive aspects of the conflict. I got realized that after the conflict some development can occur. People themselves together can look for means to solve the problem, for example, if there is a problem of drinking or irrigation water, you can try to solve the problem yourself, but not go into conflict, and wait for the decision on the part of someone".

2. Network interaction

FTI is involved in networking at several levels, which contributes to the effective implementation of the tasks of the foundation:



Global partnership for prevention of armed conflict

FTI is a regional initiative and the Secretariat of the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict in Central Asia. Global Partnership operates worldwide in conflict transformation and has practical experience in establishing an early warning system for early response, the so-called "infrastructure of the world." In 2012, under the leadership of UNDP, with advisory support of GPPAC, FTI is involved in the process to establish the infrastructure of peace in Kyrgyzstan. Experts of GPPAC from Kenya and Ghana were invited, as infrastructure of peace in these countries has official recognition and support from the state and functions as part of the state system. The experts held a meeting with representatives of the regional advisory committees in Kyrgyzstan, which gave opportunity for international experience, learning lessons and recommendations for Kyrgyzstan to establish infrastructure of peace. As a result, FTI together with USC initiated appeal of civil society - 33 organizations, to the Prime Minister of the country about the need to provide a national framework of peace in Kyrgyzstan.

NGO Network of Ferghana Valley "Dolina Mira"

FTI together with the NGO "Association of scientific and technical intelligentsia" (Tajikistan) is the regional coordinator of the NGO network in Fergana Valley "Dolina Mira ". The network consists of 25 NGOs of Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan (Note: partners of Uzbekistan participated in the network until 2009.) "Dolina Mira" as part of its mission is contributing to the prevention and reduction of tension in the region through greater interaction between public institutions of three countries, and operates within the following tasks:

- Development of a regional plan of action on conflict prevention, with the subsequent development of the international plan of action and standard for search of nonviolent ways to resolve conflicts.
- Enhancing the role of regional and international network of partner organizations in conflict prevention.

In 2012, the network was maintained in the annual plan of GPPAC in Central Asia, and held a number of events:

- General Assembly of network, supporting the strategy of network for 2012-2013;
- Celebration of Tolerance in 9 regions of Kyrgyzstan and in 3 regions of Tajikistan;
- Research of conflict trends in the Ferghana Valley, which focused on investigating three factors of conflict: water resources, border issues and ethnic tension.

Based on the research study, members of the network "Dolina Mira" according to work strategy develop countermeasures to respond to identified problems, which will be implemented in 2013 through partnership mini-projects.



3. Capacity building

FTI builds capacity of stakeholders to prevent and promptly respond to conflict situations. Capacity building consists of several components:

- 3.1. Trainings, seminars and other educational events on the basics of conflict and conflict transformation, on conflict and gender sensitivity, following the principle of "do no harm";
- 3.2. Providing advice and recommendations to the state and public institutions that operate in the area of peace and development;
- 3.3. Development of guidelines and manuals for working with conflict for government and education sector.

3.1. Training on basics on conflict and conflict transformation

In 2012, the Foundation has provided training services on:

- Basics of conflict;
- Conflict analysis and intervention tools;
- Conflict-sensitive planning and gender-sensitive approach in construction and maintenance of peace;
- Negotiation and mediation;
- Skills to monitor situation;
- Facilitation skills of communicative activities;
- Coaching skills etc.

More than 1780 people attended trainings of the Foundation:

- Representatives of local self-government bodies and government bodies
- Representatives of law enforcement agencies;
- Members of the regional advisory committees and public preventive centers (PPC);
- Religious and informal leaders;
- Members of the network "women peacemakers of Kyrgyzstan";
- Social workers and elementary school teachers, students and other categories of young people;
- NGO workers and other persons

Capacity building of oblast advisory committees

Oblast advisory committees were formed by presidential decree in 2008, with the support of UNDP and are headed by Deputy Governor, after the administrative territorial reform by authorized representatives of the Government of each oblast. FTI, with UNDP, has worked on capacity building of USC on early warning and early response:

- Trainings on monitoring and analysis of conflict, in which the participants made an inventory of local mechanisms of peace world, which is a resource for getting information and responding to conflicts; practiced skills in conflict analysis, taking into account views and interests of conflicting parties and interested stakeholders.
- Training on intervention, during which various approaches dealing with conflict were examined: prevention, resolution and transformation; possible ways of intervention and development of action were studies which were based on understanding of conflict (sources and levels of conflict), evaluation of various opportunities for effective intervention was done.

As a result of the work in each area of the USC, two case studies were conducted on problems of area and conflicts with description of three zones were mapped: with potential and trend to exacerbate and areas affected by the open conflict. Mapping conflicts was formed with provision of the following information: facts and events of conflict; parties and number of participants, positions and interests of parties, factors affecting the aggravation and mitigation, measures and recommendations.

Working with religious leaders

Practice shows that the religious leaders are one of the key people who have influence in the community on local population. In this vein, the Foundation is working actively since 2010 with the religious leaders by involving them in the process of reconciliation as "peace-builders", and 2012 was not an exception, when, in partnership with IREX the Foundation continued to work with religious leaders. Religious leaders of Batken, Osh and Jalal-Abad, not only the imams but also community leaders (men and women) who due to their knowledge and credibility in the community, considered to be religious leaders, attended trainings on the basics of conflict and skills of using interactive methods in dealing with the public. Upon completion of the training of trainers, religious leaders held 42 meetings with the youth and women in the target communities in Osh and Jalal-Abad and Batken oblasts (828 people). They were educational meetings based on the principles and values of Islam, and the religious leaders talked about tolerance in Islam, ethnic tolerance, and the role of women in the graft of tolerant upbringing in family.

Karazakova Ulman, training participant, Batken oblast: "I like the seminar conducted by trainer Janatai because she could relate theory on conflict prevention and education for tolerance with Islamic values. She filled the theme of seminar with hadiths from Koran and sharia about tolerance. Many of us did not even imagine that Islam includes a lot about tolerance. We were so involved in the topic and at the end of training she was requested to have the same activity in neighboring schools and villages"



Capacity building of public prevention centers

In Osh and Jalal-Abad oblasts, the Foundation works with PPC, which was organized by village councils, in aid of the Ministry of Interior for crime prevention and provision of safety. Team of PPC is representatives of the court of elders, women's committees, oblast committee's chairmen, youth committees and wardens. They have access to the local community, and can be effective in dealing with conflicts. Given the opportunities and team of PPC, the Foundation held a series of training sessions for 75 members of PPC of three communities: territorial and social councils Manas-Ata and Turan, Osh city and territorial body "Kurmanbek", Jalal-Abad. Training topics were:

- Workshop on SWOT analysis of PPC, on the basis of which needs of the members of PPC in capacity building was determined (including increase in knowledge of the regulatory framework of the activities of PPC and improving office skills).
- Training on the basics of conflict, peace and conflict analysis, gender and conflict sensitivity.
- Training on negotiation and mediation, with a focus on members of the court of elders, oblast committees, which are constantly faced with problems in the community.

During the SWOT analysis PPC noted that one of the weaknesses is low awareness of public about such structure as PPC, so after training PPC held activities to raise awareness of local people about the PPC through information dissemination and arranging information stand in village councils. FTI plans to continue working with PPC and to strengthen their practical, peace-making influence in the community.

Training of teachers and students of secondary schools.

One of the important areas of work is to work in schools on training teachers and students for non-violent communication. In Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken, the Foundation worked in more than 50 schools where teaching students and representatives of the education system was done depending on the location of work, such as more advanced program for border schools.

- Training on forum theater method - 95 teachers from 41 schools. Participants learned what forum theater is, features and value of this technique in the conflict and have mastered the exercises that are necessary to create a dramatic club and theater productions.
- Conducted trainings on basics of conflict, tolerance, interactive teaching methods for 200 teachers, 26 supervisors of border schools.
- Conducted workshops at the regional level to ensure the safety of children in the border areas with participation of 160 representatives of the regional education departments, teaching centers and assistant directors. By the end of workshop, plans of extracurricular lessons were developed.

3.2. Providing services and advice

FTI provided more than 300 services and advice to representatives of state agencies, local governments, law enforcement agencies, NGOs, the media and other institutions. Services were of a different nature, ranging from distribution of operational reporting on conflict situations, to ensuring access to the legal and regulatory framework as part of the coordination center, which was opened in Batken. FTI rendered 37 consultations to local NGOs in Batken oblast on development of project proposals for UNDP competition "The infrastructure of peace and preventive measures". As a result, three projects received grant support for the implementation of technical projects: construction of a school in village Min-Bulak, construction of an extension to school in village Charbak and construction of health center in village Dostuk, for a total of 75,000 U.S. dollars.

3.3. Guidebooks and manuals

One of the important works on the formation of methodological support was work to collect cases for mediation and develop a pocket guide for mediators. Work on the collection and preparation of case studies was carried out within the guidelines of the program partnership TACK "Conflict prevention and peace building in Kyrgyzstan", with support of the European Union, in partnership with International Alert.

- Collection of case studies was conducted in Chuy, Batken, Osh and Jalal-Abad oblasts, where the data were collected by meditative cases, negotiation and mediation. Key aspects like preparation for the mediation process, conducting the mediation process and implementation of decisions agreed by the parties were focused.
- Guidelines for mediators include theoretical and practical materials on the organization of the mediation process. This guide is intended for practitioners and beginner mediators who can get tips on how to build a mediation process.

Collection of case studies and guidance will be published in the first quarter of 2013 and will be distributed to 500 mediators who have been trained by International Alert on mediation, and to other interested parties.

With the support of UN Women, handbook on working with conflict was prepared for employees of local governments. The directory consists of the following topics: Basics of conflict, infrastructure and local mechanisms of peace, conflict analysis, context of conflict, gender and conflict, conflict analysis tools, the development of strategies for dealing with conflict, negotiation and mediation.

Handbook was presented to the Academy of Management under President of the Kyrgyz Republic for use in education to improve the skills of workers of village councils.

For internal use, on the basis of current experience of the Fund, a volunteer Karen Vikursch developed a guide for knowledge management, which has practical value and recommendations for effective project management and learning in a non-stop.

FTI developed guidelines on investigating conflicts and preparing policy papers, which gives step by step guidance on monitoring of the situation and conflict analysis, and clarifies the distinctive features of analytical documents. The guideline was brought to the attention of regional advisory committees which have conducted case studies in their oblasts.

Consolidating many years of experience on organization of communication events, the Foundation has developed a guide for the youth camps, which is a useful material to ensure the logistics of activities. The guide is available for partners, beneficiaries and other stakeholders.

4. Peace Education

Important role in the level of impact on the attitudes and relationships is dissemination and promotion of peace education as the basis of a non-violent and tolerant behavior. One of the highlights of peace education is the maximum involvement of participants in the process. In this regard, the Fund aims to create environment so that people promote culture of tolerance themselves.

«Drama for conflict transformation»

One of successful examples of peace education is joint working experience with IREX in 2010 on theater forum method "Drama for conflict transformation", which allows residents to raise issues of community to the level of general discussion with the search for alternative solutions to the problem. At the moment, the method is disseminated in six oblasts of Kyrgyzstan (with the exception of Issyk-Kul oblast) where, under the guidance of trained teachers and students, dramatic clubs in secondary schools were organized:

- The pioneers and successful users of the method are dramatic clubs of Chui and Batken oblasts (22 clubs), which have the recognition and support from the local government and the education system. At the time of reporting, representatives of the drama clubs are invited to participate in the Republican readings of Kyrgyzstan and international readings, which will be held in March 2013, in Moscow.
- As a result of successful experience, in 2012, USAID has supported dissemination of forum theater in Naryn and Talas oblasts, where 13 drama clubs were opened after a course of training camps for teachers and students.
- In Osh and Jalal-Abad oblasts, 31 drama clubs use experience of forum theater, created in partnership with UNICEF.

In 2012, the drama club put more than 113 theatrical performances involving 12,005 people. The performances raised issues of racketing in schools, the problem of access to education, border crossings, sharing of water resources. At the same time, dramatic clubs of all the affected regions are working on a drama club association on support of the method and its distribution, as well as for self-development.



Embedding culture of tolerance

As one of the important sites on upbringing of growing generation are the secondary schools. The Fund attempts to give support to schools providing the environment for communication and information exchange and personal development of students. In 2012, the Fund has established tolerance classrooms in 26 schools in Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken oblasts which were equipped with the necessary literature, furniture and equipment for a total amount of 26 000 USD. Informal meetings and discussions on planning after-school activities, festivals and competitions are held among students to promote a culture of tolerance.

Peace Day and Tolerance Day

FTI celebrates the significant dates like Peace Day and Tolerance Day with partners and beneficiaries which allow to organize celebrations with the local community.

Peace Day

In all target communities of the fund, Peace Day was celebrated in September 21, the date was announced as Peace Day by UN. The celebrations included creative and intellectual competitions for school children and theater drama clubs on relevant issues in the communities. More than 3,500 people took part in the events dedicated to Peace Day.

Tolerance Day

Together with members of the network "Dolina Mira", events dedicated to celebration of Tolerance Day were conducted on the Ferghana Valley (Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan). Colleagues from Tajikistan organized a broadcast, when residents of Sughd oblast had the opportunity to participate in discussions in live radio "Paivand" about tolerance, at the same time, participants of TV talk show on a local channel SM1 shared the view that one of the causes of tension is non-tolerant behavior of population.



5. Community mobilization

Following the principle of "not for communities but with communities", the Fund together with task force group consisting of active community leaders, local authorities and law enforcement agencies assist communities to identify problems that hinder the achievement of peace and development in the communities using the technique of "peace and conflict analysis". Identifying the causes of problems and obstacles, people develop responses to address the problem and mobilize their resources and opportunities for intervention. Mobilization work is also an excellent example of the interaction of different groups and local authorities, which contributes to the establishment of trust, for example, in the framework of the project "Community Mobilization", with the support of UNHCR, people of conflict zones were mobilized and improvement of relations among the population and of population towards the authorities were noted. The Foundation provides partial financial support to communities under the small grants program, and also tries to involve other stakeholders in the implementation of response measures. So in 2012, the Fund worked actively with the Ministry of Emergency Situations, local authorities and business representatives, who have contributed in the form of financial, human resources, and building materials.

Project "Mobilization of communities"

- 15 projects directed to infrastructure development were implemented with the support of UNHCR:
 - Installation of power lines and transformers
 - roads repair;
 - Installation and / or repair of water lines for drinking water;
 - Reconstruction of bridges, playgrounds.
- FTI project input is: KGS 1 062 000
- Input of LSGA and communities: KGS 1 446 595
- Number of beneficiaries: 35 721 people
- Number of participants during mobilisation: 1500 people

Project "Tolerance - the way to peace"

- Support of school initiatives on improving communication and interaction among school students:
 - construction of sport yards;
 - construction of summer ground/ scheme for school.
- FTI project input: USD 6000
- Input of LSGA, schools and parents: 3050 USD



Project "Enforcement Youth for Reconciliation and Diversity"

- 19 projects were implemented addressed to solving of social-public problems with effort of youth:
 - building non violent communication between sport clubs of Suzak rayon of Jalal-Abad oblast;
 - work with school students and pupils of kinder gardens of Osh oblast;
 - work on social integration of pupils in kinder gardens of Chui oblast.;
- FTI project input: 18 000 USD
- Number of beneficiaries: 120 people

Project "Youth Theatre for Peace"

- Support of sustainability of 13 drama clubs in Naryn and Talas oblasts. Small grants were provided for purchase of necessary materials for drama clubs (carpets, screens, stationery and others)
- FTI project input: 5200 USD
- Number of beneficiaries: 130 people

Project "Community Security"

- Support of 10 initiatives identified by communities as key problems in security:
 - work with school students and homeless children and fighting with school racketeering;
 - repair of the road and school heating system;
 - construction of the bridge;
 - setting road signs for reducing the level of due to road accidents;
- FTI project input: KGS 613 950
- Input of LSGA and local communities: KGS 277 950
- Number of direct beneficiaries: 1090 people

« Chairman of local committee, Amir-Timur micro region: «Changes have occurred in our community on the example of enthusiasm of residents of neighboring streets who have improved the condition of roads on their streets. Seeing such example residents of our street come out with an initiative raised funds and repaired the roads which were in a poor condition, not expecting help from any projects» »



ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF FTI

Fund management body

During the year, decisions on organizational matters were discussed and accomplished by the fund management board, governing body, which was established for the purpose of decentralization and democratization of decision-making:

- Review and approval of updated materials for the visual design of the fund;
- Updating and approval of internal documents of the Fund (the Fund's policy, fiscal policy and financial arrangements);
- Review and approval of methodologies for staff appraisal;
- Other issues related to the overall performance of the Fund.

Specialized groups of FTI

- Institutional Development of the Fund is associated with the activities of the specialized groups which have been established for capacity building of staff and the Fund. More than 10 employees participated in external training courses on capacity building on conflict, situation analysis, monitoring and evaluation, and also three staff members were participants of exchange visits in the United States and Georgia.

Analytical Group

- Forming metodological basis for analytics (methodology of analysis of the situation)
- Conducting permanent monitoring and analysis of the situation

Fundraising Group

- Developing of the projects (16 project proposals were developed during reporting period and 7 of them were supported from donors organization).

Monitoring Group

- Developing methodology of staff evaluation.
- Conducting staff evaluation, 27 staff members participated (finance, administrative, program) in the evaluation. Methodology of evaluation consisted from 3 parts:
 - 1) individual interview with staff member about awareness on FTI activity;
 - 2) individual interview with staff member about completing their job duties;
 - 3) individual written work separate for staff members who works at FTI more than 1 year and less than one year;
- During evaluation "360 degree" method was partly used, when program and administrative managers of the staff members provided comments to each пункт of evaluation
- General report was delivered as the result of evaluation and workplan was designed and is implementing; individual report on each staff was with indication of допущений and recommendation for improvement.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

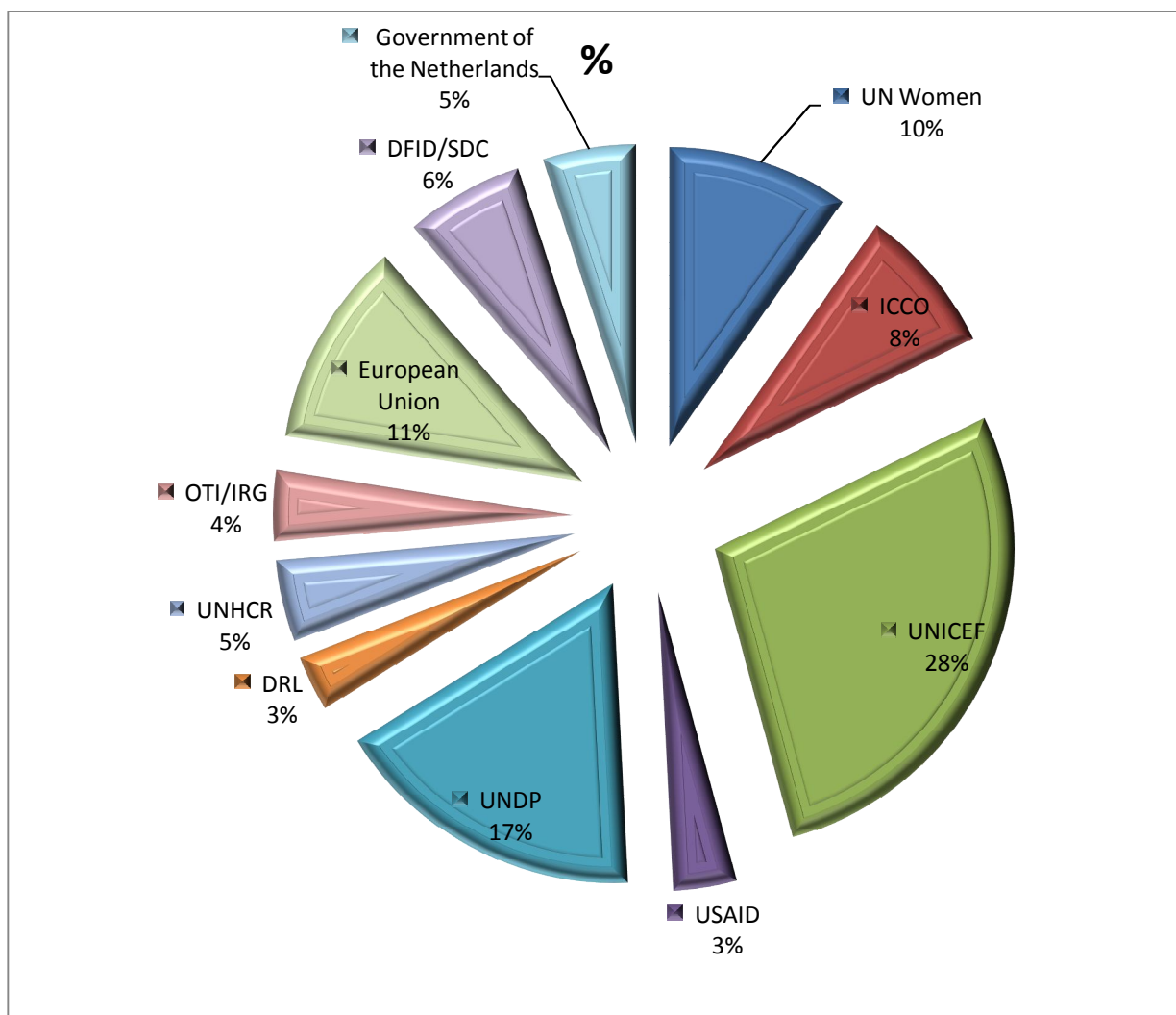
Annually FTI invites external experts for external audit for every reporting year. Audit Report for 2012 FTI will provide to donors on April 2013.

TABLE OF FUNDS FOR 2012				
Nº	Project name	Donor	Budget	Funds in 2012
1.	"Institutional Development in Conflict Prevention"	ICCO	EUR 158000*	
2.	«Improving capacity of women and marginalised groups in building peace and consent in Kyrgyzstan"	UN Women	USD 130 000	USD 96145
3.	"GPPAC plan for Central Asia"	Government of The Netherlands	EUR 75 000	EUR 37 500
4.	"Empowering youth for reconciliation and diversity"	UNICEF	USD 122 694	USD 71593
5.	«Youth Theatre for Peace»	USAID	USD 235029	USD 34258
6.	«Tolerance is the way to peace" phase II	UNICEF	KGS 3266876	USD 118 852
7.	«Coordination Centre for Early Response to Conflict Situations"	UNDP	KGS 886145	KGS 267116
8.	«Coordination Centre for Early Response to Conflict Situations"	DRL	USD 47802	USD 31835
9.	"Promoting inter-ethnic tolerance and harmony in Kyrgyzstan"	DFID, SDC	USD 69800	USD 63281
10.	«Promoting conflicts and building peace in Kyrgyzstan"	European Union	EUR 127000	EUR 83991
11.	"Assisting in transforming alerts of early warning into actions of early response"	UNDP	KGS6260807	KGS6260807
12.	"Andarak: Uniting multi-ethnic youth for mitigating conflicts of violence"	OTI/IRG	USD47628	USD36756
13.	"Increasing capacity of Public prevention centres in conflicts prevention and resolution "	OTI/IRG	KGS 1188 287*	
14.	Mobilization of communities	UNHCR	KGS 2012 636	KGS 2 012 636
15.	"Building early warning and early response system in Batken oblast "	UNDP	KGS 1117660	KGS 1117660
16.	"Enhancement the role of youth in conflict transformation "	UNICEF	USD106319	USD85644
	Total:			Total amount in EUR: 704179

* Financing on the project listed was received in 2010

** Funding for this project was realized directly by OTI/IRG.

PERCENTAGE OF RECEIVED GRANTS OF FTI IN 2012



GRATTITUDE

Donors:

Interchurch Organization for Cooperation and Development (ICCO)

US Agency for International Development (USAID)

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

UN Women

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

European Union

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands

Department UK for International Development (DFID)

United Nations Development Program in Kyrgyzstan

The Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labour (DRL)

State agencies:

Department of Ethnic and Religious Affairs of Naryn and Talas oblasts

Department of ethnic, religious affairs and interaction with civil society of President's office of KR

Oblast and Rayon State Administrations of Osh, Jalal-Abad, Batken and Chui oblasts of KR

Majors' Office in Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken

Local Self-Governance Agencies of Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken oblasts of KR

10th Main Department of Ministry of Internal Affairs on Struggling with Extremisms and Preventing Terrorism

Department of Internal Affairs of Jalal-Abad, Batken oblasts and Osh city

Ministry of Education and Science of KR, rayon and city administrations of education of Chui, Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken oblasts

State Commission on religious affairs

Osh State University

Jalal-Abad State University

Batken State University

Secondary schools of Osh, Jalal-Abad, Batken, Chui, Naryn and Talas oblasts

Representation of Ministry of Youth in Batken oblast

Kazyiats of Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken oblasts of KR

Partners

Oblast Advisory Committees of Osh, Jalal-Abad, Batken, Chui, Issyk-Kul, Naryn and Talas oblasts

Members of Ferghana Valley NGO Network "Dolina Mira" "Women Peacemakers of Kyrgyzstan" Network

Association of Scientific-Technical Intelligentsia (ASTI, Tadjikistan)

«Rural Development Fund» (Kyrgyzstan)

Association for support of women entrepreneurs (Kyrgyzstan)

PF "Human Rights and Democracy Centre"

PF "Iret"

Jalal-Abad TV Radio Company "JTR"

"EITR" TV Company

Batken Oblast TV Radio Company

"Salam" Radio

Regional Humanitarian Forum (NGO Network of Southern Kyrgyzstan)

TPC Manas-Ata; Mady Village Council

«Club of young politicians»

«Club of Liberal Youth»

PU "Mir" (RT)

Global Partnership for Prevention of Armed Conflicts (GPPAC, the Netherlands)

International Research & Exchanges Board (IREX, USA)

International Alert, (Great Britain)

Saferworld (Great Britain)

International Resource Group (IRG)/ Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI)

Eurasia Foundation of Central Asia

FII staff in 2012

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