

ANNUAL ANNUAL REPORT

2013-
'14



PEACE DIALOGUE

PEACE
DIALOGUE

NON - GOVERNMENTAL
ORGANIZATION



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CRITICAL THINKING ON ISSUES OF **IMPORTANCE** TO THE FUTURE OF ARMENIA

*Photo: © 2013, Peace Dialogue.
By Armine Zakaryan*

THEME - A JOURNEY FROM **HOPE** TO **BELIEF**

We started with the hope that we could make a difference in the way Armenian society looked at issues around conflict, human rights and the critical thinking needed to run a truly democratic society that embraces the diversity of culture and ideas it holds and do it all in a peaceful way. We have been doing this since 2009 through grassroots activities and hands on workshops, presentations, public actions, and research, both here and in the neighboring countries of Georgia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Russia, and Ukraine.

We have created an online presence that reaches deep within Armenian society and around the globe. We now believe that we are making a difference in Armenia's transition into a peaceful more civically active community that accepts diversity.

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WORD FROM THE CHAIRMAN:

EDGAR KHACHATRYAN



Photo: © 2014, US State Department IVLP Programme
Author: Mott Madden

As we close out 2014, I see that my hope has led me to now believe that our goals can and will be met!

of peace and the human rights that ensue from a peaceful democratic society. More importantly, this philosophy coupled with other contemporary ideas like “The Theatre of the Oppressed” by Augusto Boal and John Paul Lederach’s Theories of Conflict Transformation in and of themselves promote a process of learning and decision making that is critical to the success of our work and the growth of our society.

We continue to learn and understand more and more about how the people of Armenia understand the concepts of peace and democracy in the context of their history, present conditions and the future that they will live one day. We have commissioned a sociological research project to give us deeper understanding of the full effect this context has on society then we can more finely tailor our work and help bring the people of Armenia to a broader understanding of the choices they actually have. Unfortunately, we find that many of our fellow countrymen have yet to reach a level of hope, let alone a belief that change can and will come. We have lots more to do.

I thank you all for your interest and support of our work.

E. Khachatryan

My hope in 2009 was that more can and must be done to promote a civil and peaceful society here in Armenia. The approach we choose together with our founders for this work was to follow the teachings of the educator and philosopher Paolo Freire as presented to the world in his famous book “Pedagogy of the Oppressed.” Like Freire, I also believed that dialogue based on critical thinking was a better way to engage society in making the changes needed to allow freedom and democracy to grow and flourish here. This philosophy demands an approach that leads inexorably to a broader and deeper dialogue around the questions

OUR MISSION AND VISION

Pace Dialogue NGO, founded in 2009, was registered in Armenia with the **MISSION** to unite experienced peace activists of countries such as Armenia, Russia, Georgia, Germany and the Netherlands in order to support the active participation of civil society in the processes of peaceful conflict transformation through respectful multilevel dialogue among the members of societies in conflict. Our belief is that dialogue is the only way to clearly express our in-

terests, develop symbiotic collaborations and find ways to achieve a lasting peace. The long-term goal is to promote understanding and prevent new conflicts. The **VISION** of the organization is that through the formation of these multilayer dialogue we will create a consciousness among members of society so that they themselves are responsible for peace and that they are fully vested with the right to demand peace from the authorities.

“ This organization (PD) promotes free thinking in order that you can avoid being under the pressure of public opinion. When you enter the PD office you start thinking freely and you feel an atmosphere of freedom. I have learned many things including a heightened sense of pride in human achievement. I made many changes on a personal level as I stopped tolerating the things that I don't really like. I have now developed an alternative taste, and freed myself from many insecurities and boundaries.
Ani, a participant of the project Let's See... Let's Choose... Let's Change... of Peace Dialogue NGO.

”

OUR PHILOSOPHY

Societies change very slowly, cultures even slower and attitudes about either one even longer. Crisis may accelerate this timeline, but crisis carries its own set of consequences, most of which are unintended and unwanted. Peace Dialogue approaches its work with a deep understanding and respect for this reality. As activists who document and empower those who openly discuss and criticize existing Armenian attitudes and governmental practices, we

take a long term view of the changes and steps needed for those changes. Our programs and projects are planned and implemented understanding this and are therefore constructed as multiyear multi-dimensional projects with both short and long term effects. We want all to be aware of this perspective which we at Peace Dialogue take and to evaluate our work in terms of the long term perspective which we know is the only way true societal change takes place.

WHAT THE CONTEXT IN WHICH WE LIVE AND WORK MEANS TO US?

ENSURING DEMOCRATIC CIVIL PARTICIPATION IN THE PEACEFUL RESOLUTION OF LOCAL, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL CONFLICTS

After the collapse of the former Soviet Union, most post-Soviet countries inherited many issues and conflicts; because of this we all face many internal and external challenges. There are violent conflicts between Armenia and Azerbaijan, Georgia and Russia, internal ethnic conflicts in the Russian Federation in the North-Caucasian region and most recently a violent conflict between Ukraine and Russia. The effect of all these conflicts creates a deep sense of insecurity. This situation makes it very challenging to promote peace and non-violent forms of conflict resolution.



RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANT ROLE AND VOICE OF THE CITIZEN

The pervasive atmosphere of fear, mistrust, and apathy, along with the militarization of the culture hinders the activities of civil society actors and the development of a civil society that respects both democracy and diversity. This even applies to members of the younger generation who did not grow up under the Soviet system.



DEVELOPING CRITICAL AND ANALYTICAL THINKING WILL HELP ONE DIFFERENTIATE REALITY FROM PROPAGANDA

‘Patriotic’ reconstructions of history, with images of victimization and heroism are widespread and used to legitimize human rights violations and a lack of civic engagement. The perceptions of a collective identity, national, religious or cultural norms and strict adherence to traditional gender roles are all used to construct a single story of “victims”, “heroes”, “internal and external enemies”, the “ours” and the “others”, as well as for the legitimization of violence.

EMPHASIZING NON-VIOLENT RESISTANCE

In 1994, a ceasefire agreement was signed between Armenia and Azerbaijan, since then numerous ceasefire violations have been recorded. This has resulted in significantly higher military and civilian losses and mounting hatred and hostility on both sides. The conflict has also allowed many to maintain their political power and to distract attention from the ongoing socio-economic, political and human rights problems in both countries. In addition, the ongoing conflict validates militarization of the

society with its huge budgetary allocations. Most important to us is that this situation works against the goal of peaceful resolution of conflicts and the resolution of human rights violations, most tragically those that take place in the armed forces.



PROMOTING CIVILIAN SUPERVISION OF DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES

The value and role of the individual is rarely addressed in our society. This tradition harkens back to the Soviet era when the individual were seen as a mere component of a greater society. Any manifestation of diversity and pluralism, as well as any new ideas, interest in change, or the expression of a need for a more civil society and the promotion of human rights is regarded as a deviation from the national value system and as such is most likely the result of foreign influence and should be immediately suppressed. Individuals are seen as faceless creatures that are endowed with the obligation to serve the national interest with few if any inalienable rights, especially not the right to be involved in the decision making process affecting society.

CRITICAL THINKING IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF HOW A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY ACHIEVES PEACE

The authorities are constantly reminding the citizens that the greatest value is manifested in their dedicated love

and unconditional commitment to the motherland. This is done through the mass media and even the educational system. In a country at war, any criticism or appeal for civil disobedience is marked as betrayal and a willingness to sell our homeland to enemies. Nationalism is identified with patriotism and critical thinking is a problem, not part of any solution, especially a solution that would promote peace.



PROMOTING CRITICAL THINKING IS NECESSARY TO OVERCOME THE CULTURE OF INDIFFERENCE AND SILENCE, BECAUSE IN ARMENIA THE ABSENCE OF CRITICAL THINKING IS TOO COMMON

Promoting dialogue and critical thinking in our society and across conflict lines is both rewarding and necessary if we are to improve the situation in our country. Because of this there are very few local NGOs, groups or initiatives, who work in these areas. We see a compelling need to intensify the links between communities in order to strengthen the participation of ordinary people whose daily life, attitudes, rights and behavior are affected by the existing structural weakness, cultural violence and never ending conflicts.

Our belief is that conflict is not the answer to social issues.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR THE TWO YEARS 2013 AND 2014



**104,000 VIEWS
OF ARTICLES THAT
WERE PUBLISHED
ON OUR WEBSITE**

**6,000 PEOPLE HAVE
ATTENDED OVER 65
WORKSHOPS AND
TRAININGS**

**STAFF MEMBERS AT-
TENDED MANY TRAIN-
ING PROGRAMS BOTH
HERE IN ARMENIA AND
THROUGHOUT EUROPE
AND THE USA TO IM-
PROVE THEIR SKILLS**

**WE INITIATED A MAJOR NEW
PROGRAM CALLED WOMEN'S
PEACE AGENCY AS WE CON-
TINUED WORK ON SAFE SOL-
DIER'S FOR A SAFE ARMENIA
AND LET'S SEE... LET'S
CHOOSE... LET'S CHANGE...**

**21, 807 VIEWS OF
OUR 30 YOUTUBE
VIDEOS, FILMS AND
CARTOONS**

**26 PUBLIC
ACTIONS (PROTESTS
AND OTHER PUBLIC
DEMONSTRATIONS)**

OUR PARTNERS, SUPPORTERS AND FUNDERS:



PAX

PAX stands for peace. Together with people in conflict areas and critical citizens in the Netherlands, they work on a dignified, democratic and peaceful society, everywhere in the world.



European Network Against Nationalism, Racism, Fascism and Support of Migrants and Refugees UNITED coordinates, supports and strengthens a network of 560 organisations from 46 European countries.

GlobalGiving

The world is full of problems. GlobalGiving is full of solutions. Solutions run by innovative, grassroots projects and organizations that are working to educate children, feed the hungry, build houses, train women (and men) with job skills, and hundreds of other amazing things.



Crisis Management Initiative

Crisis Management Initiative (CMI), a Finnish independent non-profit organization, works to resolve conflict and to build sustainable peace. CMI is networking for peace, supporting local decision makers in building stability and encouraging conflict parties to a dialogue. The CMI way of doing things is pulling together international peacebuilding experts and local experience.

UNITED FOR INTERCULTURAL ACTION



The project "Let's See... Let's Coose... Let's Change..." of Peace Dialogue NGO was supported by the zivik (Civil Conflict Resolution) programme of the Institute for Foreign Cultural Relations (ifa) with means from the German Federal Foreign Office.



UNOY PEACEBUILDERS

The United Network of Young Peacebuilders (UNOY Peacebuilders) is a global network of 42 peace organisations and 350 affiliates active in the field of peacebuilding and conflict transformation. The UNOY network contributes to the work of its members and affiliates in two fundamental ways, namely capacity building and advocacy and campaigning.



La Paloma Documentaries

La Paloma Documentaries produces documentary films, features and contributions for films and television on culture, the economy, society, and people – and relationships between them.



OWEN

OWEN - Mobile Academy for Gender Democracy and Peace was founded in 1992. The organization organizes political education with courses and events - within Germany and internationally, with a regional focus on Central and Eastern Europe.



From July 5-9, 2013 Dutch organization PAX met with its South Caucasus partners in Istanbul. The aim of the meeting was to jointly create and develop a new methodology of strategic planning for cooperating peace organizations. The participants of the meeting were representatives from the societies involved in

the Nagorno-Karabakh, Georgian-Ossetian, and Georgian-Abkhazian conflicts. They had a chance to deeply and comprehensively present and analyze the reality of the South Caucasus conflicts. They also discussed the opportunities, needs, and perceptions for their performance within this context.

STRATEGIC PLAN FOR 2015-2016



*Photo: © 2014, Peace Dialogue,
Armine Zakaryan*

With the help of our partners we will work in all the societies involved in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, and form social groups with critical thinking, that have direct influence on the social-political process and contribute to the achievement of positive change and peace. We will contribute to the neutralization of military propaganda carried out by mass media with a special focus on creating awareness among members of the younger generations. This work will be done also in several post - Soviet countries in conflicts, such as Azerbaijan, Georgia, Russia, and Ukraine.

One of our goals is to insure that the wives and mothers of soldiers are informed and know to contact us in case there is a fatality in the armed forces of a family member. We will help soldiers and their families to have the ability to take action in difficult situations such as fatalities or accidents in the armed forces and make sure soldiers and future recruits are aware of their rights.

We will provide venues for women to share their experience with the mothers of future soldiers and support them as we promote the role of women and youth in peace-building and the con-

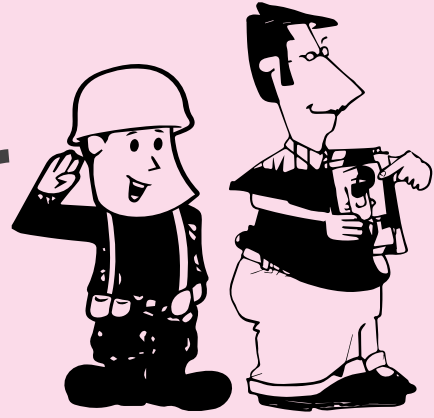
flict resolution process as we assist women to gain the ability to facilitate the peaceful resolution of conflicts.

One goal of our work is to inspire the development of a personal perception among women towards violence and conflicts in society. In particular we want to develop critical thinking towards social-political processes among women from the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict involved societies as we create safe spaces where taboo and painful topics in the societies are voiced and openly discussed. We will contribute to the process of replacing the militaristic culture in conflict involved societies with a culture of peace and respect for diversity and work for respect towards human rights and democratic values as we challenge the attitude in Nagorno-Karabakh towards military rule and its "sanctification."

We will demand the prevention of violence and the peaceful resolution of the conflicts in the above-mentioned societies and nurture the strong desire for peaceful settlement of the conflict. We will work with the citizens of Nagorno-Karabakh to realize and value their role in the process of peaceful resolution of the conflict and in their social and political lives.

2012

Let's
change



2013

LET'S SEE...
LET'S CHOOSE...
LET'S CHANGE...

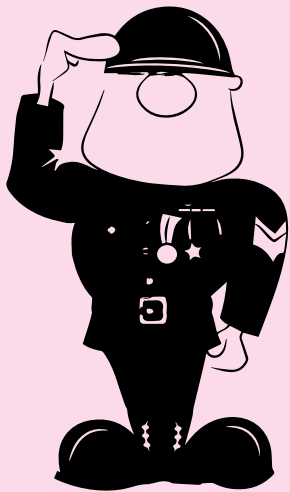
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Peace

HELP YOUNG
WOMEN BUILD
PEACE IN THE
CAUCUSES

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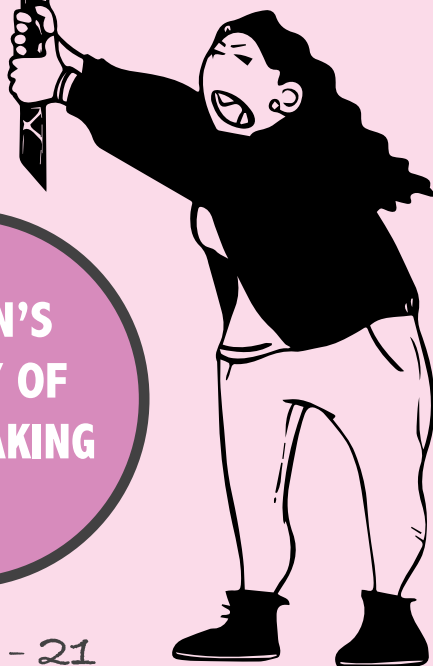


**SAFE SOLDIERS
FOR A SAFE
ARMENIA**

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2015

2014



**WOMEN'S
AGENCY OF
PEACEMAKING**

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SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR THE TWO YEARS 2013 AND 2014

LET'S SEE... LET'S CHOOSE... LET'S CHANGE...

In the beginning of 2011 Peace Dialogue launched its three-year project called Let's See... Let's Choose... Let's Change... supported by the zivik (Civil Conflict Resolution) programme of the Institute for Foreign Cultural Relations (ifa) with means from the German Federal Foreign Office.

During its first phase, the project was mainly aimed at empowering young men and women in Vanadzor (Armenia) to be key actors in grassroots civic and peace activism.

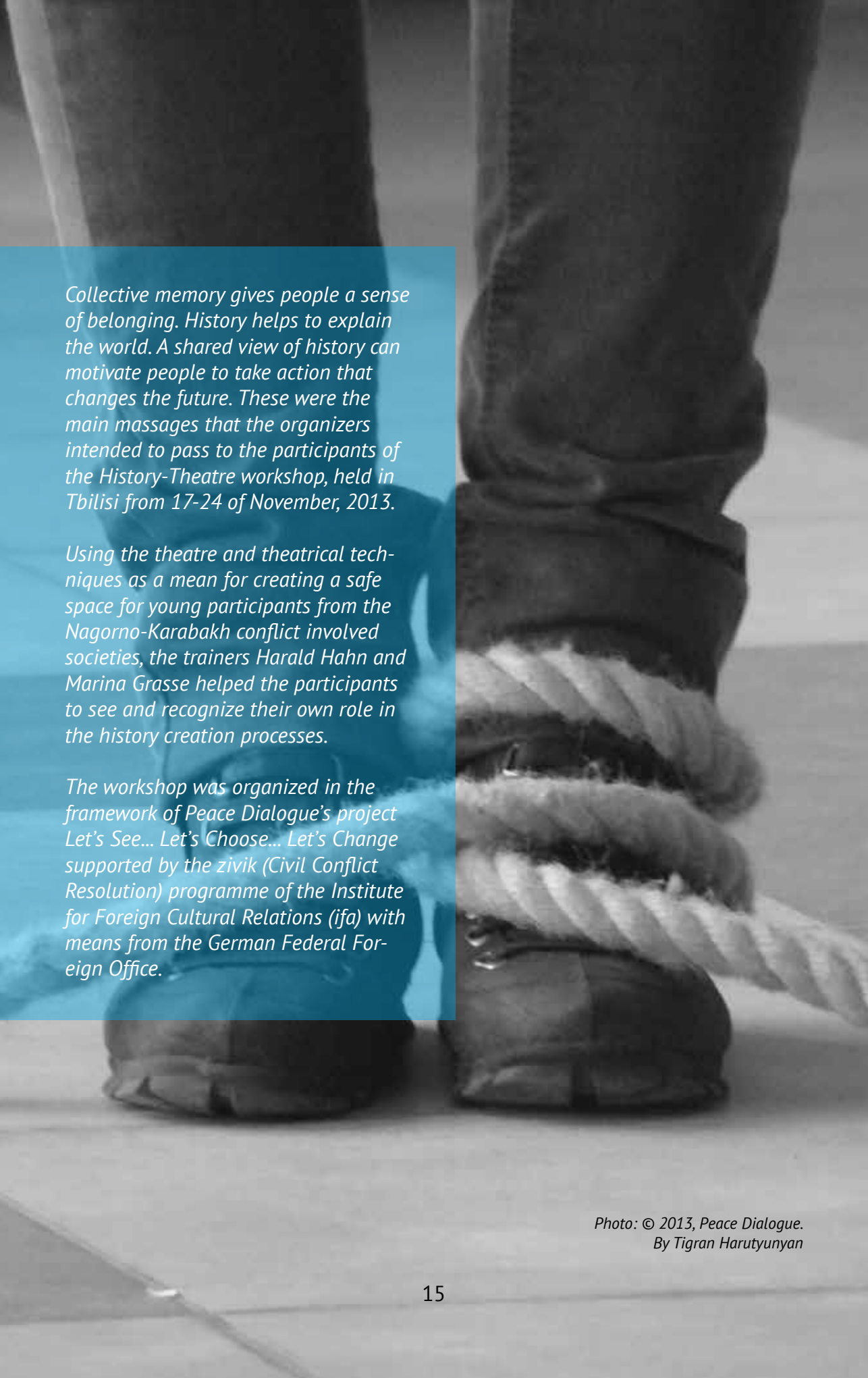
In 2012, the project was expanded to involve even more young people: first from other cities and regions within Armenia and then from the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict affected area. (*Armenia, Azerbaijan, Nagorno-Karabakh*) The project encourages young people to use their creative and intellectual potential to achieve understanding among conflicting parties, promote nonviolent problem solving practices, and mobilize peers in their community. The name "Let's See... Let's Choose... Let's Change..." expresses the organizers' approach, which is to see different issues that exist in society as taboo, develop critical thinking, give them an opportunity to choose mechanisms to solve those problems and take steps to solve those problems by means of non-violent actions.

The project was based on the concepts of Paulo Freire's Liberation Pedagogy and Augusto Boal's Theatre of the Op-

pressed approach who perceives dialogue as the only way for people to develop the ability to critically analyze the context of their lives, resist violence, and yet find ways to change their reality through critical thinking and civic participation.

Since the start of the project **5 regional** and more than **75 local initiatives** have been held by the project staff and the participants in their respective communities. More than **160 young people**, representing parts of the societies involved in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict took part in the regional workshops. More than **3000 young people** were involved in the follow-up local initiatives.

The ongoing change created from Let's See... Let's Choose... Let's Change... was that a large group of young people now feel empowered to openly think and discuss in a critical way the society and culture they live in today works and how it can be changed for the better. Many of these young adults remain engaged in the ongoing projects, programs events and meetings that are held at Peace Dialogue.



Collective memory gives people a sense of belonging. History helps to explain the world. A shared view of history can motivate people to take action that changes the future. These were the main messages that the organizers intended to pass to the participants of the History-Theatre workshop, held in Tbilisi from 17-24 of November, 2013.

Using the theatre and theatrical techniques as a mean for creating a safe space for young participants from the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict involved societies, the trainers Harald Hahn and Marina Grasse helped the participants to see and recognize their own role in the history creation processes.

The workshop was organized in the framework of Peace Dialogue's project Let's See... Let's Choose... Let's Change supported by the zivik (Civil Conflict Resolution) programme of the Institute for Foreign Cultural Relations (ifa) with means from the German Federal Foreign Office.

*Photo: © 2013, Peace Dialogue.
By Tigran Harutyunyan*

SAFE SOLDIERS FOR A SAFE ARMENIA

Peace Dialogue NGO has been implementing a two-year project called Safe Soldiers for a Safe Armenia, which is supported by a grant from the Dutch organization PAX. The aim of this project is to prevent human rights violations in the armed forces of Armenia and to increase the security of the soldiers serving here.



“ This project is unique in the sense that it does not allow us, as a society, to forget the deaths of those people for whom we bear responsibility. The killings in the army are one of the coercive institutions of the state that continues, the reasons for these fatalities are not eliminated and we cannot speak about peace until the reasons of the deaths of each and every soldier is investigated and the state is made to bear the responsibility for that...**Lala Aslikyan, one of the people who have been involved in the Safe Soldiers for a Safe Armenia project.** ”

Pace Dialogue aims to raise awareness about the troubling human rights situation in the armed forces and to create a public demand for solutions. We strive to mobilize local, national and international actors who can have a positive influence on the situation. One of the components of the project is to raise awareness among future conscripts about their rights in the armed forces. Another component of the plan is to create a searchable website database that includes information about the fatalities in the Armed Forces since 1994.

The aim of the database is to collect information about each of the individuals and the human rights violation in the RA Armed Forces in order to create a public demand for an immediate

solution to these issues by the Armenian governments.

The bilingual website www.safesoldiers.am was launched in November of 2013. The website and database has been updated with information provided to Peace Dialogue NGO by private individuals along with information from public media. The website database now lists a total of **634 fatalities** in the armed forces since 1994. There have been **43,536 online views** of the website so far. International and local organizations have demonstrated a real and sustained interest in the materials we have uncovered and engage with us on an ongoing basis.

In 2014 approximately **170 people** participated in six conflict simula-



Photo: © 2014, Peace Dialogue.
By Armine Zakaryan

“Fair Court” conflict simulation, which was organized using the conflict modeling methodology, was presented first to a number of Vanadzor citizens, and then in a number of cities and towns in Armenia. During this simulated court trial, the audience members took on the roles of all parties and tried to achieve justice for their characters.

tion games entitled Fair Court. **Five performances** were organized in high schools in Armenia by the Theatre of the Oppressed club of Peace Dialogue. Since the beginning of the year Peace Dialogue has organized more than a dozen events and discussions among high school students and youth groups in Lori, Tavush and Shirak regions regarding the human rights issues in the Armenian Army. More than **450 young people** participated in different activities of Peace Dialogue aimed at raising awareness of young conscripts about their rights during military service.

A workshop entitled “Human rights in the Armed Forces: Systemization of Experience” was held in Yerevan on April 29th and April 30th. The workshop was aimed at providing a working platform for organizations, activists and the family representatives of the deceased

soldiers from Armenia and Russia for critical self-examination and self-improvement activities in the direction of creating respect towards human rights in the armed forces.

Work continues as Peace Dialogue pushes the authorities to confront the issues raised by these investigations. We regularly monitor the court proceedings related to fatalities in the military. Our expert has acted as council to the families, as the pursuit of justice and accountability continues. We have reached out to some of the families and helped them in uncovering details of their child’s death. We have even pushed our involvement in this issue to involve the question of incarceration and the appropriate or inappropriate way in which soldiers, charged in such cases are held.



Photo: © 2014, Peace Dialogue.
By Armine Zakaryan

HELP YOUNG WOMEN BUILD PEACE IN THE CAUCUSES

A lack of adequate funding has limited the workshop to young women and girls from the Lori, Shirak, and Tavush regions of Armenia only.

These young women took part in a three-day workshop from August 15-17, 2014 where they increased their capacity for civic activism around issues of human rights, democracy and the peaceful settlement of conflicts. In

The goal of the Violence Has Many Faces Theatrical Workshop, which was funded with the means of GlobalGiving on-line fundraising website, was to empower young women from Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Nagorno-Karabakh to understand the impact of conflict as a generational and cultural force and to become more accomplished peace builders in their own societies.

addition, they were given the opportunity to observe the interconnections between different social phenomena based on their own experience, as well as the influence of such phenomena on various political and civic processes. They were exposed to a structured presentation on the concepts of “violence” and “conflict” and the role democracy plays in the process of peaceful resolution. The participants talked about their cultural identity and things that



“ I imagined many things that are out of reality. It was easy to imagine but all that was biased. When they say you are not a good Armenian if you do not want to go and kill a Turk or Azerbaijani, sometimes I start thinking maybe I am not a good Armenian. This is the reason why I imagined the Azerbaijanis the same way; I believe patriotism contains a constituent element of hate in it... **One of the participants of the “Violence Has Many Faces” Workshop.** ”

influence them. The participants explored the needs and fears behind the behaviors of the parties involved in the conflict. In addition to providing theoretical knowledge and tools to the participants, the organizers aimed at creating a platform for the participants to learn from each other by sharing their experience and the lessons learned. The major impact of this program was to provide a first step into the multi - year, multi-cultural and multi-state

program called the Women’s Agency of Peacemaking.

This program gave us the insight and understanding to approach this topic and more importantly showed us that the Women of the Caucasus are ready and able to start discussing difficult and sensitive subjects in pursuit of finding a lasting and open peace process for the region.



Photo: © 2014, Peace Dialogue.
By Armine Zakaryan

WOMEN'S AGENCY OF PEACEMAKING

During the second half of 2014 Peace Dialogue along with its Finnish partner CMI (Crisis Management Initiative) and having established the groundwork in the Help Young Women Build Peace in the Caucasus started the planning and preparation process of a joint project called “Women’s Peace Agency Project.” The project will draw on CMI’s extensive experience in designing and implementing multi-stakeholder dialogue in conflict prevention and post-violence situations.

The project aims to activate and involve women in conflict areas of the Caucasus region in peace building and civil processes through a multilayered dialogue between the conflict-affected women, civil society and decision makers by creating a core group of women activists. A major focus of the project will be to create a safe space for personal empowerment and the open exchange of ideas. One important objective is to expand, empower and improve the effectiveness of women actors in the region to become active agents of change and influencers in their communities rather than as ‘spoilors’. In the process we will strive to facilitate a more critical understanding of history and expand their understanding the diversity of narratives and the role they play in conflict and peace building in the region. One significant goal is to generate additional connections between Track 1 key actors to informally engage in a dialogue with women actors in the region.

A core theme of the program is to in-



*Photo: © 2014, Peace Dialogue.
By Armine Zakaryan*

clude more of those women who are often referred to as ‘spoilers’. They are the ones who are usually left out of civil society and community level processes. The program was developed around CMI’s core value of the inclusion and engagement of women as active agents of positive social change and political influencers in their communities and society. As such, the focus of the program is on women’s representation in society, not as an end in itself, but as a specific entry points to the peace process in the region with the belief that this will expand its outreach, and improve sustainability. The logic of this project is built upon a unique combination of methodologies working together to create an innovative dialogue process with Peace Dialogue’s experience in developing inclusive processes for marginalized groups.

Four meetings have been held so far in different regions of Armenia between

November and December, 2014. The focus of these preliminary workshops was to gauge the level of involvement we could expect. Preliminary results of these meetings showed that there are active women who would be involved in an initiative related to their sphere of interest and they are open to help and engage others. Many of the women who participated in the workshop said they would be glad to participate in this project. They are willing and able to critically analyze their personal situation and even proposed discussing some topics, which we felt were taboo. The roll out of the project will be planned based on the interests and issues discussed in these planning workshops. It turned out that despite the stereotype among many in society that little can be changed; there are women who not only believe but are willing to take steps to achieve that change even at the cost of damaging relations with community leaders.



ONGOING PEACE BUILDING AND YOUTH ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES IN VANADZOR AND BEYOND

Since opening our offices Peace Dialogue has recognized that making people more aware of the choices they can make as individuals in order to have a more civil society, promote the peaceful resolution of conflicts and to have and hold an expanded awareness of the place of human rights in a free, diverse and democratic society requires a safe and comfortable place for them to talk about these issues and to be around others who have also gained a deeper understanding of these issues.

For this reason, the decision was made to always allow those who are interested in continuing to grow and explore these issues to have a safe and open place to do this, for this reason our facility is open to all. We invite all to come and interact with staff and friends in a safe and open environment. We provide them with Internet access and places to sit, read and relax. We also give them the resources to work on projects and ideas that advance our mission and their interest.

Besides providing a place to deal with everyday issues like transportation, space for self expression for young people, this group recently made a movie that presented a broad and enlightened view of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict and how that conflict has



*Photo: © 2014, Peace Dialogue.
By Armine Zakaryan*

affected the lives of three men, all of whom were caught up in the conflict.

In addition, we have continued a project called CINE-MOBILIZATION where movies that deal with the social, political and civil rights issues are screened and act as a catalyst for discussion.

A new program called Conversations on Critical Thinking in English will be held starting in 2015 that provides another formal part of our ever expanding outreach to all those who like us believe in a better, stronger more peaceful Armenia.

The dialogue we strive to promote through awakening and focusing critical thinking throughout Armenian society continues to grow and expand.

FINANCIAL STATE OF PEACE DIALOGUE NGO FOR 2013-2014 FISCAL YEARS

*Project Let's See... Let's Choose... Let's Change... was funded by the zivik (Civil Conflict Resolution) programme of the Institute for Foreign Cultural Relations (ifa) with means from the German Federal Foreign Office. A total grant of project in 2013 is **87,950.32 €***

*Women's Agency for Peacemaking is being funded through a grant from CMI for **9,271.16 €**.*

**EXPECTED INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD
2015-2016
205,000.00
EURO**

**TOTAL INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD
2013-2014
159,336.90
EURO**

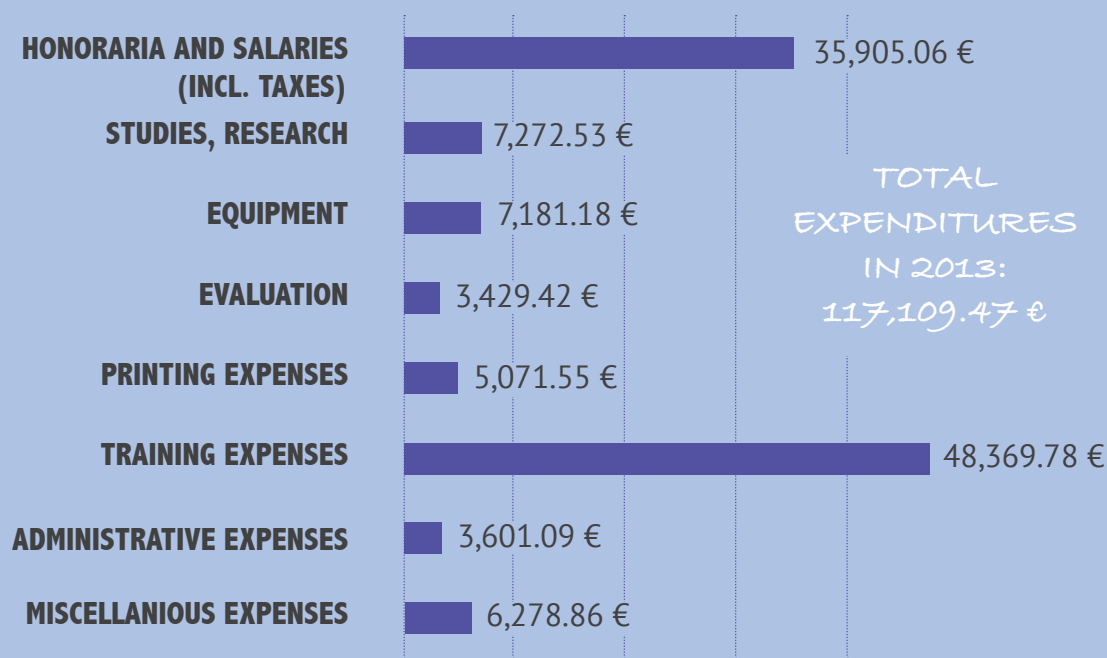
*Funding for Violence has Many Faces Workshop came from on-going online donations through Global Giving online platform. **1,222.42 €** donated so far by various individuals.*

**TOTAL INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD
2011-2012
136,096.42
EURO**

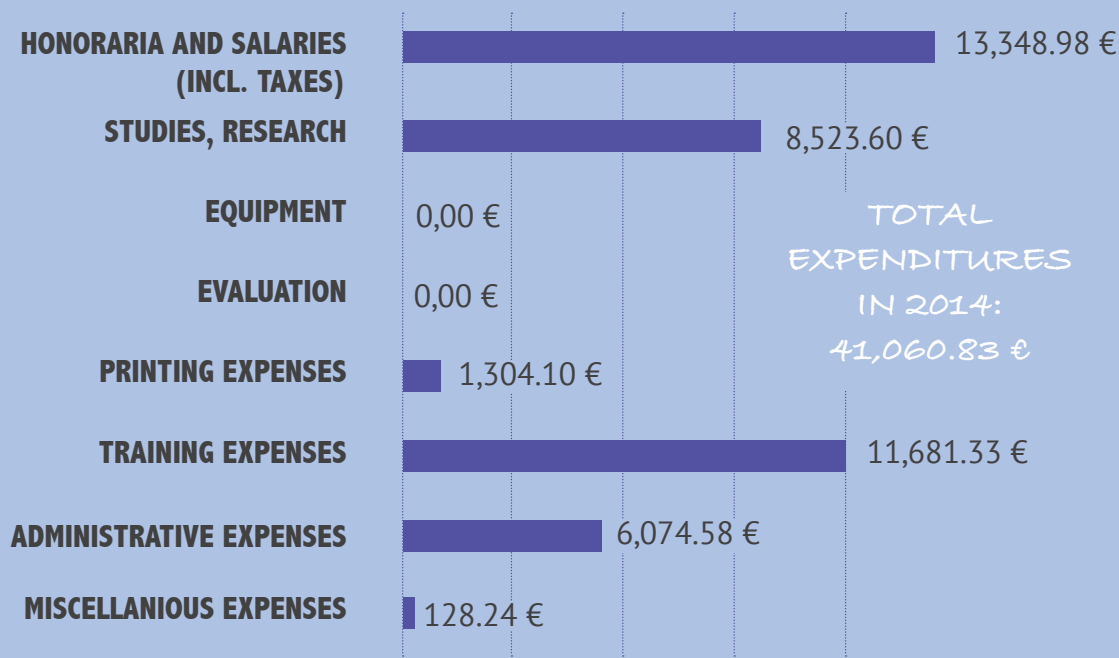
*Safe Soldiers for a Safe Armenia project was funded by a grant from PAX a total grant of **54,126.00 €** for 2013 and 2014.*



TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF PEACE DIALOGUE IN 2013



TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF PEACE DIALOGUE IN 2014





ANNUAL REPORT

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Many others have helped on individual projects and remain a significant part of what makes Peace Dialogue the organization that it is today. Some of these worked on a contract basis and others were dedicated volunteers.



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