I. Overview

This Evaluation Report provides the key data about GPW19, including the numbers of participants and speakers and feedback on the week from participants and event organizers. It highlights innovations in terms of networking, outreach and communications, and summarizes the resources mobilized for GPW19. It also sketches out the horizon for GPW20. GPW19 took place from the 4-8 November 2019.

The main substantive trends emerging during GPW19 are documented in The Pulse of Peacebuilding 2020 that provides an overview of the key messages emerging from the panel discussions, practical workshops, games and role-plays, personal testimonials, debates, exhibits and documentaries that comprised the GPW19 programme.

Some of the main organizational highlights for GPW19:

- An estimated 1,400 participants took part in GPW19. Participants came from more than 50 countries, largely from NGOs, academia and international organizations.
- A total of 310 speakers participated in GPW19 from more than 80 cities from across the world, including Europe, sub-Saharan Africa, North America, Asia, the Middle East and North Africa, and Latin America.
- A key innovation of GPW19 was the focus on thematic curation by the Geneva Peacebuilding Platform, with accompanying networking events: peacebuilding in Europe; building trust; cyberpeace; urban peace; and the humanitarian-development-peacebuilding nexus.
- A new conferencing application was introduced for GPW19 and significantly amplified the connections between participants and with speakers, thus increasing networking opportunities and information-sharing throughout the week and beyond.
- Feedback from GPW19 participants was positive, with survey respondents rating their overall experience as ‘excellent’ (41%) or ‘good’ (45%). Event organizers was also largely positive in their feedback, rating their overall experience as ‘excellent’ (46%) or ‘good’ (46%).
- The collective action leveraging that remains central to GPW organization means that an estimated CHF 790,000 was mobilized by the GPP, its funders and the event organizers, including human resources, venue rental and including an estimated CHF 338,500 for GPW19 speaker travel costs from outside of Switzerland.

1 Due to the absence of a centralized registration system, this estimate is based on the following data points that were available: 684 individuals registered via the UN INDICO system for events at the UN Palais; 520 individuals attended the GPW19 Opening Ceremony at the IHEID; 579 Whova App downloads were registered. According to the event organizer reports that were submitted, there was an average of 60 participants across the three GPW19 venues (IHEID, GCSP and the WMO), with the fewest event attendees recorded at 14, and the most 169 (not including the opening ceremony). The estimate of 1,400 participants for GPW19 draws on these figures, based as well as the response to the online survey question on number of GPW19 events attended: 47% attended 2-5 events and 21% attended between 6-10.
2 The Whova application collected the data from participants on the country where they are based: a total of 51 countries were represented, the majority of which were in Switzerland, following by the United States, France, UK and the Netherlands. Of the GPW19 participants who completed the online survey at the end of the week, 40% of respondents listed Geneva as their base, followed by USA, UK, and then other parts of Switzerland.
3 A total of 92 GPW19 participants and 51 event organizers completed the feedback surveys.
The information included in this Evaluation Report draws on documentation from members of the Geneva Peacebuilding Platform secretariat, 42 substantive reports from event organizers, 92 participant survey responses and 51 event organizer feedback forms. It also includes summary data collected through the Whova conference application as well as post-event debriefings with event organizers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total events</th>
<th>Total Event Organizers</th>
<th>Total attendance (estimate)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In the absence of a centralized registration system, these figures have been compiled based on figures received from event organizers, the UN INDICO registration system, and self-reporting of event attendance by GPW participants.

**Evolution of GPW 2014-2019: Numbers of events, organizers and estimated event attendance**

II. GPW19 Survey feedback

Among the 92 participants in GPW19 who completed the online survey, the overall feedback was largely positive:

- 41% reported their overall experience at GPW19 as excellent; 45% as good; 11% as average; and 1% as negative.
- Great value was placed on the opportunities to consider issues around peace from a diversity of disciplines and perspectives, as well as to meet with actors from different sectors and regions.
- However, there was a strong desire for more participative inputs from the audience and more opportunities for storytelling.
• The main negative feedback related to difficulties in access the UN Palais and the complicated registration process, as well as a lack of diversity among participants and speakers.

In terms of participation trends, the 92 participants who completed the online survey showed that:

• Tuesday and Wednesday events received the greatest number of participants. Most survey respondents noted that across the week they attended between 2-5 events (47%) or 6-10 (21%).
• The majority of participants work in NGOs (44%), followed by academia (32%), then international organizations (13%), government (8%) and private sector (4%). Participants who listed ‘other’ (10%) described themselves as individuals, funders, or press.

A total of 51 event organizers completed the online feedback form. Of them:

• Overall experience of event organizers in GPW19 was mostly positive, ranging from: excellent (46%), good (46%), average (8%), and below average (4%).
• Event organizers noted in particular their appreciation for the support of the GPW Organizing Team, although a repeated suggestion for improvement was to reduce quantity of emails sent to event organizers. The venue charges applied to events at IHEID were considered too high, and unfair to those organizers had to pay to participate, while most event organizers did not.
• When asked if they would like to participate in GPW20, 82% of event organizers noted that they would if possible; 22% replied maybe they would participate, 2% mentioned they would not. The main reason for maybe or not participating in future events was the cost of the IHEID venue rental.

In response to the question ‘What did you like most about GPW19?’ the 92 participants who completed the online survey highlighted:

• Increased attendance and quality of events compared to other years
• Geographical spread of topics and speakers
• Networking opportunities
• Exchange of ideas and practice among experts
• Field-based experiences and storytelling
• Diverse perspectives and the opportunity to speak openly
• The conference App

In response to the question ‘What did you like least about GPW19?’ the 92 participants highlighted:

• Overlapping events and similar topics
• Complications and confusion about the multiple event registration processes
• Event slots too short to allow for in-depth discussions and exchanges
• Overload of emails from GPW Organizing Team
• Same experts talking about same topics, with a Eurocentric perspective
• Too many events
• Too many panellists at some events, precluding true engagement with audience

The focus on networking at GPW19 received positive reviews from both the 92 participants and the 51 event organizers who completed the online survey:

• The majority of participant survey respondents noted that relationships with others working in peacebuilding were strengthened extremely well (9%), very well (46%), or somewhat well (37%).
• The conference app was considered to enhance participants’ experience: extremely well (20%), very well (33%), somewhat well (21%), not so well (8%), or not at all well (7%). Participants provided useful feedback on how the app can be improved in GPW20, which is especially useful for going beyond the GPW19 pilot phase.

• Among the 51 event organizers, they reported the conference app enhanced their experience: extremely well (14%), very well (20%), somewhat well (40%), not so well (10%), or not at all well (10%). Several organizers reported that they did not have the time to use it, while others regretted the extent to which it added confusion to the multiple event registration procedures.

The 92 participants who completed the online survey also provided feedback on the potential impacts of GPW beyond the week:

• On a scale of 0 (least likely) to 10 (most likely) on recommending GPW attendance to a colleague or organization working on peacebuilding, the average score was 8.

• In terms of actionable insights emerging from GPW19, participants considered the extent as: extremely well (10%), very well (34%), somewhat well (40%).

III. Outreach and communications

With the dedicated communications staff member on the GPP, GPW19 social media outreach increased significantly compared to GPW18.

The over social media trends are best demonstrated graphically:

Additionally:

• Data tracked on Twitter showed that #GPW19 was a trending topic in Zurich, Lausanne, Geneva, and Switzerland as a whole from around 29 October until 9 November (n.b.: It was not trending in all locations at all times, but in each city at least once per day during that period.) From 1 November to 13 November, the Twitter had 1,411 profile visits. Participants tweeted 376 times through the Whova app.
Two Facebook ads were run during the week leading up to the Opening Ceremony, reaching 1,503 people and generating 493 engagements. The intentional strategy for the Facebook page during the week was to direct followers towards the Instagram and Twitter platforms. From 28 October to 8 November, non-paid posts reached 5,024 people, without intentional posting or curation on the page.

Journalists were also targeted for media outreach:

- A total of 500 journalists were contacted about GPW19, leading to the publication of: 2 articles in Le Temps, 3 articles in the Graduate Press, mentions in RTS programmes, and 2 articles from the Graduate Institute.

The conference app also offered data on engagement, as provided by Whova App Analytics:

- 15,879 visits were made to the GPW19 programme webpage
- 198 people created a personalized agenda on the conference app
- GPW19 sessions were viewed 8,687 times
- 579 app downloads were recorded
- 2,138 messages were sent and received on the app
- 488 posts went onto community message boards
- the app was downloaded by individuals from 51 countries

The investment in outreach and communications in GPW19 clearly showed positive impacts, which will contribute to the elaboration and resourcing for GPW20.

IV. Assessment of resources for GPW19

Since 2014, GPW has been organized as a collective impact process driven by the Geneva Peacebuilding Platform in collaboration with UNOG, the Graduate Institute and GPW event partners. It is estimated that GPW19 cost approximately CHF 790,250 to plan and organize.

These costs have been calculated according to the following estimates for human resources, speaker travel and venue costs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GPW19 Resource Inputs</th>
<th>Estimated Cost CHF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategic planning and coordination</td>
<td>191,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event organization</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker travel</td>
<td>338,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venue</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Estimated total</strong></td>
<td><strong>790,250</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Strategic planning and coordination*

Within the Geneva Peacebuilding Platform, GPW19 was organized by a human resources commitment across four individuals over 12 months. Not included in the estimates in the table above are the additional human resource commitments from UNOG and the Graduate Institute, as well as the Platform’s Management Committee in various stages of the planning and execution of GPW19.
**Event organisation**
To organize each of the 80 individual events, an estimated 5 person days per event is used. Using a base daily rate of 500 CHF, and a total of 400 person days for the week, total event organization is estimated at CHF 200,000.

**Speaker travel**
Event organizers invested at least CHF 338,500 for speaker travel. This figure builds on speaker statistics and assumption of economy class travel and hotel costs for a 3-day stay in Geneva for long-distance travel (CHF 3,000), medium-distance travel (CHF 2,000) and short-distance travel (CHF 1,500). Annex 3 below provides a detailed breakdown of speaker locations and estimated travel costs.

**Venue**
Most events during GPW19 occurred in the *Maison de la Paix* and the *Palais des Nations*. Rooms in the *Palais des Nations* were provided free of charge; rates charged for events in the *Maison de la Paix* depended on the status of each organization. In order to assess the value of in-kind support, a cost estimate for venue rental builds on a rate of CHF 12,000 per day for 5 rooms in the Maison de la Paix, or CHF 60,000 for five days.

**V. GPW going forward**
In the last six years, GPW has developed into a flagship event for networking and collective action on peacebuilding. Continuing a process that began in 2019 with a scoping study commissioned by the Geneva Peacebuilding Platform and supported by the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, key recommendations on curation, networking, fewer events and a single venue will continue to be implemented in 2020 and beyond. In particular, key topics will be curated throughout the year, integrating GPW networking activities into more regular forms of interaction that will enable deeper and more sustained forms of collaboration across actors engaged in specific aspects of peacebuilding.

In particular, as elaborated in its draft programme 2020-2021, the Geneva Peacebuilding Platform further intends to:

- Reinforce the GPW consortium through an Exchange of Letters
- Develop and implement a GPW fundraising strategy
- Implement an annual management cycle
- Develop and operate a new GPW App
- Develop and implement a digital GPW communication strategy

Based on feedback during and following GPW19, it is clear that GPW20 should have an increased substantive focus on issues around climate change. A focus on peace education, and the values underlying peace work have also emerged as a clear need. The demand for transfer of tangible skills during GPW and increased participation will also be considered in the planning of the GPW20 programme.

In terms of substantive focus, the GPW19 participants and event organizers who responded to the question ‘What themes would you be interested in for GPW20?’ provided the following main responses:

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4 Excel entries input into [www.wordart.com](http://www.wordart.com)
Conceiving of GPW as part of ongoing processes and initiatives underway in Geneva will also involve more explicit linkages with other peacebuilding efforts planned in 2020, including, e.g. the UN International Day of Multilateralism, scheduled for 24 April 2020 at the UN Palais, and the UN@75 Dialogue (https://www.research.net/r/UN75).
VI. Annexes

Annex 1: Participant feedback

Q1 How was your experience at GPW19?

- Excellent
- Good
- Average
- Below average
- Negative

Q2 On which days did you attend GPW19 events? (Please check all that apply)

- Monday 4 November
- Tuesday 5 November
- Wednesday 6 November
- Thursday 7 November
- Friday 8 November

Q3 How many events did you attend during GPW19?

- 1
- 2-5
- 6-10
- 11-15
- 16-20
- more than 20
Q13 What sector do you represent?

[Bar chart showing sector representation: NGO, International Organization, Private sector, Government, Academia, Other (please specify below).]

Q6 How well did GPW19 strengthen your relationships with others working on peacebuilding?

[Bar chart showing relationship strength: Extremely well, Very well, Somewhat well, Not so well, Not at all well.]

Q8 How likely is it that you would recommend GPW to a colleague or organization working on peacebuilding? (0= not at all likely, 5 = moderately likely, 10= extremely likely)

[Bar chart showing recommendation likelihood: Extremely likely, Very likely, Somewhat likely, Not so likely, Not at all likely.]
Q9 How well did GPW19 surface actionable insights that you can apply to your work?

Q10 How well did the GPW conference app enhance your experience?

Geographical base of participants
n=92

- Geneva
- Paris
- Monrovia
- Annemasse
- USA
- UK
- Colombia
- NZ
- Stockholm
- Albania
- Bonn
- Guatemala
- India
- Stuttgart
- Brussels
- Lyon
- Munich
- Lausanne
- Abidjan
- Switzerland
- South Africa
- Annecy
- Belgrade
- Rome
- Argentina
- Warsaw
Annex 2: Event organizer feedback

Q5 How was your overall experience as a GPW19 event organizer?

Q6 How well did the GPW conference app enhance your experience?
Annex 3: GPW19 Speakers

The 310 speakers at GPW19 represented a wide geographical spread: Switzerland (130), Europe (55), sub-Saharan Africa (35), North America (21), Asia (16), Middle East and North Africa (11), and Latin America (6).

### Geographical base of speakers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Number of Speakers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geneva</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland (not Geneva)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unspecified</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total speakers</strong></td>
<td><strong>310</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Travel CHF (estimated)</th>
<th>Subtotal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geneva</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland (not Geneva)</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>2750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>52500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>31500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>32000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
<td>13200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>9000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unspecified</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>167972</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### List of Locations

- Abuja: 4
- Athens: 3
- Austria: 1
- Barranquilla: 1
- Basel: 1
- Beijing: 1
- Belgium: 1
- Belgrade: 1
- Berlin: 2
- Bern: 2
- Brussels: 3
- California: 1
- Cambridge: 1
- Caracas: 1
- Casablanca: 1
- Catalunya: 1
- Chiang Mai: 1
- Cologne: 1
- Colombia: 1
- Copenhagen: 1
- Corinth: 1
- Coventry: 1
- Goma: 2
- Durban: 1
- France: 2
- Fribourg: 1
- Geneva: 88
- Germany: 1
- Guatemala City: 2
- Harare: 2
- Helsinki: 2
- Honduras: 1
- Hungary: 1
- Iraq: 1
- Istanbul: 1
- Johannesburg: 1
- Jordan: 1
- Jos: 1
- Juba: 1
- Kabul: 3
- Kathmandu: 1
- Kenya: 1
- Korea: 1
- Lagos: 2
- Lausanne: 6
- Lebanon: 1
- Leiden: 1
- Maastricht: 1
- Malé: 1
- Mali: 1
- Mandera: 1
- Middle East: 1
- Mumbai: 1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>New York</td>
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<tr>
<td>Newcastle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oslo</td>
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<td>Ottawa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rawalpindi</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheffield</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockholm</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tbilisi</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Hague</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripoli</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walthamstow</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yangon</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yogyakarta</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zagreb</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zurich</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 4: List of GPW19 events

1. Intercultural Competencies + Youth = Peace
2. The Humanitarian, Development, Peace Nexus: the socio-economic contribution to peace
3. Water under Fire: Building peace through water services in protracted crises
4. Building Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies
5. How can peace operations help to prevent conflict and contribute to achieving the SDGs? What can we learn from Ukraine?
6. Human rights in peaceful protest: lawyers at the forefront. A European perspective
7. The protection of Humanitarian Personnel in Conflict Zones
8. Youth approaches to Preventing and resolving violent conflict and Peace Building
10. Lessons Learned from the UN mission in Mali, Somalia, South Sudan, DRC and Darfur
11. Sustaining Peace: Operationalising Conflict Prevention using Triple Nexus Approaches
12. Rethinking Peacebuilding Theory and Practice: Enhancing Peace-Building initiatives with the integration of Early Childhood Development
13. Journeys to Peace: The Reintegration of Former Fighters in Europe and Beyond
15. Networking: The Role of Sport in Peace Building
16. Mediating Ceasefires in Civil War: Identifying the Way Forward
17. Increasing Women’s Participation to United Nations Peace Operations
18. Healing the Wounds of War 3: Ethical Speech and Dialogue Focused On Global Perspectives On Peace Building
19. Health Institutions as Contributors to Peace
20. "Inequality and Conflict - Beyond us and them": Premiere of research documentary
21. Scapegoats in present day Europe?
22. Scenario workshop: Is religion the problem or the solution in transforming violent conflict?
23. Gendered Peace in Context
24. UNITAR-Kudelski Security - Diplomacy 4.0 Training Workshop
25. Consultation On The Urban Peace Initiative
26. Networking: #SDG16NOW: Ensuring peace, justice and inclusion on the ground
27. Participatory filmmaking on SDG16+: The making of a research documentary
28. The peace agreement in Colombia: challenges of the implementation?
29. Building Trust in and around Europe: A Human Library at the Geneva Peace Week
30. Patriarchy, Gender and Peace
31. Networking: Humanitarians and Peacebuilders discuss the Value-added of the "Nexus" label
32. Legal and Humanitarian Challenges in the Age of Cyber Conflict
33. Mixed Migration Review 2019 Launch
34. When lives are at stake: Exploring high-pressure negotiations through storytelling
35. Gendering Small Arms Control for Peace: North Africa and Sahel Perspectives
36. Networking: Digital technologies to prevent, mitigate, manage and resolve violence: Building synergies across different sectors
37. Facilitated Networking at the Geneva Peace Week Opening
38. Opening Ceremony of Geneva Peace Week
39. Cyber Security Peacebuilding: A Role-Playing Exercise
40. Overcoming Challenges to Women’s Participation in Sustainable Peacebuilding
41. Peacebuilding in the UN: Towards the 2020 Review of the Peacebuilding Architecture
42. Fresh Perspectives on Peace and Security
43. Supporting Political Initiatives to Prevent Electoral Violence: "The Swiss" Experience on Codes of Conduct in Zimbabwe, Nigeria and Georgia
44. Good practices and Lessons-learned in Transitional Settings: Country-level Approaches to Weapon and Ammunition Management in Preventing Conflict and Building Peace
45. The transformative power of non-violent "truth-force"
46. Creating a Future for All: Climate Justice and Peacebuilding
47. Adapting peacebuilding to local knowledge: SSR and the Truth, Reconciliation and Reparations Commission in The Gambia and lessons on the application of the EU Integrated Approach
48. Networking: Peacebuilding: Perspectives from China, Korea, and Japan
49. Weapons governance: a network approach to security and peacebuilding
50. Turning War Grief into Positive Peace
51. Gender Inclusion for Peace in the Sahel: the role of local radio
52. Youth Voices: youth experiences of grass roots peacebuilding from the Middle East, Africa and Asia
53. Private Security & Peace: Exploring the risks and opportunities of engaging private security in conflict prevention
54. Pathways to Conflict Prevention for Local Governments
55. Supporting Activism and Peace Amid Repression and War
56. Entre Guerre et Paix: les religions "responsables et/ou coupables"?
57. What if history were written by the losers of war?
58. Promises and Pitfalls of International Anti-Impunity Missions in Central America
59. Intergenerational Dialogue on Water and Peace
60. Conflict & Stabilization: Best Practices, Challenges, and New Approaches
61. Experiencing a Multi-Track Peace Process/ L'expérience d'un processus de paix à voies multiples
62. Prevention of conflict over natural resources
63. Linking Peace, Justice and Development through Good Goverance in the SDGs: the role of independent oversight
64. Can technology improve the quality of peace?
65. Taking a locally-led approach to peacebuilding
66. The Role of Religions in Settling Conflicts
68. Female religious actors and gendered peace structures
69. Building Trust in Post-War Communities
70. Ending Urban Violence to Build Urban Peace
71. Concert by Karim Wasfi (Iraq) at ICAM-L'Olivier
72. Peace’preneurs – the role of entrepreneurship for social stability & peace
73. Panel discussion and networking reception on Territory and Power in Constitutional Transitions
74. Designing a Peace Management System for Corporations in Fragile States
75. Trade, Jobs and Peace
76. The Investigator: Demons of the Balkan War - A Talk and Book Launch with Vladimír Dzuro
77. Overcoming the Peace Deficit: mapping public and private funding trends and their implications for the field
78. How to Build & Spark Sustainable Peace within your Community
79. The private sector’s role in sustaining peace: how to complement multilateralism with agile multi-stakeholderism?
80. The legacy of PyeongChang 2018 Winter Games
### Annex 5: List of GPW19 Event organizers

1. Academy for Peace
2. Action by Churches Together
3. Angie Brooks International Centre
4. Arigatou International Geneva
5. Athens Medical Center
6. Bodmer Foundation
7. Build Up
8. Business Plan for Peace
9. Caritas
10. Center for Civilians in Conflict (CIVIC)
11. Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue
12. Centre for Security Studies
13. Center on International Cooperation - New York University (CIC-NYU)
14. Centre of Competence on Humanitarian Negotiation
15. Centris
16. Conflict Armament Research
17. Crisis Management Initiative
18. Economics and Peace
20. European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM)
21. ETH Zürich (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology)
22. Fight for Humanity (FFH)
23. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)
24. Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA)
25. Fondation Hirondelle
26. Generations For Peace
27. Geneva Academy for Peace & Mediation
28. Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights
29. Geneva Call
30. Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP)
31. Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance (DCAF)
32. Geneva Disarmament Platform
33. Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD)
34. Geneva Spiritual Appeal
35. Geneva Water Hub
36. Geo Expertise
37. Global Challenges Foundation
38. Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF)
39. Global Initiative against Transnational Organized Crime
40. Good Governance Africa
41. Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies (IHEID)
42. Graduate Institute Environmental Committee
43. Graduate Institute Water Initiative
44. Hellenic Association of Political Scientists
45. Hospice général
46. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
47. Imam Ali Popular Students Relief Society
1. IMPACT Initiatives  
2. Inclusive Peace and Transition Initiative (IPTI)  
3. Initiatives of Change Switzerland  
4. Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP)  
5. International Bar Association  
7. International Development Law Organization (IDLO)  
8. International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)  
9. International Geneva Welcome Centre (CAGI)  
10. International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA)  
11. International Labour Organization (ILO)  
12. Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU)  
13. Interpeace  
15. International Rescue Committee (IRC)  
16. International Secretariat for Water  
17. Islamic Relief Worldwide  
18. Initiative to Value Human Life (IVHL)  
19. Kofi Annan Foundation (KAF)  
20. LakeAid Annecy  
21. MBC Hope, Dubai  
22. Mercy Corps  
23. Microsoft  
24. Mixed Migration Centre.  
25. Nonviolent Peaceforce  
26. Norwegian Church Aid  
27. Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI)  
28. Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)  
29. Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)  
30. Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie (OIF)  
31. Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies  
32. Peace Brigades International Switzerland  
33. Peace Direct  
34. Peace Watch Switzerland  
35. PeaceNexus Foundation  
37. Permanent Mission of the Czech Republic to the United Nations in Geneva  
38. Permanent Mission of Denmark to the United Nations in Geneva  
40. Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations in Geneva  
41. Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations in Geneva  
42. Permanent Mission of Kenya to the United Nations in Geneva  
43. Permanent Mission of Switzerland to the United Nations Office and to the other international organizations in Geneva  
44. Permanent Mission of the Holy See to the United Nations in Geneva  
45. Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the United Nations in Geneva  
46. Permanent Observer Mission of the Order of Malta to the United Nations  
47. Programs Forum of Federations
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