



# PEACE BRIGADES INTERNATIONAL UNITED KINGDOM SECTION

## Trustees' Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

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Audited by Critchleys Audit LLP, Oxford

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PBI UK is a non-governmental organisation working with communities around the world to address conflicts in non-violent ways.  
Registered in England, Company Reg. No: 03912587, Charity Reg. No: 1101016

[www.peacebrigades.org.uk](http://www.peacebrigades.org.uk)

PBI UK patrons: Sir Nicolas Bratza, Sir Henry Brooke CMG (1936-2018), Lord Carnwath CVO, Julie Christie, John Dew,  
Lord Lester of Herne Hill QC, Professor Jenny Pearce, Sir Peter Roth, Lord Scott of Foscote,  
Juliet Stevenson, Sir Jeffery Jowell KCMG QC, Samuel West

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Trustees' Annual Report for Peace Brigades International United Kingdom Section (PBI UK) for the period 1 January to 31 December 2021

### Reference and administrative details

- Charity Commission registration number: 1101016
- Companies House registration number: 3912587
- Registered office and operational address: 45 Swinburne Road, Putney, SW15 5EQ.
- Auditors: Critchleys Audit LLP, Beaver House, 23-38 Hythe Bridge Street, Oxford, OX1 2EP
- Bankers: Co-operative Bank, 1 Islington High Street, Islington, London, N1 9TR
- Trustees (who are also directors for the purposes of the Companies Acts) who served during the year, and up to the date of this report, are: Sophia Kerridge, Deborah Nathan (resigned July 2021), Tara O'Reilly (resigned April 2021), Yukie Yokoyama (resigned Feb 2021), Emily Clarke, Amy Dwyer, Alex Roche, Shirin Marker, Steve Webster.
- The senior employee in charge of day to day matters is the Director, Ben Leather
- Patrons of the charity are: Sir Nicolas Bratza, Rt Hon Lord Carnwath CVO, Julie Christie, John Dew, Sir Jeffrey Jowell KCMG QC, Sir Peter Roth, Juliet Stevenson CBE, Lord Scott of Foscote PC QC, Baroness Helena Kennedy.

### Structure, governance and management

PBI UK is a charitable company limited by guarantee. It was incorporated under a Memorandum of Association on 19 January 2000 and is governed under its Articles of Association. It was registered with the Charity Commission on 3 December 2003.

Trustees are sought through adverts in journals, websites and newspapers, particularly those with a connection to the human rights and charity sectors. Potential trustees are invited to a formal interview by one or more existing trustees. If their application progresses, they are then invited to attend an initial trustee meeting as an observer to gain more knowledge and understanding of the organisation and if appointed they are invited to meet with staff and provided with an induction pack of key documents.

The Articles of Association require a minimum number of three trustees at any time, and that at least one third of trustees must retire each year even if they offer themselves for re-appointment.

All trustees are members of the Board of Trustees. They meet at least six times a year to administer the charity's activities and at other times to carry out strategic planning. A full-time paid Director is appointed by the Board of Trustees to manage the day-to-day operations of the organisation, including the supervision of paid staff and office volunteers.

PBI UK supports (both operationally and financially) the projects of Peace Brigades International ("PBI"), a non-profit organisation incorporated in the USA, also as an overseas non-profit organisation (registered number: 0884.150.149) in Belgium and as an overseas non-profit organisation (registered number: N4004351E) in Spain. It is through PBI the organisation's protective accompaniment programmes are carried out through PBI's "field projects".

PBI UK is one of 14 "country groups" around the world that support the field projects of PBI, through which teams of trained international volunteer observers are sent to areas of conflict and repression to provide non-violent protective accompaniment to local human rights defenders. In 2021 field programmes were operating in Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico and Nepal.

Although PBI UK is constituted as an independent body with separate legal responsibility, it adheres to the guiding principles of PBI laid down at an international level, and the continued use of the PBI name is dependent on this.

### Objectives and activities

The objects of the charity are: "To promote human rights for the benefit of the public by:

1. Securing the enforcement of human rights law and promoting the sound administration of human rights law through accompanying and observing persons from organisations promoting human rights and preventing human rights abuses, and people whose lives are in danger from the work they do, provided that this work does not extend to promoting a political purpose (including a change in the law or government policy or the administrative decisions of the government authorities); and
2. Raising awareness of human rights and human rights abuses provided that this work does not extend to promoting a political purpose (including a change in the law or government policy or the administrative decisions of government authorities).

For the purposes of this object 'human rights' means the abolition of torture, slavery, forced labour, extra-judicial killing (such as genocide) and those rights secured under or by virtue of:

- a) Legislation adopted in the country in which the rights are being promoted by the Charity or:
- b) International human rights and humanitarian law (particularly the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights and the Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights) having effect in the country in which the rights are being promoted by the Charity”

In accordance with the above objectives, and with due regard to the published Charity Commission guidance on the operation of the Public Benefit requirement of the Charities Act 2011, the trustees have undertaken appropriate activities in furtherance of those aims for the public benefit.

In the UK, our achievements contribute towards four overarching and **interlocking objectives**, based on our strategic plan.

- Ensure the safety of human rights defenders at risk and protect their workplace;
- Strengthen international and protection frameworks for human rights defenders;
- Build defenders’ resilience and capacity for self-protection;
- Become a strong organisation capable of responding consistently and effectively to the needs of human rights defenders.

With limited staff resources, the nature and ethos of PBI UK is such that many of its activities are carried out with the support of volunteers. A significant extra level of human resource is provided by its team of highly committed office volunteers and former field volunteers. The organisation benefited from over 100 days of unpaid volunteering during the year - a crucial contribution to the effectiveness of its work. PBI UK has an extensive network of returned field volunteers who contribute to advocacy, communication and fundraising activities.

We are also grateful for the continued support of our pro bono legal network, who provide invaluable expertise to help protect and build the resilience of human rights defenders. Valued partners Simmons & Simmons and the Alliance for Lawyers at Risk make a vital contribution to our work, whether through advocacy, legal advice, or capacity building.

## Financial Review

PBI UK raised a total of £239,152 during 2021 thanks to the generosity and commitment of our valuable donors. The expenditure for the year was £217,613, meaning that reserves were increased during the year by a total of £21,538. This contributes towards our financial stability and security for the future. Unrestricted reserves at the year-end were £47,600, representing 2 month’s future total budgeted expenditure, although this does not meet the Charity’s policy of holding a reserves ‘green zone’ of between three and six months of future expenditure. Year-end total reserves of £71,649 are split into £24,049 of restricted funds and £47,600 unrestricted.

## Who we worked with

Peace Brigades International (PBI) protects human rights defenders as a strategy for enabling civil society to flourish and advance human rights worldwide. In 2021, PBI provided direct support to over 50 organisations comprising over 1,800 human rights defenders. Our work enabled Land and Environmental Rights Defenders (LERDs), Women Human Rights Defenders (WHRDs), peacebuilders, and defenders working on the rule of law to continue and expand their work for human rights and social justice. These defenders in turn served thousands of victims of human rights violations, defended countless migrants, refugees, and internally displaced people, and fought for the rights of indigenous, peasant and slum communities.

It is estimated that approximately one million people benefit from PBI’s support across many different communities.

2021 marked PBI’s 40th year of working for peace, solidarity, and non-violent action. While our core mission remains the same, we have adapted our tactics to ensure human rights defenders are protected despite the rapidly changing global context and ever-evolving risks and threats they face. 40 years on, PBI remains convinced of the vital role human rights defenders play in strengthening democracy, upholding the rule of law, and protecting our shared environment. Together, through their protection, we can create a more peaceful and just world. 2021 was a year in which we looked back, acknowledged our roots and appreciated our role in the international peace movement.

In order to address the complex range of risks and constraints that human rights defenders and vulnerable communities face, PBI employs a strategy of “integrated protection”, which incorporates a physical presence on the ground and other types of accompaniment outside the field. This approach combines a protective accompaniment programme with capacity-building, transnational advocacy and solidarity, together with local visibility, influence, reporting and international awareness-raising. We galvanise support from specialised networks, serve as a bridge between those at risk and decision-makers, facilitating access to funders, key experts, as well as influential stakeholders. Together these activities generate a type of protective shield and offer a comprehensive package of support that enables activists to build their resilience and develop tailored strategies for

their protection. We also provide access to capacity-building and resources which, given the grassroots nature of many activists' work, are often otherwise scarce. PBI also acts as an objective and independent source of reliable information for diplomatic representatives and other stakeholders in the UK and internationally, playing a key role in advising the UK government, the EU and the UN on the protection of human rights defenders.

Our strategy of integrated protection helps absorb and dissuade attempts to obstruct valuable human rights work, to curtail and stifle civil society activism, and to attack human rights defenders.

In 2021 PBI UK directly supported defenders in Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, Nepal and Nicaragua, and through our international advocacy work, we contributed to the protection of human rights activists in general, and the thousands of vulnerable people who form part of the communities they support. In Kenya and Nepal, our work is focused on building the capacity of grassroots movements and activists, and helping them monitor human rights violations using digital platforms, such as <https://nepalmonitor.org/>. We were pleased that in 2021, our teams could return to the field and undertake our accompaniment activities in person once more.

*"I know that PBI was always available by telephone, but I am grateful that they are now back in the communities because it is very important that those who attack us see that we have international accompaniment"*

- Domingo Vásquez New Day Ch'orti' Indigenous Association, CCCND, Guatemala

While we support defenders working on a range of human rights, we prioritise working with the following groups:



**Land and environmental rights defenders (LERDs):** These defenders are often indigenous, ethnic minority, afro-descendant defenders, who face additional risks because their rights are marginalised, they are disproportionately affected by conflict and forced displacement, and they are more exposed to the impact of unregulated or abusive businesses. Because they work to defend human rights in the context of large-scale investment and development projects, these defenders are among those most threatened. Their right to free, prior and informed consent is consistently ignored or disproportionately under-implemented. While "development" models are pursued that ignore the will of local communities, alternative development models proposed by communities themselves receive little support and attention, despite often being more environmentally sustainable.



**Women human rights defenders (WHRDs):** Over half of the defenders we support are women. Women defenders face additional forms of gender-based violence, including sexual violence, threats, harassment and defamation related to their status as women. WHRDs are frequently targeted and denigrated not only because of their campaigning but also because they challenge gender stereotypes. In addition, the efforts of WHRDs are hampered by a lack of resources for women's organisations, a lack of recognition for their work, and entrenched resistance to women defenders' participation in political and public life. They are essential to the defence of a plurality of basic rights, including access to healthcare, education, and freedom from violence.



**Defenders working on rule of law:** These defenders represent victims of human rights violations, such as sexual violence, extra-judicial execution or enforced disappearance. They include human rights campaigners and lawyers involved in emblematic cases such as crimes against humanity, social justice groups, advocates for peace, leaders of displaced communities, journalists exposing corruption, and those protecting the rights of political prisoners.

### Key achievements in the reporting period

- **Launching *The Legal Empowerment Project***, a collaborative programme to connect front line rights defenders with peers and experts around the world, providing communities and activists with the tools, knowledge and networks with which to strengthen their resilience, diversify their tactics, and enhance their legal strategies for fighting criminalisation and advancing rights.
- **Amplifying the voices of criminalised defenders** across our networks through the global #HRDAatTheCentre campaign and a series of webinars.
- **Calling on the UK government to act decisively to protect human rights defenders** working with allies to press the UK to lead on recognising and protecting defenders in policy and practice, implementing its own policy commitments and foreign affairs priorities.
- **Remote facilitation of networks** for at-risk human rights defenders through, for example, connecting Guatemalan activists with parliamentarians who encouraged the UK government to speak out about restrictive local legislation, and an online speaking tour which connected two grassroots activists from Kenya with experts and decision-makers in the UK.

- **Remote and in-person advocacy activities.** These strategies helped secure the first ever human rights treaty that protects and prioritises people's rights to information, participation, justice and security in environmental matters - the Escazú Agreement.
- **The implementation of integrated protection strategies,** combining international advocacy with deterrent teams in conflict zones plus capacity-building initiatives, to keep defenders safe and advance their causes.

## Our work in 2021

### OBJECTIVE 1: Ensure the safety of defenders at risk and protect their workspace

In order for human rights defenders to be able to carry out and expand their legitimate work for human rights and social justice, they must be able to work in relative safety. This safety relies on international awareness of their vital work, and on public recognition of their important contributions to the advancement of human rights. In 2021, PBI worked to promote the crucial and legitimate role of land and environmental rights defenders, and counteract stigmatising narratives through activities including film screenings.

In 2019, PBI UK launched '*Portraits of Resilience, Hope and Solidarity*', a series of interviews, photos, and short films on the defenders in PBI's networks. Continuing this work in 2021, PBI launched two new films:

Long before climate rebellions became commonplace in Europe, land and environmental rights campaigners in Latin America were taking action, confronting the corporations that threatened their livelihoods and risking their lives to protect their communities. Rather than defending the communities whose rights are being abused, the state offers protection to the corporations that are the perpetrators of human rights abuses. The work of grassroots environmental activists is therefore essential.

*In Defence of Our Lands* highlights the work of Kevin Ramirez and his wife and Dirsá, two community leaders and activists from the community of El Listón, Santa Barbara, the area of Honduras with the most hydroelectric and mining concessions. This film exposes the human and environmental impacts of the hydroelectric projects in the area, which have permanently scarred the natural environment, privatised water supplies, and killed wildlife.

The film was selected by the COP26 Coalition for screening during the 'People's Summit for Climate Justice', with PBI UK's Director and the filmmaker travelling to Glasgow to speak to attendees about the grassroots climate justice campaigns PBI works to support. It was also shown at Linklaters, and at the Depot Cinema in Lewes during the Climate Hub. The film has won a number of awards, including Best documentary at Bitesize Film Festival.

Despite major changes in laws, norms, and attitudes towards LGBT+ communities in recent years, in many countries, LGBT+ people are denied their rights. Honduras is a particularly difficult country for LGBT+ rights activists like JLO Cordoba - who has dedicated her life to defend LGBT rights. She has suffered 3 murder attempts, and is harassed and threatened regularly.

At least 325 LGBT people, mainly trans women, have been killed in Honduras since 2009. Survivors of violence seldom report it because of fear of the consequences as many receive death threats and harassment.

*SOMOS/We are not who they say we are* tells the story of JLO's organisation Arcoiris, a group of LGBTQI+ human rights defenders in Honduras. In recent years the organisation has faced mounting attacks and threats following relentless public abuse and stigmatisation. Prejudice from the police and judiciary means that these attacks go largely unpunished, making it one of the most dangerous countries in the world to be an LGBT+ human rights defender. The film, composed of interviews with Arcoiris members, reveals both the severity of the risks they face and their determination to further their struggle. It was shown at 13 film festivals, including Leeds International Film Festival, PRIDE Queer Film Festival, Film for Peace, and Film Pride – Brighton and Hove. The film has generated positive visibility at the international level, and encouraged solidarity with LGBT+ defenders in Honduras.

These films helped to raise awareness of the specific challenges that defenders and their communities face, thereby improving protection by demonstrating to the perpetrators of rights violations that the international community is watching, and by engaging stakeholders in strategic life-saving actions.

### OBJECTIVE 2: Strengthening national and international protection frameworks for human rights defenders

As trusted experts in the field, PBI UK is able to keep the UK Government and Parliament informed on the security situation of human rights defenders, and work with them on national protection mechanisms and guidance that will improve the UK's response and support for human rights defenders at risk. At the international level, PBI works to provide authoritative information to the UN and EU institutions. In 2021, we worked with the UK Government and our UK parliamentary networks to ensure defenders' protection needs are reflected in policy briefings and guidelines.



## Working with Parliamentarians

PBI UK engaged strategically and effectively to secure emergency support from UK parliamentarians in response to calls from human rights defenders. In June 2021, the constitutional court in Guatemala opened the way for a controversial NGO law to enter into force. This law would place limitations and controls on the registration and operation of NGOs, violating the rights to freedom of expression and association, affecting both PBI Guatemala and the local accompanied organisations. PBI UK raised this issue with the parliamentary human rights group whose chair Diana Johnson MP tabled a parliamentary question. The response from the UK government was an important public statement on this worrying piece of legislation:

*The UK Government is concerned by the adoption of legislation targeting Non-Governmental Organisations in Guatemala. The law threatens Guatemala's democratic space by targeting NGOs, foundations, and associations that work on human rights, the rule of law, anti-corruption and transparency efforts. The British Embassy in Guatemala City has met with civil society groups to listen to their concerns, and will continue to monitor the situation closely.*

In May, we saw unprecedented violence from public forces during the social protests. Protesters and human rights defenders rejecting tax reforms were subject to brutal and disproportionate force. Over 80 people were killed, and hundreds injured. With our allies, we advocated for an Early Day Motion on the protests, which was signed by 101 MPs:

*That this House expresses profound concern on reports of excessive use of force by the Colombian police, against overwhelmingly peaceful social protests as confirmed by the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights across Colombia from 28 April 2021, as part of a national strike; believes the right to peaceful protest and freedom of assembly are essential tenets of democracy; condemns serious human rights violations... the deaths of over 30 protesters, numerous cases of sexual violence and serious injuries, over 100 people reported disappeared, over 800 arbitrary arrests, and targeted attacks on civil society organisations and human rights defenders...*

## Advocacy around COP26

Indigenous knowledge and experience have long been sidelined in climate and environmental talks, leading to decisions that, though designed to mitigate climate change, exacerbate marginalisation, and threaten the survival and livelihoods of communities at the sharp end of the environmental crisis. In the six years since the signing of the Paris Agreement, at least 1,005 land and environmental rights defenders have been murdered. One in three of those killed were Indigenous people.

In the lead up to the COP 26 climate summit in Glasgow, PBI UK worked together with peers to generate recognition of the critical role and knowledge of human rights defenders in mitigating, adapting to, and correcting global inequalities - in general and in the Conference itself. As part of this work, PBI UK and Amnesty International collaborated on an open letter, signed by 19 organisations, calling on the UK government to take the lead in partnering with human rights defenders on climate change policy. The letter was sent to Alok Sharma MP, the President of COP26 and said:

*"The UK government has committed to 'joining forces with civil society, companies and people on the frontline of climate change to inspire action ahead of COP26.' We would appreciate greater clarity on what this means for human rights defenders on the ground... we are asking the UK government to take the lead in partnering with human rights defenders on climate change policy..."*

We received a response in which Sharma confirmed that the UK had a dedicated team working with civil society actors in the run up to and during COP 26. He also made commitments to work closely with civil society, and language relating to Indigenous peoples was strengthened in the agreements emerging from COP 26.

Alongside this advocacy work, PBI made use of the myriad opportunities emerging from the COP26. We worked to ensure that defenders' voices were heard at COP26 even when they were not in the room, including the screening of PBI UK's film *In Defence of Our Lands* at a conference side event as mentioned above, and the facilitation of an online webinar in which UN Special Rapporteur on human rights and the environment David R. Boyd participated alongside six frontline environmental defenders from Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras, Kenya, Mexico and Nicaragua who are accompanied by PBI.

## Developing UK Policy to protect defenders

PBI UK works to ensure that UK government officials possess updated and first-hand information and the capacity to assist and protect human rights defenders where necessary.

On 10 February 2021, jointly with Amnesty International and other peers, PBI UK launched a new report - *On the Human Rights Frontline* - regarding the situation of at-risk human rights defenders around the world, and how the UK government can help. *On the Human Rights Frontline* draws on the experience and views of 82 HRDs across seven countries, interviewed specifically about their engagement with the UK and what action from the UK would be most helpful to them to enable them to continue their work effectively. The report calls on the UK government to develop a

new cross-departmental, gender-responsive human rights defenders strategy that prioritises support and protection for defenders.

We launched the report in an event with members of the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), UK Civil Society and human rights defenders. During the launch event, the FCDO commented that the report was welcome, timely and important. During the event, PBI UK spoke on the panel about the importance of collective protection measures. Then, as part of the campaign to persuade the UK to adopt a strategy on human rights defenders, PBI UK - jointly with Amnesty International, BOND, The Global Fund and the University of York - held regular meetings with the FCDO Open Societies and Democracy department.

We also held a joint event at the March Human Rights Council entitled *A Strategic Approach to Supporting Human Rights Defenders* with a specific focus on the *On the Human Rights Frontline* report. The panel included the UK Human Rights Ambassador Rita French, UN Special Rapporteur on Peaceful Assembly & Association Clément Voule, as well as human rights defenders. During the event, PBI UK spoke on the panel about the importance of the UK government speaking out more to support defenders at risk.

At the same Human Rights Council, PBI UK requested that the UK mission in Geneva make an intervention on the report of the UN Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights Defenders. During the Council session, Rita French, the UK Human Rights Ambassador, welcomed the report and stated that the UK “will continue to support Human Rights Defenders through our bilateral engagement around the world, and through multilateral organisations. Our diplomatic network will continue monitoring cases, observing trials, and raising issues with other governments.”

Also in March 2021, the UK Government published the outcome of its year-long integrated review (IR) of foreign policy, defence, security and international development. The IR set out a strategic framework for achieving the UK’s national security and international policy objectives between 2021-2025. The Integrated Review included welcome commitments to work with human rights defenders and civil society, including as a priority action of its ‘force for good agenda’. In the context of this commitment, and in recognition of the recently formed Open Societies and Human Rights Directorate, we continued to advocate for the need for the UK to develop and implement a strategic approach to working with and supporting HRDs, which recognises them both as equal and legitimate partners for achieving change (including across a range of UK priorities e.g. tackling climate change, supporting open societies, defending human rights, media freedom, gender equality etc.); and also in need of systematic support. This work is continuing into 2022.

### **OBJECTIVE 3: Build defenders’ resilience, networking and capacity for self-protection**

PBI’s ultimate goal is always to contribute to conditions improving to the extent that we can withdraw from a context. In order for this to be possible, defenders must have the resilience and capacity to continue their work without fear of attacks and violence against them, and be able to have access to specialised and strategic support networks at all levels.

This includes at the legal/judicial level. Opportunities for collaboration, access to legal strategies and mechanisms, plus investigations and prosecutions are essential to pursuing justice. In particular, the defenders we work with have expressed a need for stronger, more diverse approaches to the prevention of business-led human rights abuses if we are to build a successful global movement on environmental protection and corporate justice. There is also an urgent need to equip defenders with the legal support they request, and find new ways to create and keep networks alive and globally connected. Lawyers working in different contexts have demonstrated what can be achieved if they are able to connect with their peers, strategise, and work together. In 2021, PBI worked to increase access to networks and specialised advice and knowledge-sharing for at-risk-defenders through the following partnerships:

#### **Building the capacity of defenders through pro bono legal support**

Over the last year, we continued to work to improve access to our most ambitious pro bono project, *The Human Rights Defenders Toolbox* - the first centralised online legal resource for rural communities and lawyers, developed together with the law firm Simmons & Simmons. The Toolbox consists of 16 legal fact sheets and video materials on the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, designed to inform and assist human rights defenders in their struggles to uphold the rule of law in the face of aggression by those corporations that fail to respect human rights. Since its launch, the factsheets and our training programme have been used by communities worldwide with varying levels of legal and digital literacy who wish to better their understanding of international law and how they can use it to defend their rights. Last year we expanded the resources, providing new materials on critical issues, including the specific challenges women face and how to advocate for an intersectional implementation of the Guiding Principles.

#### **The Legal Empowerment Project**

After years of planning and research, in October 2021 we formally launched the Legal Empowerment Project, a collaboration between PBI UK, Lawyers Against Poverty (LAP), Simmons & Simmons, The Alliance for Lawyers at Risk, and Action4Justice. Through this project, we aim to support a global community of defenders across four

continents, creating collaborative learning spaces so they can connect, share insights, test strategies, and increase their impact.

Through a global network of legal empowerment hubs, we will bridge the gap between regional defender networks and expertise within the international legal community. We will embed practical strategies in communities by harnessing the power of the law to existing grassroots movements. Crucially, defenders will also be able to locate peers who have experienced similar issues, draw on expertise from around the world, and cooperate on solutions to local issues. Through this networked approach, we aim to create a dialogue between the global North and South, connecting human, environmental, and climate justice movements, victims of abuses, and lawyers around the world, to provide critically needed peer-to-peer support.

The project launched with a screening of *In Defence of our Lands*, featuring the courageous fight of Latin American environmental defenders to protect their water supplies and natural resources followed by a Q&A discussion, chaired by Ali Crosthwaite from Simmons & Simmons, to learn more about how threats posed by climate change can be seen as a human rights issue, and how evolving environmental legal precedents globally are expanding the scope of environmental law to include our collective duty to protect planet earth and to hold governments and corporations to account.

In preparation for the launch of the *Legal Empowerment Best Practice Forum*, PBI UK worked with our project partners to identify new collaborative learning opportunities for defenders to connect, share insights, assess legal strategies, and increase their impact across jurisdictions. We also strategised around the collaborative peer-to-peer space, and identified opportunities for legal experts (whether by qualification or life experience) to come together to find innovative solutions, share expertise and best practice with others working on similar issues in other parts of the world, exchange effective legal strategies, and formulate new global approaches.

### **Virtual speaking tour for Kenyan defenders**

In December 2021, PBI UK held our first virtual speaking tour for Kenyan defenders. We virtually welcomed Faith Kasina and Collince Maxx Odhiambo to discuss the 2022 election context and the need for police reform. Faith and Collince founded the Kayole and Ruaraka Social Justice Centres respectively, both working on the issue of police violence, among other human rights concerns.

10 years ago, Kenya passed the Independent Policing Oversight Authority Act. This act established IPOA and was the culmination of years of hard work to reform the police service and reduce impunity. IPOA has set up a framework for the reporting and investigation of serious incidents particularly death and serious injuries that are a result of police action. While there is a legal and institutional framework in place to guide investigations into potentially unlawful killings by the police in Kenya, there are a number of practical gaps that allow for the manipulation of the investigative process in such a way as to facilitate impunity. This means that implementation falls short of the principles of human rights law and the Kenyan Constitution. Additionally, provisions on the use of deadly force by law enforcement officials fall short of the international human rights law standards.

Additionally, In its most recent report on Kenya, the UN Human Rights Committee raised concerns about the upcoming election and the safety of defenders. Allegations of police officers using excessive use of force, killing civilians, and harassing journalists and HRDs were all documented in the run up to and aftermath of the 2017 election. Extrajudicial killings, especially by plainclothes officers, spiked. Attacks against HRDs looking to uphold the rule of law and protect democracy also increased within the electoral context, indicative of a wider pattern of violence that aims to silence dissenting voices and perpetuate impunity.

Faith and Collince met with legal, civil society, and parliamentary contacts to discuss these issues and find new opportunities to achieve change for human rights defenders in Kenya. The tour also helped find new networks for the Social Justice Centre Network in Kenya.

### **OBJECTIVE 4: Become a strong and sustainable organisation capable of responding consistently and effectively to the needs of defenders**

For PBI UK to continue to work successfully, our organisation must continue to develop innovative structures and strategies that ensure long-term development. 2021 saw a restructure of our staffing, further integration between our communications and fundraising, and new approaches to fundraising.

The launch of new online resources (including a new PBI UK website) resulted in increased engagement across all platforms as a result of sustained and streamlined output. Online testimonies, stories and webinars publicised across our multimedia platforms, increased the impact of our outreach and helped us show what PBI does - a key concern for audiences new to PBI.

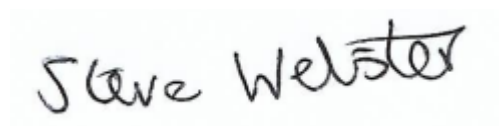
In 2021, we took part in a PBI-wide campaign #HRDAAtTheCentre, which highlighted some of the key challenges and players in the human rights defenders world. We were pleased to see significant engagement on these outputs, including information on defenders such as Bernardo Caal Xol, a Maya Q'eqchi community leader, teacher and environmental and land rights activist, imprisoned for his activism and organising of collective resistance against the imposition of hydroelectric dams on the Cahabón River who was finally released after years of pressure in 2022.



In 2021, PBI UK continued to develop and implement a strategic plan to strengthen, grow and diversify our network of funders. The Fundraiser and Director worked to nurture current contacts and develop new relationships using a targeted, strategic approach centred around a return on Investment (ROI) approach to time investment, (as such, targeting trusts and foundations primarily). We are pleased to report that this strategy has engaged a number of new donors, both individual and grant-making. Alongside our usual fundraising activities, we took part in two match funding campaigns through the Big Give. During the two week-long appeals for Earth Day and Christmas, we raised over £21,000 from existing and new donors.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies' regime under the Companies Act 2006.

**Approved by the trustees on 27 July 2022 and signed on their behalf by:**

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Steve Webster".

STEVE WEBSTER

Trustee

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Sophia Kerridge".

SOPHIA KERRIDGE

Trustee

**PEACE BRIGADES INTERNATIONAL UNITED KINGDOM SECTION**  
**Statement of Trustees' responsibilities**

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

So far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the charity's auditors are unaware; and

each Trustee has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Peace Brigades International United Kingdom Section (the "Charity") for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PEACE BRIGADES  
INTERNATIONAL UNITED KINGDOM SECTION (continued)**

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

**Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, including the trustees' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report (incorporating the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' report (incorporating the directors' report) have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PEACE BRIGADES  
INTERNATIONAL UNITED KINGDOM SECTION (continued)**

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

**Responsibilities of the trustees**

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement [set out on page 9], the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the Charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with directors/trustees, and from our knowledge and experience.
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the charity,

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PEACE BRIGADES  
INTERNATIONAL UNITED KINGDOM SECTION (continued)**

- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

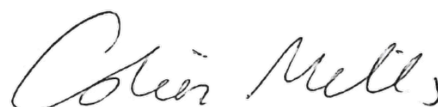
A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PEACE BRIGADES  
INTERNATIONAL UNITED KINGDOM SECTION (continued)**

**Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the Charity's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Beaver House, 23-38 Hythe Bridget Street  
Oxford, OX1 1BE

3 August 2022

Colin Mills (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Critchleys Audit LLP,  
Statutory Auditor

## PEACE BRIGADES INTERNATIONAL UNITED KINGDOM SECTION

Statement of Financial Activities including income and expenditure accounts  
for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2021	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2020
		£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>INCOME</b>							
<b>Income and endowments from:</b>							
<b>Donations and legacies</b>							
Donations and grants from trusts and corporations	2	56,664	87,122	143,786	59,267	92,808	152,075
Donations to the Human Rights Defenders' Fund	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donations to the Alliance for Lawyers at Risk Fund	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual donations and legacies	5	95,355	-	95,355	30,169	-	30,169
<b>Other trading activities</b>							
Fund-raising activities	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Investments</b>							
Bank interest	7	11	-	11	82	-	82
<b>Charitable activities</b>							
Fees from training potential project volunteers		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>152,030</b>	<b>87,122</b>	<b>239,152</b>	<b>89,519</b>	<b>92,808</b>	<b>182,327</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>							
<b>Raising funds</b>		52,297	-	52,297	50,397	-	50,397
<b>Charitable activities</b>		76,340	88,976	165,316	56,794	121,527	178,321
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	8	<b>128,637</b>	<b>88,976</b>	<b>217,613</b>	<b>107,191</b>	<b>121,527</b>	<b>228,718</b>
<b>NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE)</b>		<b>23,393</b>	<b>(1,854)</b>	<b>21,538</b>	<b>(17,672)</b>	<b>(28,719)</b>	<b>(46,392)</b>
Balances brought forward		24,207	25,903	50,110	41,879	54,622	96,501
Balances carried forward		47,600	24,049	71,649	24,207	25,903	50,110

There were no recognised gains or losses during the year, other than those included in the above statement.

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

**PEACE BRIGADES INTERNATIONAL UNITED KINGDOM SECTION**  
**COMPANY NUMBER 3912587**

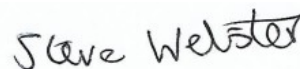
**Balance sheet as at 31 December 2021**

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2020 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>							
Tangible assets	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Current assets</b>							
Debtors and prepayments	10	4,323	-	4,323	2,806	-	2,806
Cash at bank and in hand		95,074	27,349	122,423	39,614	25,903	65,517
		<u>99,396</u>	<u>27,349</u>	<u>126,745</u>	<u>42,419</u>	<u>25,903</u>	<u>68,322</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	<u>(51,796)</u>	<u>(3,300)</u>	<u>(55,096)</u>	<u>(18,212)</u>	-	<u>(18,212)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>47,600</u>	<u>24,049</u>	<u>71,649</u>	<u>24,207</u>	<u>25,903</u>	<u>50,110</u>
<b>Total assets less liabilities</b>		<u>47,600</u>	<u>24,049</u>	<u>71,649</u>	<u>24,207</u>	<u>25,903</u>	<u>50,110</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total net assets</b>		<u>47,600</u>	<u>24,049</u>	<u>71,649</u>	<u>24,207</u>	<u>25,903</u>	<u>50,110</u>
<b>Represented by:</b>							
Unrestricted funds - general	14	47,600	-	47,600	24,207	-	24,207
Restricted funds	14	-	24,049	24,049	-	25,903	25,903
		<u>47,600</u>	<u>24,049</u>	<u>71,649</u>	<u>24,207</u>	<u>25,903</u>	<u>50,110</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 27 July 2022



SOPHIA KERRIDGE  
Trustee



STEVE WEBSTER  
Trustee

The notes on pages 16 to 22 form part of these financial statements

**PEACE BRIGADES INTERNATIONAL UNITED KINGDOM SECTION****Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021****1. Accounting Policies****Basis of accounting**

Peace Brigades International UK Section is a public benefit entity. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" FRS102, applicable accounting standards and the Charities Act 2011.

**Income**

Grants and donations are accounted for when their amount and receipt are probable. In the case of donations this is usually when received. All other income is accounted for on a receivable basis, including Gift Aid reclaims. Grants received prior to the year end, relating to funding applications for expenditure in future financial years, are deferred and included in creditors. Donations in kind are recognised when the value to the charity can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost.

**Expenditure**

Expenditure is included on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed, they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Expenditure includes irrecoverable VAT where applicable.

**Allocation of costs**

Costs are allocated to spending categories on a basis designed to represent the use of the resource.

Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly where possible, staff costs are allocated on the basis of actual or estimated time spent, and support costs (primarily spending on premises) are apportioned on an appropriate basis e.g. floor space.

**Fixed assets and depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £500 are capitalised. Computer and office equipment is written off on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of 3 years.

**Stock**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

**Leasing**

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**Intangible Income**

Donations in kind are included, where practicable, at the financial cost to the provider of the service. Volunteer time is not included in the financial statements.

**Fund accounting**

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements. Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objects of the charity.

**PEACE BRIGADES INTERNATIONAL UNITED KINGDOM SECTION**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021**

<b>2. Donations and grants from trusts and corporations</b>	2021	2020
	£	£
Big Give	5,800	-
Bryan Cave Leighton Paisner LLP	1,500	1,500
Frederick Mulder Foundation	-	10,000
Harbour Foundation	3,500	-
James Thornton DAF	9,614	14,207
Lush	10,000	-
Network for Social Change	-	18,700
Open Society Foundations (OSF)	52,145	58,108
Philamonic Trust	250	-
Simmons and Simmons	-	10,000
Southall Trust	3,000	-
The Bryan Guinness Charitable Trust Ltd	7,000	5,000
The Clifford Chance Foundation	-	4,160
The Calpe Trust	-	400
The Eva Reckitt Trust Fund	-	1,000
The Evan Cornish Foundation	9,977	4,000
The Law Society Charity	5,000	-
The Tinsley Charitable Trust	25,000	25,000
Taylor Foundation	1,000	-
Treebeard Trust	10,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>143,786</u></b>	<b><u>152,075</u></b>

<b>3. Contributors to the Human Rights Defenders' (HRD) fund</b>	2021	2020
	£	£
Individual donations	-	-
<b>Total Income for fund</b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>

<b>4. Contributors to the Alliance for Lawyers at Risk (ALR) fund</b>	2021	2020
	£	£
Individual donations	-	-
<b>Total Income for fund</b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>



**PEACE BRIGADES INTERNATIONAL UNITED KINGDOM SECTION**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020**

<b>5. Individual Donations and Legacies</b>	2021	2020
Individual donations	22,549	30,169
Legacies	72,806	-
<b>Total Individual Donations and Legacies</b>	<b><u>95,355</u></b>	<b><u>30,169</u></b>
<b>6. Fundraising Activities</b>	2021	2020
Sponsorship	-	-
Ticket sales	-	-
<b>Total Fundraising Activities</b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>
<b>7. Other Income</b>	2021	2020
Reimbursements	-	-
Interest received	11	82
<b>Total Other Income</b>	<b><u>11</u></b>	<b><u>82</u></b>

**PEACE BRIGADES INTERNATIONAL UNITED KINGDOM SECTION**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021**

**8. Total expenditure  
in current period**

	Staff Costs	Support Costs	Other Direct Costs	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Funding to field projects and international activities	-	-	22,066	22,066	16,231
Advocacy and project support	71,022	3,832	17,649	92,504	102,164
Outreach, publicity, and communications	23,674	3,832	-	27,507	33,900
Field volunteer recruitment, training & support	7,891	3,832	-	11,724	13,487
Governance	7,891	3,625	-	11,516	12,539
Total charitable activities	110,479	15,122	39,715	165,316	178,321
Fundraising	47,348	3,832	1,116	52,297	50,397
	<u>157,827</u>	<u>18,955</u>	<u>40,831</u>	<u>217,613</u>	<u>228,718</u>

**in preceding period**

	Staff Costs	Support Costs	Other Direct Costs	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£
Funding to field projects and international activities	-	-	16,231	16,231
Advocacy and project support	65,356	6,225	30,583	102,164
Outreach, publicity, and communications	21,785	6,225	5,889	33,900
Field volunteer recruitment, training & support	7,262	6,225	-	13,487
Governance	7,262	5,277	-	12,539
Total charitable activities	101,665	23,953	52,703	178,321
Fundraising	43,571	6,225	601	50,397
	<u>145,235</u>	<u>30,178</u>	<u>53,304</u>	<u>228,718</u>

In common with other PBI country groups, PBI UK contributes to global project support, monitoring and co-ordination that takes place at an international level within PBI. This contribution is included above in Funding to field projects and international activities.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Staff Costs comprise:		
Staff salaries	124,894	130,698
Termination payment	20,000	
Employer's pension contributions	5,989	6,535
Social security costs	6,945	8,002
	<u>157,827</u>	<u>145,235</u>

Salaries, and the associated social security costs, cover one full time director, one part-time communications officer, one part-time fundraiser, one part-time advocacy worker and one part-time finance worker.

The number of employees earning £60,000 or more was as follows:

(excluding employer's social security costs and pension contributions)

**2021:** £60,000 to £70,000: 1 employee ; **2020:** £60,000 to £70,000: 0 employees

	£	£
Support Costs comprise:		
Office rent, rates, insurance and service charges	1,391	15,419
Computer and telephone costs	4,059	4,423
Office move costs	2,128	1,483
Printing, stationery, postage and office supplies	798	796
Staff and Volunteers' travel and subsistence expenses	830	3,791
Audit fees	4,031	3,200
Professional and accountancy	1,236	36
Subscriptions and publications	364	357
Bank charges	92	73
Recruitment	1,426	-
Compliance and legal fees	1,600	-
Training and Development	1,000	600
	<u>18,955</u>	<u>30,178</u>

Key management personnel total compensation: Director 73,257 52,997

The Trustees received no remuneration or travel expenses in 2021 (2020 amount: nil)

## PEACE BRIGADES INTERNATIONAL UNITED KINGDOM SECTION

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
<b>8. Total expenditure - continued</b>		
Other Direct Costs comprise:		
Funding to PBI Kenya project		2,010
Contribution to PBI ISEC	22,066	14,221
Total direct funding to field projects	<u>22,066</u>	<u>16,231</u>
Conferences / events	6,806	11,435
Short films for campaigning and advocacy	6,700	-
Direct fundraising costs	1,116	601
Advocacy expenses	641	8,047
Online platform and video and photo content	1,500	11,000
Online Comms	-	530
Social Media Campaign	-	5,359
Consultancy fees	2,002	100
	<u>18,765</u>	<u>37,073</u>
<b>Total Direct Costs</b>	<u><b>40,831</b></u>	<u><b>53,304</b></u>

**PEACE BRIGADES INTERNATIONAL UNITED KINGDOM SECTION**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021**

	Computer Equipment £
<b>9. Fixed assets</b>	
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	3,511
Additions in year	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>3,511</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2021	3,511
Charge for year	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>3,511</u>
Net book value at 1 January 2021	<u>-</u>
Net book value at 31 December 2021	<u>-</u>

<b>10. Debtors (due within one year)</b>	2021	2020
	£	£
Accrued income - grants and donations	3,300	-
Accrued income - Gift Aid	-	-
PBI Isec	-	-
Deposit on PBI UK Office Space		2,318
Sundry debtors	-	-
Prepayments	1,023	488
	<u>4,323</u>	<u>2,806</u>

<b>11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	2021	2020
	£	£
Taxes and social security	-	-
Pensions	644	-
PBI ISec	22,066	14,221
Suppliers (incl. Visa Card)	3,762	320
Sundry creditors	-	-
Accruals	28,624	3,671
Deferred income	-	-
	<u>55,096</u>	<u>18,212</u>

**12. Operating lease commitments**

As at 31 December 2020, the company had commitments under a non-cancellable lease as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Expiring within one year	<u>-</u>	<u>1,433</u>

**13. Company status**

The company is incorporated in England. Its registered address is 45 Swinburne Road, London SW15 5EQ. The company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. Each member's liability under the guarantee is limited to £1.

## PEACE BRIGADES INTERNATIONAL UNITED KINGDOM SECTION

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

14. Funds Analysis	At 1	Incoming	Expenditure	At 31	At 1	2020 Comparatives		At 31
	Jan 2021	Resources		Dec 2021	Jan 2020	Incoming Resources	Expenditure	Dec 2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Unrestricted funds:</b>								
General fund	24,207	95,366	(75,273)	44,300	41,879	30,252	(47,924)	24,207
Unrestricted grants receivable								
AW60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bryan Guinness Charitable Trust								
Bryan Cave Leighton Paisner LLP	-	1,500	(1,500)	-	-	1,500	(1,500)	-
Calpe Trust	-	-	-	-	-	400	(400)	-
Clifford Chance Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	4,160	(4,160)	-
Eva Reckitt Trust Fund								
Evan Cornish Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	(4,000)	-
Harbour Foundation	-	3,500	(3,500)	-	-	-	-	-
James Thornton DAF	-	9,614	(9,614)	-	-	14,207	(14,207)	-
Joffe Charitable Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philamonic Trust	-	250	(250)	-	-	-	-	-
Simmons & Simmons	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	(10,000)	-
The Big Give	-	5,800	(2,500)	3,300	-	-	-	-
The Frederick Mulder Foundation								
The Law Society	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The Taylour Foundation	-	1,000	(1,000)	-	-	-	-	-
The Tinsley Foundation	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	-	25,000	(25,000)	-
Treebeard Trust	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total unrestricted funds</b>	<b>24,207</b>	<b>152,030</b>	<b>(128,637)</b>	<b>47,600</b>	<b>41,879</b>	<b>89,519</b>	<b>(107,191)</b>	<b>24,207</b>
<b>Restricted funds:</b>								
Lush Ltd	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Matrix Causes Fund	3,000	-	-	3,000	3,000	-	-	3,000
The Frederick Mulder Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	(10,000)	-
Network for Social Change	-	-	-	-	-	18,700	(18,700)	-
Eva Reckitt Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	(1,000)	-
Bryan Guinness Charitable Trust	-	7,000	(7,000)	-	-	5,000	(5,000)	-
Open Society Foundation	22,903	52,145	(58,999)	16,049	35,622	58,108	(70,827)	22,903
Southall Trust	-	3,000	(3,000)	-	-	-	-	-
The Allan and Nesta Ferguson Charitable Settlement	-	-	-	-	16,000	-	(16,000)	-
The Evan Cornish Foundation – LERDs work	-	9,977	(9,977)	-	-	-	-	-
The Law Society	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-	-
<b>Total restricted funds</b>	<b>25,903</b>	<b>87,122</b>	<b>(88,976)</b>	<b>24,049</b>	<b>54,622</b>	<b>92,808</b>	<b>(121,527)</b>	<b>25,903</b>
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>50,110</b>	<b>239,152</b>	<b>(217,613)</b>	<b>71,649</b>	<b>96,501</b>	<b>182,327</b>	<b>(228,718)</b>	<b>50,110</b>

Restricted funds are funds which have been granted or donated for particular purposes or projects.

## 15. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the reporting period.