

Company number: 4271537

Charity number: 1144010

Rift Valley Research Limited
Report and Financial Statements
31 December 2013

Rift Valley Research Limited

Reference and administrative details

For the year ended 31 December 2013

Company number 4271537

Charity number 1144010

Operating as Rift Valley Institute

Registered office and operational address
1 St Luke's Mews
LONDON
W11 1DF

Trustees Trustees (who are also directors of Rift Valley Research Limited for the purposes of company law) who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

John Ryle
Ann Grant
Justin Willis
Lindsey Hilsum
Mohamed Osman

Principal staff John Ryle Chief Executive

Bankers HSBC

Auditors Sayer Vincent LLP
Chartered accountants and registered auditors
8 Angel Gate
City Road
London
EC1V 2SJ

Summary

The Rift Valley Institute (RVI) is an independent, non-profit organisation working in Eastern and Central Africa. The aims of the Institute are to advance understanding of the region and its diverse communities, to connect local knowledge to social and political action, to defend freedom of information and to promote social justice. RVI programmes include action-oriented research, field-based training, digital archives, distance learning and open-access publishing.

In 2013 the Institute expanded its operations in five countries in Eastern and Central Africa: South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Somalia, Somaliland and Kenya. Across the region it pursued four goals. First, a diversification of activities within defined thematic areas of concern. Second, the identification of key issues cutting across the region and the development of programming related to these issues. Third, the deepening of existing relationships with local partners and the search for new kinds of local cooperation. Fourth, a long-term strategic planning process to guide the Institute's work in the region.

The RVI office in Juba, South Sudan, established at the end of 2012, was expanded, and a full-time programme coordinator appointed. Work continued on the conservation of the national archive in collaboration with the South Sudan Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports, despite the outbreak of civil war in late 2013.

The first phase of the RVI Usalama Project in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) concluded with the publication of an extensive series of reports in French and English on armed groups in eastern DRC. Usalama Phase II and other projects in DRC are currently under discussion with funders and local partners.

In Kenya, over thirty events were organised under the aegis of the RVI Nairobi Forum. The Forum is a continuing project which provides a platform for discussion between policy-makers, researchers and activists and community leaders in the region. A number of publications resulted from Forum initiatives and the Institute started work on a range of research projects including one on the impact of LAPSSET, the proposed Lamu Port-South Sudan Ethiopia-Transport corridor. Three new staff members were appointed in the RVI's Kenya office.

In Somalia new collaborative research projects are underway: on land disputes in Mogadishu and the effect of war on Somali men. Both include a substantial training component, designed to enhance the research and dissemination capacity of local research organizations and institutions of higher education. In Somaliland, the RVI supported events and discussions at the 2013 Hargeysa International Book Fair and developed a joint project with the organisers of the Book Fair for a permanent cultural center in Hargeysa funded by the European Union.

The Institute's first research project in Ethiopia examined the history of conflict in the Ogaden and the prospects for peace between the Ethiopian Government and the insurgent Ogaden National Liberation Front.

A new Institute website, www.riftvalley.net, was launched in the latter part of the year. It currently has an average of 230 unique visitors per day.

Rift Valley Research Limited

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 December 2013

General

The trustees of Rift Valley Research Ltd, operating as the Rift Valley Institute (RVI), who are also directors of the company for the purpose of company law, present their statutory report and audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Reference and administrative information set out on page one forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, with the Articles of Association and with the 'Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities' in the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) of 2005.

Governance

Rift Valley Research Limited (hereafter 'the Rift Valley Institute', 'the RVI' or 'the Charity') is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. The company was incorporated on 16 August 2001 (company number 4271537) and registered as a charity (charity number 1144010) on 27 September 2011.

The objects, powers and governance structure of the charitable company are set out in its Articles of Association (last updated 30 August 2011). The RVI is governed by a Board of Trustees which meets twice annually. The trustees delegate the day-to-day operation of the Charity and management of its staff to the Executive Director who seeks guidance from trustees when important strategic, financial or governance issues arise.

The recruitment, appointment and induction of new trustees

Trustees are appointed in accordance with the Articles of Association. The trustees are subject to retirement by rotation and may be re-appointed if re-elected. The Board of Trustees has the power to appoint new trustees by ordinary resolution. Trustees are generally drawn from the body of Fellows of the Institute, which is composed of regional specialists and others. (Fellows of the Institute are elected by existing Fellows.) The appointment of trustees is by recommendation from Fellows and the wider community of those sharing the goals of the Institute. Trustees are recruited with the aim of providing the diversity and skills needed to ensure the good governance of the Charity. These skills may include strategic planning, fund-raising, financial management, administration, law, media management, and specialist knowledge of Eastern and Central Africa. The trustees are not remunerated for their work as trustees.

The procedure for inducting and training a new trustee entails a visit to the RVI UK office in order to familiarize the new trustee with the Charity—with its aims, standard procedures and policies—and a meeting between the new trustee and management staff of the Institute. On appointment, trustees receive a package of documents that includes the Articles of Association, minutes, documents and board books from the previous three trustee meetings, copies of the Charity's most recent publications and written policies relevant to the governance and risk management of RVI.

Offices and related parties

The Charity has four offices: its headquarters in London, in the United Kingdom; a regional office for Eastern Africa in Nairobi, Kenya; an office in Juba, South Sudan; and an office in Annandale-on-Hudson, in the state of New York, in the United States of America. The Charity is registered as a company in Kenya and as an NGO in South Sudan.

RVI has a sister organisation, Rift Valley Institute Inc., in the United States, which has an office in the state of New York. Rift Valley Institute Inc. was incorporated under Section 402 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law in New York State on 30 August 2006. Rift Valley Institute Inc., is registered as a charity with the Charities Bureau, New York State. Rift Valley Institute Inc. was created to raise and distribute funds and to provide support and coordination to the UK entity, Rift Valley Research Ltd. Rift Valley Institute Inc. has three Board Members: John Ryle, Kenneth Anderson and Kwame

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Anthony Appiah. The Board Members are not remunerated for their work for Rift Valley Institute Inc. John Ryle is also a trustee of the Rift Valley Institute (i.e. the UK entity).

Risk management

The Board of Trustees has given consideration to the major risks to which the Charity is exposed. These include operational, financial, and legal risks, risks in matters of governance and risks from external factors. The Charity faces special risks associated with conflict, insecurity and failures of governance in a number of the countries where it operates. The Board is satisfied that systems or procedures have been established to manage those risks. A detailed Register of Risks, and the policies in place to manage these risks, is reviewed and approved by the Board of Trustees twice a year.

Public benefit

The trustees are satisfied that they have complied with the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit. The description of the Charity's objectives and activities below demonstrates the public benefit arising from the work of the Charity.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Background

The Rift Valley Institute was founded in 2001 as a non-profit organisation operating in Eastern and Central Africa. It works with communities, institutions and individuals to bring local knowledge to bear on political, economic and social development in crisis-affected countries in the region. The Institute operates in Sudan, South Sudan, the Somali regions (including Somaliland and Puntland), Ethiopia, Djibouti, Kenya, Uganda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda and Burundi.

The Institute develops and implements programmes that combine action-oriented research with education and public information. The first RVI project, during the 1983-2005 civil war in Sudan, was a field investigation of war-related abduction and enslavement in the north-south borderlands. In subsequent years, the RVI, working in collaboration with international and local partner organisations, has pursued research into peace processes, judicial systems, electoral processes and contested borders in the two Sudans and other countries in Eastern and Central Africa. It has developed training courses across the region and pioneered field-based digitisation and preservation of endangered archives, and the creation of open-access digital libraries.

RVI programmes are designed for long-term impact. They aim to shape aid interventions, expand space for public participation in policy, support local research capacity, preserve communal histories, and promote social justice. Current programmes include the Usalama Project, which documents armed groups in the DRC, and the Nairobi Forum, which provides a platform for a continuing series of seminars and public meetings designed to facilitate discussion between policy-makers, researchers, activists and community leaders in the wider region. The Institute is also implementing a security and justice programme in Somalia and Somaliland, and a long-term project of conservation and digitisation of the National Archive of South Sudan.

Charitable objectives

The Charity was established, in the words of the Articles of Association, 'to advance the education of the general public, particularly but not exclusively in Eastern and Central Africa', 'to promote research into Eastern and Central Africa and related subjects', 'to disseminate the useful results of such research throughout the world', and 'to promote human rights'.

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The objectives are for the public benefit as set out in the Charities Act of 2006. In furtherance of these objectives, the Charity undertakes three core activities as detailed above: research and publication; education and training; and conservation and digitization of archives. These three areas of enterprise are currently identified as the most effective means available to implement the Institute's broad aim of bringing local realities to bear on social, economic and political development in Eastern and Central Africa.

The RVI is a signatory and adheres to the principles of the Budapest Open Access Initiative of 2002, seeking to promote free public access to knowledge. RVI books, reports, maps and newsletters and the contents of its websites are published, wherever possible, under a Creative Commons open-access license. Digital versions of RVI publications are available for free download from the Institute website. Digital archives created and run by the RVI use UNESCO-endorsed open-source software (Greenstone) and are freely accessible.

Partners

In fulfillment of its aims of supporting and disseminating research, and bringing local knowledge to bear on development in Eastern and Central Africa, the RVI undertakes its activities in partnership with indigenous bodies and regional organisations. Collaboration takes the form of mutual assistance and the exchange of skills and knowledge, involving joint projects, technical training, material support, shared resources, research assistance and co-hosting of events. Recently, for instance, the RVI organized a five-day training course at the University of Hargeysa for young Somali researchers on social science research methodologies. The Institute also organises an annual series of lectures at the University in collaboration with the University.

RVI's local partners in the Eastern and Central Africa in 2013 include the following: in South Sudan, the Sudd Institute, the South Sudan Law Society, the Gurtong Trust and the Centre for Peace and Development Studies at the University of Juba; in Sudan, the Institute of African and Asian Studies at the University of Khartoum; in Kenya, the Kwani Trust and the National Museums of Kenya; in DRC, the Catholic University of Bukavu; in Somalia, the Heritage Institute for Policy Studies; and in Somaliland, Redsea Online Cultural Foundation, the University of Hargeysa and the Academy for Peace and Development.

Strategic objectives and activities in 2013

In 2012, the charity identified four key aims for 2013. These were specified in the Trustees' Annual Report for 2012:

Diversification of the RVI's range of activities: extending research programmes to new countries in the region, broadening the range of research and educational work, and developing competence in new areas including economics, culture and the environment.

Development of cross-cutting regional programmes that build on RVI's experience working in the countries of Eastern and Central Africa, RVI's regional focus giving the Institute a unique vantage point from which to design and implement designing and implementing cross-regional and translocal research and education programmes and events.

Deepening ties with local partner organisations through partnership agreements and collaborative projects, with a view to strengthening local research capacity and developing the RVI's work in countries where it does not yet maintain offices.

Development of a long-term strategy for the development of the Institute through consultation with staff, trustees, RVI Fellows, funders and local partners.

Overview of achievements and performance in 2013

In 2013, in pursuit of the objectives above the Institute embarked on a number of new projects and appointed several new staff members.

Diversification. The Institute's first research project in Ethiopia examined the history of conflict in the Ogaden and the prospects for peace between the Ethiopian Government and the insurgent Ogaden National Liberation Front; in Somaliland the RVI supported events and discussions at the Hargeysa International Book Fair and developed a project for a permanent cultural center in Hargeysa, which came to fruition in 2014.

Cross-cutting programmes. The Institute has developed a multi-disciplinary research and public information programme focusing on the proposed Lamu Port-South Sudan Ethiopia-Transport corridor (LAPSSET). LAPSSET is a large-scale infrastructural project consisting of highway, railway and pipeline connections, airports, an oil refinery and a port. The project entails research in several countries in Eastern Africa. The RVI Nairobi Forum for Research, Policy, and Local Knowledge also organized a number of thematic regional meetings. (See 'Achievements and performance in the sphere of training and education' below.).

Local partners. Two new collaborative research projects are underway: on land disputes in Mogadishu and the impact of war on Somali men (see below). Both include a substantial training component, designed to enhance the research and dissemination capacity of local research organizations and institutions of higher education. More than twenty of the meetings of the RVI Nairobi Forum have involved collaboration with regionally-based organisations. (See 'Achievements and performance in the sphere of training and education')

Long-term strategy. As the first stage of an Institute-wide strategic planning process there were consultations in the UK and Eastern and Central Africa with staff, trustees, RVI Fellows, funders and local partners. The Institute expanded its offices and staff in East Africa and South Sudan. Three new staff members were appointed in Kenya: a Nairobi Forum Programme Coordinator, an Operations Manager and an Assistant Programme officer. A South Sudan Programme Administrator was also appointed.

Social Research and Public Information

The Usalama Project: Understanding Congolese Armed Groups

In December 2013, RVI concluded the first phase of the Usalama Project (Swahili for peace and security). The Usalama Project is a multi-year research project documenting armed groups in eastern Congo, which began in April 2012. The aim of the project is to provide Congolese and others with a deeper understanding of the dynamics of violence in the eastern Congo and to promote—with donors and the Congolese government—effective reform of the Congolese security sector. The first phase of the Usalama project was funded by Humanity United (www.humanityunited.org) and Open Square (www.tides.org) and implemented by RVI in collaboration with the Catholic University of Bukavu.

In the course of the project RVI undertook extensive field research on ten major armed groups in the eastern Congo and the Congolese national army. The findings of this research were published in eight reports on seven armed groups and the army, two background reports and three policy briefings. The reports were disseminated globally, in English and French, in digital and print format. There have been over 30,000 digital downloads of Usalama reports from the Rift Valley Institute website. Monthly news on the Usalama Project was distributed to the 18,000-person RVI mailing list. Public events and closed-door policy briefings were held during 2013 in New York, Washington DC, Oxford, London, Brussels and Kigali. The first phase of the programme concluded with a national conference for policy-makers and civil

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society in Kinshasa, the capital of DRC, in 2013. Outputs from the events included podcasts, videos and meeting reports, all available on the RVI website.

Usalama Project reports and briefings have provided a stream of information on the proliferation of armed groups in the eastern Congo, informing discussion in the DRC and internationally. The studies have set a new standard for the application of scholarly research to urgent social and political problems in the eastern DRC. By documenting the conditions under which armed groups emerge and proliferate, they provide a useable and policy-relevant resource for those concerned with peace-building in the eastern Congo, where dozens of armed groups remain active and historical grievances still remain contentious. The project has also helped develop a model for future studies on armed groups that is applicable to other conflict-affected areas in Eastern and Central Africa and beyond.

Addressing Land Disputes in Mogadishu

Undertaken in collaboration with the Mogadishu-based Heritage Institute for Policy Studies, and funded by the United States Institute of Peace, this research project aims to reduce the threat of conflict in Mogadishu associated with the return of internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, and the Somali diaspora. The study involves a literature review, primary research in Mogadishu, and a survey of surviving archives, it analyses the different types and causes of land disputes and the impact of these land disputes on different groups in Somalia's capital and documents how land disputes are currently handled.

The Impact of war on Somali men

In this pilot research project, funded by the World Bank, the tools and methodology will be developed for a multi-year study of the impact of more than two decades of war on Somali men, and the consequences for Somali society in general. The study will use research in three Somali regions, among refugees in Northern Kenya and in the diaspora in Nairobi to develop a preliminary analysis of issues requiring further research.

Security and Justice Research Programme

This 30-month research and policy-development project, funded by the UK Department for International Development, has two principal aims: to deepen understanding of how security and justice systems in the Somali region function in practice and to examine how governments in the region and donors can improve the provision of justice and security for Somalis. In 2013, RVI undertook an institutional analysis of the justice and security systems in Somaliland and a political economy analysis of these same systems in eastern Somaliland. Research findings were published in several reports and a proposal for a justice reform programme was also developed.

Training and education

RVI Field Courses

RVI held its three annual field courses in May, June and July of 2013. All three courses were held in Jinja, Uganda. Taught by teams of leading regional and international specialists, the courses provide the basis for an understanding of current political and developmental challenges in three sub-regions: Sudan and South Sudan; the Horn of Africa; and the Great Lakes. In 2013 the courses were attended by a total of over 130 participants from NGOs, donor organisations, regional bodies, embassies, media organisations, civil society organisations, universities and the private sector. A scholarship programme funded by RVI, the Danish Institute of International Studies and the J. M. Kaplan Fund enabled nine promising young professionals and civil society activists from the region to attend the courses.

The Institute also organized two customised training courses: a two-day seminar on Somalia, held in Nairobi, for staff of the UK Department for International Development and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and a component of

a larger training course for aid and development practitioners working in Somalia organized by the Nairobi-based Somalia NGO Consortium.

The Nairobi Forum for Research, Policy and Local Knowledge

The Nairobi Forum for Research, Policy and Local Knowledge—the Institute’s flagship project in Kenya—is a space for critical discussion of political, economic and social issues in Eastern and Central Africa. Established in October 2012, this programme of research and public information is designed to bring together three constituencies: policy-makers in government and international organizations, intellectuals and civil society activists from the countries of Eastern and Central Africa, and researchers with a long-term commitment to the region. The Forum programme covers the Horn of Africa, East and Central Africa and the Sudans. (On the stipulation of the principal funder, the UK Government, the initial focus has been on Somalia and adjacent countries.)

In 2013, the Nairobi Forum organized 24 meetings, many of which attracted audiences of over 100. The meetings fell under five themes:

- *Politics Now*: Public and closed-door events on a variety of topics related to current political issues including a report on 2012 Somaliland elections, a panel discussion on democratization in Somaliland, and an assessment of IGAD’s role in the Somali peace process.
- *Policy & Practice*: Current topics in development policies, including stabilization, resilience, peace-building, state-building and transitional justice. Events included a panel discussion on Somali refugee return from Kenya, a discussion of the crisis in Somalia’s remittance system, and a forum for MPs from northeast Kenya to discuss the role of parliamentarians in managing issues of security and relations between refugees and host communities.
- *Rights and Representations*: Promotion of public information on social, political and economic rights and political participation, with a stress on youth, women, elderly people and other minority groups. Meetings on these themes included a discussion of the effects of the war on Somali men; meetings in Nairobi and Mogadishu in preparation for the 2013 International Somalia conference; and events looking at the historical and contemporary problem of land in Somalia and the history of minority participation in government.
- *New Economies*: Emerging economies and new areas of growth, from mobile money systems to large-scale infrastructural projects. Meetings were held on pastoralism, the LAPSET corridor, and the current opportunities and challenges of investing in Somalia.
- *Culture & Heritage*: The Forum organised a discussion between Somalia’s best known novelist, Nuruddin Farah, and the Kenyan writer Binyavanga Wainaina, and an evening event with the Somali novelist Nadifa Mohamed. It sponsored a photographic exhibition at the Hargeysa International Book Fair in Somaliland; and a discussion on developments in Somali culture, language and literature.

Reports of these meetings are available on RVI’s website, along with podcasts and videos. Some of the latter have been broadcast on TV and radio in the region.

The Nairobi Forum also commissions policy-relevant research. In 2013 the Forum initiated a series of research projects on issues including the prospects of peace in the Ogaden region of Ethiopia, land disputes in Mogadishu, the impact of the 2011 famine in Somalia, the effect of protracted conflict on Somali men and the economics of elections in Somaliland. These studies are undertaken in collaboration with a variety of local partners, including local universities and research organisations. The research is supported by donors including the UK Government’s Africa Conflict Prevention Pool, the World Bank, Tufts University, and the United States Institute of Peace.

Juba Lecture Series

In March 2013, RVI organized a public lecture series at the University of Juba in South Sudan, in collaboration with the University's Centre for Peace and Development Studies. The theme of the 2013 lectures—the third in an annual series sponsored by the RVI—was South Sudan's protracted constitution-making process. Speakers at the event examined the reasons for the delay, the issues at stake in the drafting of the legislation and the question of public participation in the constitution-making process. A dozen South Sudanese intellectuals, including the Chair of the Constitutional Review Commission, discussed these topics with an audience of students, activists, political leaders and members of the international community. A record of the event was published under the title, *My Mother Will Not Come to Juba: South Sudanese debate the constitution*.

Archives and Libraries

South Sudan National Archives Emergency Conservation Project

The South Sudan National Archive Project is a multiphase programme for the conservation, reordering, cataloguing and digitization of the historical government records of South Sudan. The documents in the archive number around ten thousand—over two million pages. They provide a unique record of the political, social and administrative history of South Sudan over a period of eighty years. A significant proportion of the documents disappeared from the Archive or were destroyed during Sudan's second civil war (1983-2005). Others have been damaged by harsh climatic conditions or by termites.

RVI began the first phase of an emergency conservation and digitization programme in 2008, in partnership with the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports of the Government of South Sudan. This programme is currently in its third phase, partly supported since 2013 by a grant from the Norwegian Government through UNESCO. RVI's lead role in this programme has two components. The first is the provision of technical training and on-site support for ministry staff in the cleaning, ordering, storing and cataloguing of archival documents. The second is the training and supervision of staff digitising the archives. In 2013 training was conducted by various RVI staff, Fellows and other specialists, including Douglas Johnson, the leading historian of South Sudan and a former Deputy Archivist of the National Archive. Training topics have included the following: the basics of archive work and archival research methods; writing and using basic handlists; the history of South Sudan—including its administrative history; document cleaning; sorting and cataloguing procedures; and digitisation and meta-tagging. Digitisation work and training is undertaken at the RVI Digitisation Training Centre, located in the RVI Juba office.

FUTURE PLANS

In 2014 the charity will continue to develop and promote its work under the four rubrics defined in the 2012 annual report: diversification, cross-cutting programmes, local partners and long-term strategic development.

In terms of institutional development, the RVI plans to continue its ongoing review process, assessing the record of completed projects, consulting staff, Fellows and others, and to formulate a long-term strategy document, which will outline priorities for the Institute's future development.

In terms of programming, the Institute's projects will continue to be organised under the existing categories: Social Research and Public Information; Training and Education, and Archives and Digital Libraries.

Social Research and Public Information

Over the past decade the Rift Valley Institute has established a reputation for field-based research and public information programmes that challenge existing practice in social and political development. The Institute has also led the way in local dissemination and discussion of its research, in returning knowledge to the host communities that

provided it. These programmes have frequently been conducted in difficult circumstances. The Institute's first project, a field investigation of war-related abduction and enslavement during the 1983-2005 north-south civil war in Sudan, was undertaken while the war was at its height, with forty-five locally-recruited Sudanese researchers, trained and supervised in the field by two of the RVI's founders. Since then the Institute has conducted further front-line research in South Sudan and in other conflict-affected areas, including Somalia and the eastern DRC.

Today the security situation in many parts of the region is deteriorating further. And in a number of countries the curtailment of political freedom and space for public discussion adds another layer of difficulty for field-based researchers. In these countries it is increasingly difficult to conduct social research or public information programmes that could be informed by this research. By the same token, with space for public discussion shrinking and civil society on the defensive, such programmes are needed more than ever. On the research side, the Institute has responded to the linked problems of physical security and restricted freedom of information by developing low-profile techniques of remote research: identifying, training, managing and supervising local researchers. Remote research presents risks and challenges of its own, but it also helps fulfill RVI's mandate of promoting local research capacity and giving precedence to local knowledge and perspectives.

The following social research and public information projects are currently either at the planning stage or underway, as indicated.

Usalama Project – Phase II

Building on the achievements of the first phase of the project, Usalama Phase II, currently under development, will expand and deepen the impact of Usalama research, particularly at the local level in conflict-affected parts of Eastern DRC—the centre of conflict in the country—by promoting public discussion and peace education. The new phase of the project aims to create, in collaboration with local organisations, a non-partisan space for debate on issues of communal reconciliation and conflict resolution. This new phase of the project will make reliable information on conflict and its effects available in useable form to a multilingual constituency, promoting education and outreach to youth and other key groups, and strengthening the intellectual infrastructure of the region.

Addressing Land Disputes in Mogadishu

The findings of this research project, which examines land disputes in Mogadishu, are due to be published in 2014. The report will include policy recommendations on the management of such disputes. It will be disseminated in Somalia, in physical and digital form, with launch events in the capital, Mogadishu, and in Nairobi, Kenya. It is envisaged that this project will serve as a model for other research projects that document land disputes—elsewhere in Somalia or in the wider region.

The Impact of War on Somali Men

On completion of the pilot phase of this project in 2014, funding will be sought for a longer-term study of the impact of protracted conflict on Somali men. This project has three aims: first, to promote public discussion among Somalis on the impact of the war; second, to generate information that Somali and non-Somali policy makers can use to address the practical needs of men and youths affected by war; third, to strengthen the capacity of Somali academic institutions to undertake research. The study will be undertaken in south central Somalia, Puntland and Somaliland and among refugees and diaspora communities in Kenya and elsewhere.

'In Our Own Words'

RVI is developing a new strand of social research projects in selected countries of the region, with proposals initially focused on South Sudan and DRC. 'In Our Own Words' will involve training young researchers—drawn from universities,

civil society and government—in techniques of field-based oral history and multimedia dissemination of its results. The programme will support selected researchers to undertake research in their own communities, enabling them to bring to a wider audience local understandings of events and communal priorities for development. 'In Our Own Words' offers a new way of making the experience of marginalized communities accessible both to other communities and to policy-makers and donors. It offers the prospect of better informed dialogue between communities that are in conflict.

Nairobi Forum for Research, Policy and Local Knowledge

In March the Nairobi Forum will reach the end of its second year. Established in September 2012 as a space for critical discussion of political, economic and social issues affecting Eastern and Central Africa, the core activities of the Forum are research and discussion of local forms of understanding and their application to policy and practice. An independent review of the programme has been commissioned with a view to informing its long-term development, including extending its scope beyond its current primary focus on Somalia to other countries in Eastern Africa and holding Forum meetings outside Nairobi in collaboration with local partners.

Training and education

RVI field courses

The Institute has three established intensive annual graduate-level field courses: on the Sudans, the Horn of Africa, and the Great Lakes. The courses are taught by teams of researchers and activists from the region and international specialists. The Institute is seeking to expand its existing scholarship programme to enable more graduate students and young professionals from Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda and other countries in Eastern Africa and the Great Lakes to attend the courses. Their participation will bring new energy to the courses and a better balance between internationals and those from the region. New courses, subregional and thematic are also in development.

Digital learning, distance learning

The Institute is planning a new phase of development in the linked fields of public information, education and professional training. This work becomes more important as the space for independent investigation and open discussion diminishes in a number of countries in the region. Where political closure exacerbates the erosion of educational institutions and communications infrastructure innovative modes of assistance are called for. The planned new phase of development involves the creation and deployment of multimedia material reflecting local realities in the region. Aspects of current field courses and material from digital libraries and research publications will be redeveloped as part of a programme of digital learning. This will be accompanied by systematic offline dissemination and by the provision of information services to educational institutions. The work will involve surveys of the requirements of local institutions, further development of the RVI's digital knowledge base and technical development of online and offline formats.

Juba Lecture Series

RVI will hold the fourth annual Juba lecture series in South Sudan in 2014. The 2014 lecture series will be held at the University of Juba and, security permitting, at another university campus outside the capital. The topic of the lecture series will be identified in discussion with faculty members from the universities concerned.

Hargeysa Cultural Centre

The Institute has secured a three-year grant—starting in 2013—to support the Hargeysa-based Redsea Cultural Foundation to establish a permanent cultural centre in Hargeysa, Somaliland. The Hargeysa Cultural Centre will extend the activities of the Hargeysa International Book Fair throughout the year. It will host a library, organize cultural activities and public events, provide training opportunities for young artists, hold exhibitions and performances, document

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endangered cultural heritage, and publish works of Somali literature. Through these diverse activities, the Centre aims to stimulate a revival of culture in Somaliland.

Archives and digital libraries

South Sudan National Archive

The civil war in South Sudan has put development projects there in jeopardy. However, the Institute has maintained an uninterrupted working relationship with the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports of the Government of South Sudan and is pursuing existing plans to move the physical contents of the archive to a new location in Juba. At the same time the digitisation programme in the RVI's Juba office will be intensified and new equipment is being provided for this purpose. Technical training for staff of the Ministry of Culture will also continue.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

General

At £1,163,137, the Charity's total income in 2013 was seven per cent higher than its total income in 2012. Net income from fees charged on the three RVI Training Courses was equal to the previous year. Grants for charitable activities rose by sixty-eight per cent in 2013 as compared to 2012, as a result of the initiation of a number of new research projects.

Voluntary income, comprising two general institutional support grants and donations, decreased by sixty-seven per cent. This dip in voluntary income for the year 2013 is explained by the structure of the two institutional support grants awarded in 2012: these were two-year grants with the majority of income receivable in the first year (i.e. in 2012).

In 2014 it is anticipated that Charity's total income will continue to increase.

In 2013 the Institute's overall expenditure rose by 71 per cent, from £673,786 in 2012 to £1,151,685 in 2013. The increase was mainly due to expenditure on two multi-year projects: the Usalama project (funded by Humanity United and Open Square) and the Nairobi Forum for Research, Policy and Local Knowledge (funded by the UK Government's Africa Conflict Prevention Pool). These projects both started in 2012 but the majority of their activities got underway in 2013. Thus there was significantly greater expenditure in the second year (2013) than the first (2012).

RVI was awarded two other grants at the end of 2012, both of which were, similarly, largely implemented in 2013, with a consequently larger proportion of project expenditure that year. The first of these was a grant from the Norwegian Government via UNESCO for the conservation of the National Archives of South Sudan; the second from the UK Department for International Development for a security and justice research programme in Somaliland.

RVI staff costs across the board rose by approximately fifty per cent from £193,961 in 2012 to £293,332 in 2013, following the recruitment of four new staff members (see 'Overview of achievements and performance in 2013' above). Overall support costs—which include the general operating costs of the charity, i.e. those costs that do not relate directly to a specific activity—increased in 2013 by 58 per cent from 2012. Proportionate to the Institute's overall expenditure these remain at the same level as in previous years: approximately ten per cent of overall expenditure.

Reserves Policy

Rift Valley Research Limited's main source of income is project funding. This is supplemented by fees charged for RVI Field Courses and by donor funding for institutional development. The project funding is for both short and long-term projects, with the latter requiring significant ongoing financial commitment and investment. The Trustees have examined the need for free reserves—i.e. those unrestricted funds not invested in tangible fixed assets, or designated

Rift Valley Research Limited

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 December 2013

for specific purposes, or otherwise committed—and judge it prudent to keep the equivalent of six months of estimated staff and support costs in reserves. (These costs principally comprise employee salaries and office expenses.) This policy has been in place since 2012.

Keeping six months of estimated staff and support costs in reserves protects the Charity against temporary shortfalls. The Board of Trustees reviews the reserves policy annually.

The estimate for staff and support costs in 2014 is £545,760, compared to £415,972 in 2012. The desired reserve as at 31 December 2013 is therefore £272,880.

Unrestricted funds on hand, which are available for the Charity to use at its discretion, rose from £307,993 on 31 December 2012 to £396,876 on 31 December 2013, an increase of 29%.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The Trustees (who are also directors of Rift Valley Research Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the report of the trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the net income or expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Rift Valley Research Limited

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 December 2013

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 December 2013 was 5 (2012 - 5). The trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Auditors

Sayer Vincent (now Sayer Vincent LLP) were re-appointed as the charitable company's auditors during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

The report of the trustees has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the trustees on 29 September 2014 and signed on their behalf by

John Ryle - Trustee

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Rift Valley Research Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Rift Valley Research Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet and related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charitable company'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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the trustees and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of responsibilities of the trustees set out in the report of the trustees, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the report of the trustees to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the report of the trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Rift Valley Research Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- Adequate 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; or
- Certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- The trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the trustees' report.

Jonathan Orchard (Senior statutory auditor)

30 September 2014

for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditors

Sayer Vincent, 8 Angel Gate, City Road, LONDON EC1V 2SJ

Rift Valley Research Limited

Statement of Financial Activities *(incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)*

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2013 Total £	2012 Total £
Incoming resources					
<i>Incoming resources from generated funds</i>					
Voluntary income	2	-	99,550	99,550	298,140
Investment income		-	49	49	50
		-	99,599	99,599	298,190
<i>Incoming resources from charitable activities</i>					
Education and training	3	140,056	373,454	513,510	363,957
Field research and publication		450,007	36,023	486,030	393,595
Archives and digital libraries		63,998	-	63,998	29,732
		654,061	409,477	1,063,538	787,284
Total incoming resources		654,061	509,076	1,163,137	1,085,474
Resources expended					
<i>Charitable activities</i>					
Education and training	4	111,478	366,824	478,302	361,167
Field research and publication		510,080	16,560	526,640	262,342
Archives and digital libraries		108,963	2,477	111,440	17,956
<i>Governance costs</i>		-	35,303	35,303	32,321
Total resources expended		730,521	421,164	1,151,685	673,786
Net incoming resources before transfers	5	(76,460)	87,912	11,452	411,688
Gross transfers between funds		464	(464)	-	-
Net incoming resources and movement in funds		(75,996)	87,448	11,452	411,688
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		271,412	317,027	588,439	176,751
Total funds carried forward		195,416	404,475	599,891	588,439

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Rift Valley Research Limited

Balance sheet

Company no: 4271537

31 December 2013

	Note	£	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible fixed assets	9		<u>7,596</u>	<u>9,034</u>
			7,596	9,034
Current assets				
Debtors	10	145,899		237,644
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>502,682</u>		<u>381,909</u>
		648,581		619,553
Liabilities				
Creditors: amounts due within one year	11	<u>56,286</u>		<u>40,148</u>
Net current assets			<u>592,295</u>	<u>579,405</u>
Net assets	12		<u><u>599,891</u></u>	<u><u>588,439</u></u>
The funds of the charity				
Restricted funds	13			
In surplus			195,416	280,515
In deficit			-	(9,103)
Unrestricted funds				
General funds			<u>404,475</u>	<u>317,027</u>
Total charity funds			<u><u>599,891</u></u>	<u><u>588,439</u></u>

Approved by the trustees on 29 September 2014 and signed on their behalf by

John Ryle - Trustee

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2013

1. Accounting policies

- a) The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006. They follow the recommendations in the Statement of Recommended Practice, Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP 2005).
- b) Voluntary income is received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable.
- c) Incoming resources include revenue grants credited to the SOFA when received or receivable whichever is earlier. However grants received in an accounting period in respect of future accounting periods are deferred until those periods.

Where entitlement to grants receivable is dependent upon fulfilment of conditions within the charity's control, the incoming resources are recognised when there is sufficient certainty that conditions will be met. Where there is uncertainty as to whether the charity can meet such conditions the incoming resource is deferred.

Course fees and other income is recognised when receivable.

- d) Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as stipulated by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the relevant fund.
- e) Unrestricted funds are grants, donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.
- f) Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.
- g) Costs of generating funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose.
- h) Resources expended are recognised in the period in which they are incurred. Resources expended include attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. The cost of the overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising staff salaries and office costs, is apportioned to activities based on a calculation of staff time dedicated to each activity

Charitable activity costs are costs incurred on activities aimed at meeting the charity's objectives.

Governance costs are costs associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities.

Support costs, which include the general operating costs of the charity i.e. those costs that do not relate directly to a specific activity, are re-allocated to each of the activities on the following basis which is an estimate, based on staff and consultant time, of the amount attributable to each activity:

Education and training	34%	47%
Field research and publication	54%	42%
Archives and digital libraries	10%	5%
Governance	2%	6%

- i) Unrestricted reserves are transferred to restricted funds in projects where restricted funds are insufficient to cover committed activity costs.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. Incoming resources from charitable activities

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2013 Total £	2012 Total £
Revenue grants (see also note 13)				
<i>Training and education</i>				
Danish Institute of International Studies	-	15,023	15,023	-
<i>Archives and digital libraries</i>				
UNESCO/ Norwegian Government	63,998	-	63,998	29,732
<i>Research and publication</i>				
Humanity United and Open Square	-	-	-	286,966
Tufts University	2,590	-	2,590	-
UN FAO (Livestock study)	7,575	-	7,575	-
UN FAO (Community Risk Reduction study)	31,932	-	31,932	-
United States Institute of Peace	36,228	-	36,228	-
World Bank	-	21,413	21,413	-
<i>Multi-activity</i>				
UK Government (Africa Conflict Prevention Pool and DFID)	511,738	-	511,738	96,371
	654,061	36,436	690,497	413,069
Course fees	-	358,431	358,431	363,673
Fees for knowledge services and other income	-	14,610	14,610	10,542
Total	654,061	409,477	1,063,538	787,284

Rift Valley Research Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2013

4. Total resources expended

	Education and training	Field research and publications	Archives and digital libraries	Governance Costs	Support Costs	2013 Total	2012 Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs (Note 6)	128,556	81,484	32,141	14,046	37,105	293,332	193,961
Fees for researchers and regional specialists	69,568	237,551	30,160	-	2,082	339,361	139,265
Events and meetings	124,582	5,997	-	2,488	2,853	135,920	106,058
Travel, accomodation and field expenses	67,056	81,850	24,960	-	5,431	179,297	108,805
Communication and publication	8,954	31,980	1,454	-	13,140	55,528	24,343
IT and equipment costs	11,299	6,397	4,027	-	7,892	29,615	11,046
Office costs	29,307	18,651	7,327	3,330	7,993	66,608	54,423
Audit and accounting fees	1,810	2,826	264	13,262	2,599	20,761	19,520
Bank costs and exchange differences	168	1,138	224	-	19,846	21,376	10,881
Overseas taxation (Note 7)	-	-	-	-	7,910	7,910	-
Miscellaneous expenses	-	-	-	-	1,977	1,977	5,484
	<u>441,300</u>	<u>467,874</u>	<u>100,557</u>	<u>33,126</u>	<u>108,828</u>	<u>1,151,685</u>	<u>673,786</u>
Support Costs	37,002	58,766	10,883	2,177	(108,828)	-	-
Total resources expended	<u>478,302</u>	<u>526,640</u>	<u>111,440</u>	<u>35,303</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,151,685</u>	<u>673,786</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2013

5. Net incoming resources for the year

This is stated after charging:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Depreciation	8,954	5,678
Auditors' remuneration, including VAT:		
▪ audit	8,067	8,020
▪ other services	-	-
Trustees' remuneration	35,900	29,939
Trustees' reimbursed expenses	<u>12,992</u>	<u>6,690</u>

Trustees' remuneration comprises a salary paid to John Ryle (£32,000 in 2013, £24,000 in 2012) and fees paid to Justin Willis (£3,900 in 2013, £5,939 in 2012).

Trustees' reimbursed expenses comprise the cost of travel, accommodation, subsistence and telephone expenses incurred by John Ryle and Justin Willis. No other Trustee claimed reimbursement of expenses.

John Ryle was remunerated and reimbursed expenses for the provision of strategic, fundraising and management services provided in his capacity as Executive Director of the charity. Justin Willis is a regional specialist and was remunerated and reimbursed expenses for the provision of training and education services on behalf of the charity, as well as being reimbursed travel expenses for attending trustees' meetings.

6. Staff costs and numbers

Staff costs were as follows:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Salaries and fees	248,436	165,845
Overseas allowances	22,778	10,986
Social security costs	21,168	14,477
Pension contributions	-	-
Other costs	<u>950</u>	<u>2,653</u>
	<u>293,332</u>	<u>193,961</u>

Total emoluments paid to staff were: 271,214 2013 and 176,831 2012

One employee received emoluments of between £60,000 and £70,000 during the year, none over £60,000 in 2012.

The average monthly number of employees (full-time equivalent and including those Trustees who received remuneration - as specified in note 5 above) during the year was as follows:

	2013	2012
	No.	No.
Charitable activity: Education and training	4.7	3.5
Charitable activity: Field research and publication	3.0	3.1
Charitable activity: Archives and digital libraries	1.2	0.4
Governance	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>
	<u>9.4</u>	<u>7.5</u>

Rift Valley Research Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2013

7. Taxation

The company is exempt from UK corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes. RVI is registered as a company in Kenya and therefore is subject to Kenyan corporate tax on the deemed surplus arising on activities in that country. In these financial statements 2013 resources expended include £4,074 in respect of 2012 Kenyan tax as well as £3,836 in respect of 2013 Kenyan tax as a cost of governance: no resources were expended in 2012.

8. Related party transactions

John Ryle, a Trustee, has received advances from the charity to meet out of pocket expenses incurred by him on behalf of the charity. No advance remained outstanding at 31 December 2013 (2012: Nil).

As explained in note 5, two trustees were remunerated for services provided to the charity.

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At the start of the year	26,977	26,977
Additions in year	7,516	7,516
Disposals in year	(894)	(894)
	<u>33,599</u>	<u>33,599</u>
At the end of the year		
	<u>33,599</u>	<u>33,599</u>
Depreciation		
At the start of the year	17,943	17,943
Charge for the year	8,954	8,954
Disposals in year	(894)	(894)
	<u>26,003</u>	<u>26,003</u>
At the end of the year		
	<u>26,003</u>	<u>26,003</u>
Net book value		
At the end of the year	<u>7,596</u>	<u>7,596</u>
At the start of the year	<u>9,034</u>	<u>9,034</u>

Rift Valley Research Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2013

10. Debtors

	2013 £	2012 £
Grant income	96,359	207,709
Other debtors	44,885	22,692
Prepayments	4,655	7,243
	<u>145,899</u>	<u>237,644</u>

11. Creditors: amounts due within one year

	2013 £	2012 £
Other creditors	4,925	9,861
Accruals	48,729	25,181
Deferred incoming resources	2,632	5,106
	<u>56,286</u>	<u>40,148</u>

12. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted funds £	General funds £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	-	7,596	7,596
Net current assets	195,416	396,879	592,295
	<u>195,416</u>	<u>404,475</u>	<u>599,891</u>
Net assets at the end of the year	<u>195,416</u>	<u>404,475</u>	<u>599,891</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2013

13. Movements in funds

	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfers £	At the end of the year £
Restricted funds:					
Kenya-Somalia cross-border livestock trade	(9,103)	7,575	1,064	464	-
Scholarship Fund	1,875	-	-	-	1,875
Urgent Safeguarding of the South Sudan National Archive	24,972	63,998	(88,970)	-	-
Usalama Project	155,630	-	(143,755)	-	11,875
The Nairobi Forum for Research, Policy and Local Knowledge	9,277	511,738	(406,956)	-	114,059
South Sudan and East Africa Institutional Development Grant	88,761	-	(57,238)	-	31,523
The Somalia Famine Community Managed Disaster Risk	-	2,590	(2,590)	-	-
Addressing land disputes in Mogadishu	-	31,932	(31,932)	-	-
	-	36,228	(144)	-	36,084
Total restricted funds	271,412	654,061	(730,521)	464	195,416
Unrestricted funds:					
General funds	317,027	509,076	(421,164)	(464)	404,475
Total unrestricted funds	317,027	509,076	(421,164)	(464)	404,475
Total funds	588,439	1,163,137	(1,151,685)	-	599,891

Purposes of restricted funds

Restricted funds comprise grants and donations received for specific purposes as follows:

Kenya-Somalia cross-border livestock trade: This research project, funded by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, examines the cross-border livestock trade between Kenya and Somalia.

Scholarship fund: voluntary donation fund to enable young professionals and graduate students from the Rift Valley region to attend courses provided by the charity.

Urgent Safeguarding of the South Sudan National Archive: This project – supported by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and funded by the Norwegian Government – aims to support the emergency preservation, ordering, cataloguing and digitisation of the National Archives of South Sudan.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2013

13. Movements in funds (continued)

Usalama Project: This aim of this research project, co-funded by Humanity United and Open Square, is to document armed groups in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) with a view to deepen understanding of violence in eastern DRC and promote a practical programme for demobilization and security sector reform.

The Nairobi Forum for Research, Policy and Local Knowledge: The Nairobi Forum, funded by the UK Government's Africa Conflict Prevention Pool, is a continuing programme of research, seminars and public lectures designed to bring together researchers, policy-makers, government officials, and activists concerned with current issues in Eastern and Central Africa. An additional component of the Nairobi Forum is a Security and Justice Research programme which aims to improve understanding of security and justice systems in the Somali region (south central Somalia, Puntland and Somaliland).

South Sudan and East Africa Institutional Development Grant: A grant from the Open Society Institute to support the development of Rift Valley Institute offices in East Africa (Nairobi) and South Sudan (Juba).

The Somalia Famine. This research project, undertaken in collaboration with Tufts University, examines how communities and humanitarian actors in Somalia responded to the 2011-2012 famine with the aim of learning lessons that could improve responses to future famines.

Community Managed Disaster Risk. This study, funded by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nation, evaluates the extent to which the FAO's Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction programme has improved the ability of local communities to cope with, and respond to, drought.

Addressing land disputes in Mogadishu. This study, carried out in collaboration with the Mogadishu-based Heritage Institute for Policy Studies and with funding from the United States Institute of Peace (USIP), analyses the different types and causes of land disputes in Mogadishu, Somalia. It examines the impact of land disputes on different groups in the capital and documents how such disputes are currently handled.

Restricted fund balances may be negative when expenditure is made on a project that is expected to be reimbursed by a funder, but where, at the end of the financial period, not all the conditions have been met that would justify this income being recognised within the accounts. This results in an excess of expenditure over income on some project funds. The total deficit fund balances amounted to Nil (2012: £9,103). The Trustees consider that the likelihood of reimbursement is of sufficient level to justify the carrying of any deficit funds forward at the end of the year.

14. Operating lease commitments

The charity had annual commitments at the year end under operating leases expiring as follows:

	UK £	Overseas £	2013 £	2012 £
Premises				
Less than 1 year	15,500	2,100	17,600	15,900
1 - 2 Years	<u>2,583</u>	-	<u>2,583</u>	<u>18,083</u>
	<u>18,083</u>	<u>2,100</u>	<u>20,183</u>	<u>33,983</u>