



# Annual Report 2010

Quaker Council for European Affairs

Since its founding over 350 years ago, the Society of Friends has testified to the worth of every individual by refusing to participate in war. We repudiate war because it violates the primacy of love, destroys lives that God has given, and tears the fabric of society. Members of our Society have traditionally refused to serve in the armed forces. The Peace Testimony is, however, more than a mere refusal to participate in war.

Fox's assertion that he "lived in that light and power that takes away the occasion for war" and Woolman's advice that we "examine our lives to see that the seeds of war are not contained therein" firmly establish connections between this and other testimonies. As we work for peace in the world, we search out the seeds of war in ourselves and in our way of life. We refuse to join in actions that lead to destruction and death. We seek ways to cooperate to save life and strengthen the bonds of unity among all people. We work to create the conditions of peace, such as freedom, justice, cooperation, and the right sharing of the world's resources.

Our faith calls for us to be fully present to the person before us. History has shown that when a future outcome, however noble, seems of greater worth than the human being before us, any means, any atrocity, is possible. To work for peace without being divisive, we need to work out of a place of faith, truly trusting in the movement of the spirit. We need to bring into God's light those emotions, attitudes and prejudices in ourselves which lie at the root of destructive conflict, acknowledging our need for forgiveness and grace.

Peace is the state in which we are in accord with God, the earth, others, and ourselves. We know that true, lasting peace among us flows from unity in the life of the spirit.

**From Baltimore Yearly Meeting: Advices and Queries - Peace**

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## Clerk's Report 2010

The Representatives note elsewhere in this Annual Report that 2010 was a year of comings and goings. Over the years in which I have been connected with QCEA, as a member of the Council and the Bureau, as Treasurer, and latterly as clerk, I have seen many people come and go. Nowadays, I regularly see both new faces and familiar faces in Quaker House. Programme assistants, like interns and trainees everywhere, come and go, and for various reasons there were more changes among the PAs in 2010 than is either usual or ideal for our organization. I am happy to report that the 3 new faces who joined us in autumn 2010 seem more inclined to stay than to go and have already demonstrated their efficiency and effectiveness as a team. I am sure that they will join the select group of ex-PAs whose contracts we would have liked to extend, if the rules permitted it.

Other office staff change less often, but in 2010 we used the occasion of Neil Endicott's decision not to extend his contract as Policy Officer to appoint Paul Parrish as his successor, a changeover that was particularly suitable since we had already decided to begin moving the emphasis of the work on energy security from research towards advocacy. Building on the solid body of information assembled by Neil, Paul's skills and experience fit this new approach well. We were worried that his American citizenship might pose a problem as regards his work permit but the professional legal advice that we took, allied perhaps to the fact that Paul already resided in Britain, made it relatively easy to secure the permit.

Council and Bureau members and the Friends who sit on QCEA's other committees also come and go, although the numbers of European Quakers are not vast, and those of them who are willing and able to give time and energy to helping and supporting QCEA in its work are even fewer. Thus the same faces tend to reappear regularly in QCEA and its satellite bodies. Events like the conference on the prospects for peace between Israel and Palestine that we held in the autumn, provide an opportunity for Quakers with long-established links to QCEA to spend a few days back in Brussels, and it was a pleasure to welcome several Friends who have contributed to our work in the past. I do not doubt either that among the unfamiliar faces at the conference, as well as at the study tour held in mid-year, there were some Friends who, having discovered more about QCEA and its work, will put their knowledge and talents at our disposal in the future. I should add that this conference was a deeply inspiring, if occasionally frustrating, event. In particular, the presence of Jean Zaru, Clerk of Ramallah Friends' Meeting, was extremely precious and reminded us all that Quaker witness and commitment to our testimonies and principles regardless of personal safety and comfort was not only a 17<sup>th</sup> century experience.

If the people who keep QCEA in perpetual motion change from time to time, the same is true of the organizations and bodies with which we come into contact. The European Peacebuilding Liaison Office, which would not have existed without QCEA's precious support in its early days, has now been firmly established for some time and is acknowledged, not least by the EU's institutions, as a major actor in its field. QCEA Joint Representative, Martina Weitsch, has served on the EPLO Steering Committee for the last 8 years and is now stepping down from that role. This move comes, however, only after both EPLO and QCEA have, with other peace NGOs, exerted enough pressure on the new European External Action Service, to persuade them that conflict resolution must be a priority for what purports to be a new kind of diplomacy. Whilst the message on this seems to be understood, it will only become clear over time whether that understanding translates into concrete action.

A crucial task that the second Council meeting of 2010 addressed was also concerned with a coming and going of a major kind. Liz Scurfield and Martina Weitsch have been our Representatives in Brussels for so long that it is difficult to imagine QCEA without them, but in the knowledge that their term of office will come to an end in the foreseeable future, the Council has set in train the mechanism for a smooth transition between them and their replacement (a new Representative or new Representatives) when the time comes. An extraordinary meeting of the Bureau, strengthened for the occasion by the presence of additional Council members, deliberated in July both on the future shape of QCEA's Brussels operations and on the procedure for replacing the Representatives, and the resulting report, which the Council endorsed in October, gives valuable guidance to the Friends who are now charged with overseeing this far-reaching change.

No doubt Friends and friends will continue to come and go in 2011, making their distinctive individual contributions to QCEA's work. Like a well established orchestra or football team, the Quaker Council for European Affairs has an existence that is independent of the changing identities of the people who happen to be responsible for it at a particular moment. In thanking all those who have contributed in 2010 to making QCEA a vital force in promoting peace, human rights and justice at European level, I am confident that this essential work will be upheld by those who come and go in the future.

## Highlights of 2010

### Introduction

This has been another very busy year. We have continued to work on aspects of the 5 main strands of our programme and although we continue to make concerted efforts to reduce the number of different projects we work on to a manageable level, when it comes to reflecting on the year, it still looks like a very long list.

This time, we want to try - again - to highlight just some aspects of the work to bring it to life, rather than simply list everything we do.

### Work Programme

#### 350 Years of the Peace Testimony

2010 (or some say: 2011) is seen as the 350<sup>th</sup> anniversary year of the declaration 17<sup>th</sup> century Friends made to King Charles II of England (the document which is generally referred to as the Quaker Peace Testimony, or at least seen as the origin of that testimony). To mark this, QCEA produced a publication: ***Be Patterns, Be Examples*** which will be available early in 2011 and which brings together the original declaration, a number of much more recent 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> century statements by Friends on peace issues (New Zealand/Aotearoa, Switzerland, and Netherlands Yearly Meetings), the essay by William Penn on peace in Europe and an analysis of the security strategies of the EU and its Member States researched by QCEA in 2010. The publication was produced in parallel in English and French and is published in both languages; this is to mark the celebration of William Penn's time in Saumur in France where he studied for some time and where he may have written the essay included in our publication. A square in Saumur will be named in his honour in the context of a weekend of celebrations and discussions in May 2011 at which our publication will be available. QCEA is honoured to have such a direct link to one of the early Friends who laid some of the groundwork for the thinking around the European project over 300 years before politicians and decision-makers 'followed suit' and acted.

#### European External Action Service

With the ratification and subsequent implementation of the Lisbon Treaty in late 2009, 2010 was the year in which the European External Action Service (EEAS) was being developed. The EEAS is intended to be the institution which leads, guides, and develops further the EU's relationship with the rest of the world and is thus a major player in terms of global politics. This could not be more important for peace. The EU is seen as the 'global player' that goes for 'soft' rather than 'hard' power; but it is also seen as a strong economic actor with its own interests to pursue. It has conflict prevention policies and strategies; it has a commitment to contributing to peace in the world enshrined in its binding treaties; but it is not nearly as effective and as positive a force as it could be. For Friends, the opportunity to participate, albeit in a very small way, in the early development of this 'new start' in EU foreign policy was of the highest importance. Now was the moment to ask critical and searching questions; now was the moment to underline the importance of peacebuilding in the thinking and in the structure - one could say: in the DNA - of the EEAS.

Together with our colleagues from the other member organisations of the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO), we made this one of the key focus areas this year. We contributed to a number of policy documents published by EPLO; our Representatives were both present at the only meeting with civil society representatives which the High Representative for Foreign Affairs, Baroness Catherine Ashton, had during the year and were able to assert the importance Friends put on peace, peacebuilding and conflict transformation, the respect for human rights and the need for the EU to uphold the standards it has set itself in its relationship with other countries.

**Energy Security: the Pipelines Discussion**

After the publication of the QCEA report on the Nabucco pipeline late in 2009, we undertook a significant amount of advocacy on this subject. Our main argument - if Nabucco is going to happen (as we believed at the time it would be) then the EU should use its moment of leverage with supplier countries to insist on an improvement in human rights and civil society participation in the societies of those countries by insisting that supplier countries move towards membership of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative - was reasonably well received by a number of decision-makers. The consortium developing the Nabucco project made its formal application for loan funding in September 2010 and we took the opportunity to re-state our position to the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development who are assessing the loan application. There is an informal indication that the EIB at least will hold a public meeting with civil society representatives before making a decision on that application. The continued pressure on the Bank (from QCEA among others) is likely to have been a contributory factor in that decision.

We also published a report on the military responses to energy security. This highlights the activity of operation Atalanta (a military mission in the context of the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)) and the possible idea of a pipeline across the Sahara and the security implications of such a project. We took a very different stance on that proposal than on Nabucco, arguing that the cost - in terms of money, but more importantly, in terms of militarisation of energy security - is unacceptable and that the project should therefore not go ahead. We will continue to use this report for ongoing advocacy on this and similar projects.

**Energy Security: the Efficiency and Demand Reduction Discussion**

Research undertaken on our behalf by Laurie Michaelis of the Living Witness Project in Britain on the Sustainable Production and Consumption Action Plan was published early in 2010. To follow up this research, QCEA has now decided to focus on energy efficiency in buildings and on advocating for energy efficiency targets that are meaningful and binding.

This element of the work started with the arrival of our new Advocacy/Policy Officer and Programme Assistants in November 2010 and is in its early days. The team have launched a blog which will keep Friends and decision-makers up-to-date with our work.

**Study Tour**

For the first time, QCEA had a themed Study Tour. 18 participants from 6 countries came to Brussels to spend 7 days learning about the EU and the Council of Europe by focusing on the work on energy, climate change and related topics. We had speakers from the Institutions who are actually working on areas such as: the Mediterranean Solar Plan, the EU Renewable Energy Directive, or who took part in the international climate change negotiations as part of the EU team. We visited the European Investment Bank (EIB) in Luxembourg and discussed the impact of bank lending on energy security issues - including another opportunity to discuss the Bank's involvement in the Nabucco project - and we heard a case in the European Court of Justice which related to the cost of energy for an aluminium manufacturer in Italy.

**Palestine/Israel**

Early in the year, we became aware of the fact that the Israeli Defence Force had issued two new orders (1649 and 1650) which could seriously affect the status of both Palestinians and foreign nationals resident in the West Bank with the possible threat of deportation for a large number of groups of people. We undertook detailed but quick research and targeted a small number of key advocacy messages at those decision-makers in the EU who were likely to be able to raise this with the Israeli government and voice the concern of civil society and others about this development.

Through a number of meetings with the European External Action Service staff - then still in its very early days - and with representatives of Member States to the EU, we (along with other NGOs working on this) were able to ensure that the EU undertook to monitor the situation carefully and to voice concern with the Israeli government. Such monitoring in itself is seen to be a positive step.

When a group of QCEA Council members and staff visited Palestine and Israel in 2009, one of the things that became evident to us was the cooperation between European Union Member States and Israel in matters of both the arms trade and security research. During the summer, two Programme Assistants undertook significant research into this and we were able to publish two detailed briefing papers, both of which have been picked up by a number of other NGOs as valuable and important. We are advocating that EU Member States should not buy from or sell to Israel any arms or security equipment as long as the conflict continues; we are equally advocating significant changes to the European Security Research Programme to reflect the fact that a number of the Israeli organisations and companies involved have interests in the illegal Israeli settlements in the occupied Palestinian Territories. We will continue to work on this as the next Research Framework Programme (for the period after 2013) is developed in 2011 and 2012 and we are developing cooperation and joint campaigning with other NGOs on both of these strands of our work.

The European Union has been implementing two civilian missions under the umbrella of its Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) in Palestine. QCEA, along with other NGOs has serious concerns about some aspects of both of these and has published a briefing paper setting out what the missions do and a critical analysis of their impact. We are advocating with relevant decision-makers that our recommendations should be incorporated into the regular six-monthly reviews of the missions.

Since November 2010, we have started a programme of Action Alerts: brief information sent by e-mail to those Friends who indicate that they wish to receive them of specific actions which they can take in connection with current issues. Our first Alert related to a Written Declaration which was open in the European Parliament. This generated a significant number of approaches from Friends to their MEPs and we have some evidence that this had an impact in terms of the number of MEPs who signed the declaration and in terms of discussions within political groups about the response MEPs should give to constituents. Whilst the Written Declaration did not reach the required number of signatures, we believe that the issue (the import of goods from illegal Israeli settlements into the EU) has an increased profile as a result of our efforts.

### **Conference**

The biennial QCEA/QPSW conference took place in October 2010 and was focused on our work on Palestine/Israel. We were most fortunate in attracting two excellent, informative and inspiring speakers: Jean Zaru, Clerk of Ramallah Monthly Meeting, recipient of the 2010 Anna Lindh prize and author of 'Occupied with Nonviolence'; and Christian Berger, Representative of the European Union (West Bank, Gaza Strip, UNRWA). Both came to Brussels from Ramallah and East Jerusalem especially for our conference, with Jean Zaru's travel being considerably more onerous than Christian Berger's; a stark reminder of the daily obstacles Palestinians face in their daily lives.

At the end of the conference, one of the participants, Lindsey Cook, presented us with a synthesis of two and a half days of hard work and deep consideration of a number of difficult issues. This document is available on our website and reflects the spirit of the conference.

### **Criminal Justice - Alternatives to Imprisonment**

The research on alternatives to imprisonment has taken much longer than we anticipated. This is in part because the range of questions we asked was wider and more complex than for the Women in Prison research and the people who potentially could answer them were more scattered. We finally were able to publish the report in early 2010. Then the long and difficult process of getting the recommendations adopted in the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) began. Whilst we know what the process is, it depends on identifying someone in the PACE who is interested and who is willing to invest the time. Finally, just at the end of the year, we found an MP from Monaco who might be willing to do this with us and the process is now beginning in earnest.

### **Criminal Justice - Social Reintegration of ex-offenders**

During 2010, our main research focus in the area of criminal justice has been on the social reintegration of ex-prisoners, i.e. the support available and/or needed to ensure that people have the support and skills to establish their lives in the community after release from prison. The research will be published in 2011.

### **EU Budget Review and EU financing beyond 2013**

During 2010, we continued our leadership role among NGOs in this field by chairing a cross-sector working group on this topic. By the end of the year, that group had agreed a statement of principle which will support advocacy on the whole range of financial planning negotiations between the Institutions of the EU during the next two years.

During the last round of such negotiations in 2005, the Instrument for Stability and within it the Peacebuilding Partnership were created. There is no doubt that the work done on that negotiation by the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO) in which QCEA was actively involved led to the creation of the Peacebuilding Partnership. The establishment of the European External Action Service (EEAS) in 2010 and the specific organisational format given to peacebuilding and conflict prevention within it makes it essential that efforts are made to at least retain the progress made in 2005 if not to improve upon it.

### **Transforming Impasse**

In the context of our sustainable energy security programme - but with application beyond it - we commissioned Laurie Michaelis of Living Witness Project in Britain to write a study on how the Quaker Business Method might find application in community and civil society movements and groups to help bring about the transformation of lives and lifestyles needed to respond to the challenges the world faces. The resulting publication, *Transforming Impasse*, was launched in early 2010. So far, it has drawn some interest from colleagues in other NGOs and may find application in the way some organisations work. This is long-term work to influence how things are done and we will continue to make this thinking widely available.

### **Outreach to Friends**

All of our work has to be based in the thinking and the concerns of Friends right across Europe. The Council, composed of Representatives from many Yearly Meetings and a number of other Quaker bodies, oversees the programme and policy but it is equally important that QCEA Council and staff have regular direct contact with Friends in their Meetings, Regional Meetings and Yearly Meetings.

We try to ensure this by regularly attending gatherings of Friends when that is possible. In 2010 - and partly as a result of the many staff changes we experienced - this has been less possible than in previous years but we still managed to attend: a conference organised by Quaker Service Norway, Netherlands and Britain Yearly Meetings, one of the Quarterly Meetings in German Yearly Meeting,

Scotland General Meeting, the EMES Peace and Service Consultation and one meeting each of the QCEA British Committee and the Dutch support group: VVQREA. Some meetings we would have liked to attend fell off the agenda due to inclement weather and resulting travel difficulties. Similarly, one of our Council Meetings took place in the absence of two Friends and with two Friends present only by Skype, owing to the Icelandic volcano eruption.

Equally important is the regular contact with our subscribers, Associate and Supporting Members. We are able to offer subscription and circulation of other publications by electronic means for those who are reluctant to sign up to receive more paper in the post. We would like to encourage all Meetings and all Friends who are not on our subscribers' list to consider benefitting from our regular information (Action Alerts, newsletters, our blog, and other publications); by the same token, this gives you the opportunity to give us feedback on what we do and to help inform our choices in the work.

From time to time, we are assisted in our work by volunteers. This year, Véronique Delbrassine, a final year student at the Institut Libre de Marie Haps (a renowned language university for translators and interpreters in Brussels) did her practical work experience requirement with us for 4 months from February to May. Without her, the French version of 'Be Patterns, Be Examples' would not have been possible and we especially want to thank her for battling with the Charles II declaration. We also want to thank Edouard Dommen of Switzerland Yearly Meeting and Noël Purcell O'Byrne for the support they gave to Véronique and to us in this enterprise.

Later during the year, Renagh Christopher, an attender at Brussels Meeting, joined us on a voluntary basis for one day a week and undertook detailed and extensive research into funders for our work which has set the basis for our fundraising efforts in 2011. This was essential work for which the staff team did not have time and we are extremely grateful.

### **Staff and Staff Changes**

As can be seen from the staff list on the last page of this report, 2010 has been a year of comings and goings. This has been difficult for everyone as we have had to get used to new dynamics and new roles and new work at several points during the year. Everyone has borne this with good humour and has made an effort to ensure that these inevitable difficulties did not affect the work. For this and for the dedicated hard work on the part of everyone we are very grateful.

### **Quaker House**

We had hoped at the beginning of the year that we would be able to report at this stage that the work on Quaker House had been finished by the end of 2010. This has not been the case. The long process began in 2004 when we were informed that the house was to be listed as an historic building of architectural interest. The listing occurred in 2006. Several years of studies of the finer details of the design of the house, its decoration and furnishing followed. We submitted plans and obtained cost estimates for woodwork, repairs to stained glass, renewal of electrical wiring and light fittings, repainting, reproduction wallpaper, curtains and carpets and all the incidental repair work that goes with them. The work began in 2009 but 2010 was the year when most of the internal work took place. At times we had up to 10 craftspeople and workmen in the house doing different things, with scaffolding and screening and machinery, not to speak of noise and dust.

By the end of 2010, most of the work is finished. One room remains to have the wallpaper and painting completed; the curtains are yet to be done. And decisions about carpets in the central staircase are outstanding.

Xavier Verhaeghe, our Office Manager, has done sterling work to get all this done, done on time, and within budget, and to ensure that all the different people who have to agree everything do so

at the right time and without causing too much delay. None of this would have been possible if it had not been for his contribution.

Liz Scurfield has overseen the process at a management level. She now knows a great deal more about Art Nouveau architecture and décor than she ever wanted to. Quality control in an environment where different processes are happening at the same time and five people have to live in the house with up to seven working here has been a major challenge. We have got through this process without major mishaps. An achievement indeed!

We took the opportunity to also completely renovate the kitchens on the ground and first floor and to renovate the Programme Assistants' flat during the summer. Those of the Programme Assistants who were here during that time suffered the inconvenience without complaint. Those who came after them are benefiting from the improvements.

We hope that this level of disruption will never have to happen again during the life of QCEA and that any future renovations are possible in smaller tranches. We are glad this is almost all behind us and we delight in the results of the work. The house has always been worth visiting; now it is stunning.

***Martina Weitsch and Liz Scurfield***  
***Representatives***

## Treasurer's Report

QCEA's work in 2010 focused, as before, on its objects of peace, economic justice, human rights and sustainable energy security but because of huge activity in the renovation of Quaker House the accounts need careful explanation this year. First, be assured that the overall financial deficit of € 201,000 on the year is neither a surprise nor a worry, as we shall see by looking at each of the funds separately.

The bulk of the work to refurbish Quaker House was accomplished in 2010 at a cost of € 222,316. Apart from the house costs, the expenditure in 2010 was very slightly less than the corresponding amount in 2009 - so the apparently large increase is entirely due to the work on the house. We had been saving up for this in the House Reserve Fund, setting aside the profit from hirings of rooms as well as receiving grants from the Brussels authorities and financial support from our landlord. Some work remains to be done in 2011 but grants due will more than cover the additional expenditure and by the time Quaker House is in its full glory there will be a surplus in the designated fund that we can redeploy for the purposes of the charity. We continue to be grateful to Xavier Verhaeghe for his expert work in this area.

With a change of Policy Officer the emphasis of work on sustainable energy security shifted and the net cost to the Wiles Fund, at € 51,114, was a little lower than last year's. The balance remaining in the fund should suffice for the remaining 1½ years of this project. The work on economic justice was again supported by the Marmotte Fund, the net cost in 2010 being € 5,546. All the other work of QCEA was financed by the General Fund.

When the effects of other funds have been taken into account, the General Fund is found to have a surplus on the year of € 28,760. Several factors contributed to this satisfactory result.

While the number of subscriptions to Around Europe decreased there was an almost equal increase in the Associate Membership and a near doubling of Supporting Membership: a valuable change in both income and the level of interest among Friends. I thank any reader of this report who has encouraged such improvements and urge all to continue them; details of subscriptions can be found on the QCEA web site. If already a subscriber, please do not forget to renew!

Donations from Quakers were 4% higher in 2010 than in 2009. Some changes were of yearly meeting policy. Fortunately for QCEA, Sweden YM undertook to part-fund one Programme Assistant at the same time as the funding for this post was renewed at a lower rate by German YM; as a result the post is now jointly funded by both YMs and we are grateful to them. Almost all Yearly Meetings gave us more than they had in 2009 for which, too, we are grateful - and hopeful that this trend can continue.

The new income from trusts in 2010 was € 54,204, along with € 5,000 delayed from 2009. We particularly thank the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust and the Polden-Puckham Charitable Foundation for their continuing support.

Most of all, I would like to thank our Joint Representatives and the rest of the staff for their effective and efficient work, applying to the objectives of QCEA the resources that our many donors have provided.

On their behalf and that of the Council, I thank Friends everywhere for their ongoing support. We have relied on it hitherto and trust in its continuance so that we can go on with research and advocacy in pursuit of the objects of our charity, which are among those of Quakers everywhere.

**Tom Heydeman**

## Financial Statements

### Income and Expenditure Account

Statement of Income and Expenditure	2010	2009
<b>Income</b>		
Study Tour	6,683	1,742
Project-Related income	15,242	5,335
Associate Members' Conference	16,396	32
Hirings	16,733	21,990
Subscriptions <i>Around Europe</i>	868	1,330
Associate Members	2,936	2,520
Supporting Members	2,934	1,513
Donations - British Friends	70,293	67,454
Donations - Netherlands Friends	36,932	36,250
Donations - German Friends	7,135	13,155
Donations - Swiss Friends	2,361	1,968
Donations - Belgium and Luxembourg Friends	1,330	1,200
Donations - French Friends	1,582	0
Donations - Swedish Friends	7,450	1,071
Donations - Irish Friends	1,700	1,230
Donations - Danish Friends	264	268
Donations - Norwegian Friends	1,258	574
Donations - other Friends	1,256	3,499
Trusts and Foundations	59,204	44,403
Other donations	77	242
Donations for Quaker House from BYM	30,203	0
Donations for Quaker House from Brussels Capital Region	0	57,027
Insurance Claims received	1,530	321
Office Reimbursements	1,315	2,565
Travel Reimbursements	787	2,668
Renovations Reimbursements from BYM	19,383	78,570
Interest	5,976	16,673
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>311,827</b>	<b>363,601</b>

**Expenditure**

Project Expenditure - direct	25,067	17,044
Printing and Mailing Publications	7,740	6,595
Quaker House Renovations	222,316	80,615
Quaker House Costs	24,616	22,111
Office Costs	25,179	28,782
Council and Committee Meetings	6,078	6,007
Staff Costs - salaries and social charges	155,784	161,559
Staff Costs - training, fees, and other costs	34,422	37,472
Staff Costs - travel	4,746	7,229
Taxes	4,120	2,958
Financial Charges	140	134
Depreciation	2,618	4,242
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>512,827</b>	<b>374,746</b>
<b>Balance of Income over Expenditure</b>	<b>-201,000</b>	<b>-11,145</b>

Not included in the figures in the balance sheet shown on the following page are: Funds held by the **QCEA British Committee as at 31.12.2010: € 53 111** (2009: € 80 894); funds held by **VVQREA as at 31.12.2010: € 614 843** (2009: € 569 061); both these sums are for the benefit of QCEA but managed by independent charities in the UK and the Netherlands respectively. Funds **held by QCEA on behalf of EMEYF as at 31.12.2010: € 2 100** (2009: € 3 170).

**Balance Sheet**

<b>ACTIF (Assets)</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>PASSIF (Liabilities)</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
<b>ACTIF Immobilisés</b> (Fixed Assets)			<b>Patrimoine</b> (au 31.12.2006)	219,676	219,676
<b>Matériel Informatique</b> (Computers)	2,765	4,483	<b>Bénéfice Reporté</b> (surplus: prior years)	244,296	255,441
				-	
<b>ACTIF Circulants</b> (Current Assets)			<b>Résultat Période en cours</b> (2009 deficit)	201,000	-11,145
<b>Créances</b> (Claims)	495	300	<b>Patrimoine total</b> (au 31.12.2009)	262,972	463,972
<b>Placements de Trésorerie</b> (Treasury Position)			<b>Allocated to following reserves:</b>		
			General Reserve	104,062	75,302
Fortis	4,870	2,952	Designated Reserves		
Triodos	235,621	326,870	House Reserve	-1,462	171,638
Triodos (fixed term)	0	86,194	Marmotte Fund	16,013	21,558
Banque de la Poste	41,315	70,280	Wiles Fund	79,359	130,473
Caisse (petty cash)	1,599	412	Cash Flow Reserve	65,000	65,000
Total Placements de Trésorerie	283,404	486,708	<i>Total Designated Reserves</i>	<i>158,910</i>	<i>388,670</i>
			Total Reserves (=Patrimoine Total)	262,972	463,972
<b>Comptes de régularisation</b>					
(prepayments and accrued income)	4,711	0	<b>Dettes</b> (liabilities)		
			<b>Facture a recevoir</b> (Suppliers)	363	478
			<b>Précompte Professionnel</b> (income tax)	0	1,041
			<b>ONSS</b> (employer's social charges)	1,028	6,146
			<b>Provision Pécules de vacances</b> (reserve for holiday bonus)	27,012	19,814
			<b>Comptes de régulation</b> (produits à reporter)	0	40
<b>Total Actif</b>	<b>291,375</b>	<b>491,491</b>	<b>Total Passif</b>	<b>291,375</b>	<b>491,491</b>

## QCEA People in 2010

### Council Members

Clerk	Richard Condon
Assistant Clerk	Jethro Zevenbergen
Treasurer	Tom Heydeman
Member of Bureau	Dieter Hartwich
Member of Bureau	Noël Purcell O'Byrne
Belgium and Luxembourg MM	Florence Berteletti-Kemp
Britain YM	Rebecca Gumbrell-McCormick
Denmark YM	Hans Aaen
France YM	Phillip Spencer
German YM	Lucinda Martin
Ireland YM	Margrit E. Grey
Netherlands YM	Peter Spreij
Norway YM	Penny Heymans
Sweden YM	Annika Hollsing
Switzerland YM	Molly McJohn
FWCC/EMES	Marisa Johnson
FWCC/EMEYF	Tobias Buchmann
QCEA British Committee	William Waddilove
VVQREA	Peter van Leeuwen

### Committees

#### Bureau

Richard Condon (Clerk)  
Dieter Hartwich  
Tom Heydeman (Treasurer)  
Hennie Jansen  
Noël Purcell O'Byrne  
Jethro Zevenbergen (Assistant Clerk)

#### Finance Committee

Simon Bond, Treasurer, QCEA-BC  
Tom Heydeman, Treasurer  
Hennie Jansen, Treasurer, VVQREA  
Neithard Petry, Clerk  
Daphne Wassermann

#### Nominations Committee

Sue Glover Frykman  
Lucinda Martin, Clerk  
Peter Spreij  
Myfanwy Thomas

### **Staff Team**

Joe Casey, Programme Assistant (Jan to Oct 2010)  
Stefano d'Errico, Programme Assistant (July to Sept 2010)  
Neil Endicott, Policy Officer (to June 2010)  
Simone Görtz, Programme Assistant (to June 2010)  
Ben Jarman, Programme Assistant (from Oct 2010)  
John Nicholls, Programme Assistant (from Oct 2010)  
Paul Parrish, Advocacy/Policy Officer (from Nov 2010)  
Marzia Risucci, Erasmus Student (to March 2010)  
Sonja Schindelbeck, Programme Assistant (to June 2010)  
Liz Scurfield, Representative  
Rachel Tansey, Programme Assistant (from Nov 2010)  
Xavier Verhaeghe, Office Manager  
Martina Weitsch, Representative

### **Project Advisory Groups**

Some of the projects and programme areas are assisted by Project Advisory Groups. Some of the members of these groups are not Council or Committee Members. QCEA also wishes to thank those Friends not named above who have contributed to our work through Project Advisory Groups:

Kathy Bergen  
Rachel Brett  
Kimmie Edgar  
Paula Harvey  
Per Ingvar Haukeland  
Fenwick Kirton-Darling  
Jude Kirton-Darling,  
Jan List  
Laurie Michaelis  
Nick McGeorge  
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