

REPORT OF THE 22ND BOARD MEETING

The 22nd Meeting of the Governing Board (the Board) of the Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF) was held virtually on 26 June 2025, from 01:00 to 03:00 pm Central European Time (CET). The approved agenda of the 22nd Meeting of the Governing Board is provided in Annex 1 and the participants list in Annex 2 of this report.

1. WELCOMING REMARKS

1.1. The Chair of the Governing Board, Mr Stefano Manservigi, welcomed participants and thanked them for their flexibility in attending the virtual meeting. He explained that the meeting was originally scheduled to take place in-person in Doha, Qatar, from 26 to 27 June 2025. However, due to the evolving security situation in the Middle East and the resulting increase in travel risks, the in-person meeting was replaced by the ongoing shorter online session with a more focused agenda.

1.2. The Chair expressed gratitude to the State of Qatar for their willingness to host and support the originally planned in-person meeting.

1.3. He announced that, due to the virtual format, the meeting would concentrate on three key topics: the Revised 2025 Budget, the Replenishment Campaign, and the future of GCERF and preventing violent extremism (PVE) in the evolving global landscape.

1.4. He further noted that the Board and decision papers had been shared with members ahead of the meeting for adoption through a no-objection procedure. As no objections were received, the proposed decisions are considered as passed.

2. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

2.1. The Chair invited the Executive Director (ED), Dr Khalid Koser, to deliver his introductory remarks and set the tone for the meeting.

2.2. The ED began by thanking the Chair, Board members, and the Secretariat. He expressed appreciation for the individual discussions held with Board members, alongside Deputy Executive Director and Head of Portfolio Management, Dr Lilla Schumicky-Logan,

noting that these conversations would supplement the brief discussions of the virtual meeting.

2.3. Given the meeting's focused agenda, he drew attention to two key documents: the Report of the Executive Director (BM.22/DOC.02) and the Funding Situation (BM.22/DOC.07). He also highlighted other documents circulated in preparation for the meeting, including the Finance and Audit Committee (FAC) Report (BM.22/DOC.03), Governance and Ethics Committee (GEC) Report (BM.22/DOC.04), Results Update (BM.22/DOC.09), and Portfolio Update (BM.22/DOC.10). In addition, he noted that GCERF had received another unqualified Audit Report (BM.22/DOC.05) and confirmation that its Internal Control System (BM.22/DOC.06) is effective and compliant with standards.

2.4. In his overview of the Report of the Executive Director (BM.22/DOC.02), he outlined GCERF's strategic presence across regions. GCERF has launched programmes in four of the five Central Asian partner countries and is the only PVE organisation with a presence in all five Sahel states. The organisation is partnering with Ghana in its role as a regional stabiliser and is preparing to expand its programming to the Sahel's littoral states, contingent on additional funding. He also emphasised GCERF's rehabilitation and reintegration (R&R) support in Central Asia, Iraq, Northeast Syria, and the Western Balkans.

2.5. He further noted GCERF's continuing interventions to secure gains in countries including Mozambique, Nigeria, and Somalia and to bolster peace in countries such as Indonesia and the Philippines.

2.6. The ED emphasised GCERF's impact, citing an overwhelmingly positive external evaluation of GCERF's past four-year strategy. The evaluation confirms GCERF as a well-governed, innovative, and cost-effective organisation, reflecting the collective efforts of all involved and highlighting the organisation's agility and effectiveness.

2.7. Making an argument for the relevance of PVE, the ED highlighted rising instability in the Middle East following the events in Gaza. The recent church bombing in Damascus, underscores the urgency of addressing displacement camps, both as a security imperative and as an opportunity for Syria to build international credibility.

2.8. He underscored GCERF's relevance in the face of these developments, including through the recently launched Global Rehabilitation and Reintegration Mechanism (GRRM), already active in Iraq, the Western Balkans, and Kyrgyzstan. The GRRM provides pre-departure training and reintegration support to individuals from conflict-affected areas.

GCERF is also in dialogue with Syrian authorities to extend this support to displaced Syrian nationals.

2.9. Beyond the GRRM, GCERF implements a range of PVE initiatives, including livelihood and vocational training for at-risk youth, collaboration with civil society for early detection of radicalisation, and countering online extremism through community-based peace mediation in polarised areas. It also works with religious leaders to foster peaceful coexistence and counter divisive narratives. These position GCERF on the frontline of maintaining community peace in an increasingly fractious regional setting in the Middle East.

2.10. The ED highlighted GCERF's alignment with the latest North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) summit communiqué, which reaffirmed the threat of terrorism and the importance of resilience, crisis prevention, and cooperative security. With NATO countries committing to allocate at least 1.5 per cent of their Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to broader security investments, he identified an opportunity to integrate PVE into these frameworks. He called for strategic advocacy, urging Board members to leverage their leadership positions in a range of global forums to scale up PVE investments and shape global consensus.

2.11. The ED acknowledged GCERF's budgetary constraints while maintaining confidence in GCERF's purpose, timing, and approach. He announced that the 2025 Budget has been reduced to its minimum viable level without compromising core programmes.. Momentum is building toward the Pledging Conference, and discussions on future strategic directions are underway to adapt to evolving global dynamics.

2.12. He appealed for stronger Board engagement, encouraging Board members to move from discussion to action. Expressing disappointment at GCERF's exclusion from several relevant summits and dialogues, he urged Board members to proactively promote the PVE agenda, particularly in the lead-up to the September Pledging Conference.

2.13. The ED concluded with a call to action, urging concerted efforts to elevate the visibility of PVE and ensure GCERF's inclusion and success.

Discussion

2.14. The Chair thanked the ED for his remarks and stressed that GCERF's budget discussions should not be seen as inward facing. Rather, they are central to strengthening global PVE efforts. He described PVE as a critical, cross-cutting issue and reaffirmed GCERF's role as a leading organisation delivering impactful, community-level interventions. He called on Board members to recognise and support this strategic importance.

2.15. The Chair opened the floor for discussion on the ED's Introductory Remarks.

2.16. Speaking for Kosovo, the Minister of Internal Affairs welcomed the recent ceasefire between Israel and Iran and called for continued diplomatic engagement. He outlined Kosovo's achievements in PVE, counterterrorism, and reintegration of citizens repatriated from Syria, reaffirming the country's readiness to receive all its nationals still abroad.

2.17. The Board member from Kosovo highlighted GCERF's critical support in advancing PVE efforts, particularly through support in reintegration, institutional capacity building, and civil society engagement. He noted that these efforts have been recognised in Kosovo's joint action plan with the European Union (EU). A new agreement is in development to address emerging challenges, including online radicalisation. Kosovo has contributed financially to GCERF and pledged additional contributions within its means, reaffirming its commitment to ongoing collaboration.

3. Revised 2025 BUDGET

3.1. The Chair invited the Head of Finance and Compliance, Mr Nicolas Ferigoule, to present the Revised 2025 Budget.

3.2. The Head of Finance and Compliance began by noting that the Revised 2025 Budget had been endorsed by the Finance and Audit Committee (FAC), reading a short statement from its outgoing Acting Chair, Mr Craig Bennett, who praised the Secretariat's high-quality work and GCERF's improved systems. Announcing Mr Bennett's upcoming retirement, the Head of Finance and Compliance expressed the FAC's gratitude to him for his dedicated service and contributions to GCERF over the years. In addition, the FAC recommended a new committee member and reiterated the need for a Board member as a new Chair.

3.3. The Head of Finance and Compliance explained that the Revised 2025 Budget reflects a 20 per cent decrease from the original version, primarily due to a shortfall in available funding. Planned investments in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kazakhstan, Kosovo,

Kyrgyzstan, and Sri Lanka have been suspended. Funding for Nigeria will also be significantly reduced. Internally, the Secretariat has frozen promotions, salary increases, and new hires, while also cutting back on learning and development, consultancies, audits, monitoring, and travel.

3.4. Despite these austerity measures, no staff or advisor contracts have been terminated. The Head of Finance and Compliance stressed that this decision was guided by two principles: the Secretariat's professional staff are GCERF's greatest asset, and the organisation's already lean structure is fit for purpose under current operational demands.

3.5. Nevertheless, a funding gap of approximately USD 9 million remains, equivalent to just under 30 per cent of the Revised Budget. Around USD 7 million of this gap relates to programme investments and just under USD 2 million affects Secretariat operations. The Head of Finance and Compliance acknowledged that this is not the first time GCERF has submitted a revised budget with an anticipated shortfall; a similar situation occurred in 2024, although the gap then was smaller.

3.6. To address the shortfall, the Secretariat is actively pursuing both new funding and cost containment. On the funding side, several positive developments are expected. The United States, a key donor covering much of GCERF's operational costs, is anticipated to confirm its contribution soon, hopefully at the same level as in previous years. Promising discussions are ongoing with New Zealand for a contribution earmarked for the Philippines, and encouraging signals have been received from France regarding its 2025 support. Two substantial funding proposals have been submitted—one to Canada for work in the Sahel, and another to Qatar for activities in Iraq and Syria. Should these be approved, they would cover the remaining shortfall.

3.7. He also reported confirmed contributions from Italy and the European Union, the latter committing approximately EUR 5 million for Central Asia. The Netherlands is expected to confirm a EUR 4 million contribution shortly. He thanked all current donors and urged continued engagement to unlock additional funding, offering Secretariat support to liaise with donor administrations.

3.8. The Head of Finance and Compliance invited the ED to comment on the budget revision process.

3.9. The Chair passed the floor to the ED, who noted the meeting was being livestreamed to the Secretariat for transparency and commended the staff for their resilience in a difficult

financial climate, particularly in the context of the broader sector, where many organisations are downsizing or shedding staff.

3.10. He highlighted continuous budget scenario planning by the Secretariat's Senior Leadership Team (SLT) since February 2025, ranging from optimistic through conservative to pessimistic projections.

3.11. He reiterated the opportunity cost of prolonged budget uncertainty, pointing out that relatively modest sums could significantly free up GCERF's ability to carry out its mission. He then invited the Head of Finance and Compliance to outline the contingency plan in the event that the United States contribution, which is expected to make up a significant proportion of the 2025 Budget, is delayed or reduced.

3.12. The Head of Finance and Compliance explained that in such a scenario, GCERF would respond on two levels: funding and expenditures. On the funding side, the organisation would explore whether earmarked 2026 contributions could be reallocated to 2025. Additionally, interest income from reserves may be used to help bridge the gap. On the expenditure side, grant-making would be reduced or postponed, particularly in Nigeria, the Sahel, Somalia, and the Philippines. This would negatively affect the operating expenditure (OPEX) ratio, which could exceed 15 per cent of the total expenditures. Within the Secretariat, the existing restrictions on hiring, travel, and consultancy would remain in place. Further cuts would be made to evaluations, third-party monitoring, and financial audits. He warned that these reductions would significantly impair grant quality and operational oversight.

3.13. He stressed that, based on current projections, there is no expectation of staff terminations in 2025. However, the Secretariat remains prepared to take difficult decisions if necessary. He concluded by reaffirming GCERF's commitment to working with the Board and donors to secure additional funding and increase predictability. While the organisation is operating more efficiently than ever, the upcoming pledging conference will be essential to strengthening its long-term financial stability.

Discussion

3.14. The Chair opened the floor for questions and interventions.

3.15. The Board member from the European Union commended GCERF's responsible financial management and budget cuts but stressed the need to assess long-term impacts and called for clarity on how investment suspensions are decided. They also urged

exploration of diverse financing models, including private sector partnerships and in-kind contributions from partner countries.

3.16. In response, the ED confirmed that the budget was reduced to its lowest viable level without compromising support to at-risk communities and acknowledged the difficulty of upcoming decisions. He welcomed suggestions for innovative financing but noted changes would take time and likely have no impact in 2025.

3.17. The Head of Finance and Compliance elaborated on funding priorities, which are determined by a combination of GCERF's global and country strategies, donor earmarking, field assessments, investment gaps, and the status of grants. Countries without earmarked funding, like Nigeria, are more likely to face cuts. GCERF combines restricted and unrestricted funding to maximise impact, with oversight from senior management. Strategic risks are documented in the Corporate Risk Register.

3.18. Partner countries expressed gratitude for GCERF's support. Delivering remarks on behalf of the Minister of Interior, the representative of Albania shared its progress in transitioning R&R and PVE programmes into multifunctional centres managed by local governments. She reiterated Albania's commitment with plans for a new financial pledge in 2026 in support of the Replenishment Campaign.

3.19. The representative of Nigeria stressed that GCERF's focus should remain on regions with a high terrorism risk, especially West Africa and the Sahel, and raised concern about funding cuts to the country's PVE programmes despite its central role in regional counterterrorism.

3.20. The representative of Mauritania expressed thanks to GCERF for its PVE support and announced plans to make a financial contribution, citing shared concerns over growing threats from neighbouring countries and increased migration challenges. He proposed that GCERF support a national strategy addressing both terrorism and migration.

3.21. The Board member from Mali praised GCERF's work and expressed intent to make a financial contribution despite limited resources. He proposed a high-level GCERF mission to the Sahel, reaffirmed the importance of depoliticised PVE efforts, and highlighted successful local initiatives, including deradicalisation in prisons and support for terrorism survivors. He also stressed the need to refocus GCERF's efforts on fragile Sahel regions and thanked Luxembourg for its contributions towards PVE efforts in Mali.

4. UPDATE ON THE SECOND REPLENISHMENT CAMPAIGN

4.1. The Chair passed the floor back to the ED, who stressed the urgency of confirming a Pledging Conference for GCERF, highlighting the organisation's transition to a replenishment model, similar to other global funds. A campaign launched the previous year was disrupted when the planned February 2025 conference in Berlin was cancelled due to a change in the German government. The ED explained that this, along with uncertain United States funding, has worsened GCERF's financial situation. He strongly advocated for holding the conference during the UN General Assembly (UNGA) in September 2025, both to maintain political momentum and secure funding for 2026–2027. He also acknowledged the broader discussion emerging among donors on whether the replenishment model remains viable in the long term and argued that GCERF's small and flexible structure puts it in a good position to innovate in resource mobilisation.

4.2. The Chair invited the Board member from Germany to provide an update on the country's behalf. The Board member reaffirmed strong support for GCERF and the replenishment model but could not yet confirm hosting the Pledging Conference due to ongoing government transition efforts. She explained that decisions were pending from the new Foreign Minister, with a final decision expected before the summer break, though not guaranteed. Alternatives were proposed, including a lower-ranking official for Germany, such as a State Minister or Director-General from the Foreign Ministry, hosting the event. Other alternatives suggested were postponement to February 2026 during the Munich Security Conference and seeking another partner to co-host. Germany reaffirmed its financial commitment of EUR 10 million for 2025–2026.

Discussion

4.3. The Chair reopened the floor for brief, action-oriented interventions on the Replenishment and Pledging Conference planning.

4.4. Board members expressed broad and consistent support for holding the Pledging Conference in September 2025, on the margins of the UN General Assembly (UNGA) in New York and at the ministerial level. Many emphasised the importance of early planning and timely invitations—ideally issued by the German Foreign Minister—to secure high-level participation and maximise success in resource mobilisation. Despite the general support, most donor countries indicated they were not yet in a position to confirm ministerial-level representation.

4.5. The Board reaffirmed its support for GCERF, recognising the organisation's unique contributions. Some donor countries announced financial commitments. The Netherlands confirmed a contribution of EUR 4 million, with half earmarked and the remainder flexible, expressing trust in the Secretariat's ability to allocate funds effectively—potentially with a focus on Africa. Sweden announced it would double its funding to SEK 2 million for activities in 2025. Norway reaffirmed its commitment to disburse around USD 1.5 million later in 2025.

4.6. France, Private Sector and Foundations, and the United Kingdom stressed the importance of leveraging GCERF's proven results, added value, and low administrative costs to build a compelling case for donor support, particularly in politically challenging environments. The United Kingdom specifically welcomed the upcoming strategy's focus on clearly demonstrating impact, which it viewed as essential for generating international support for future funding.

4.7. The United States reaffirmed its longstanding support for GCERF. While it continues to review its foreign assistance portfolio, the United States confirmed its support for GCERF programmes in the Sahel and the pre-departure support and repatriation programme in Northeast Syria.

4.8. In support of the Replenishment Campaign and the Pledging Conference, North Macedonia reported on ongoing efforts to implement its Strategy for the Prevention of Radicalization and Violent Extremism, highlighting strong cooperation between state institutions and over 12 non-governmental organisations supported by GCERF. These efforts have enhanced capacities at both the national and local levels. While the current terrorist threat level remains low, North Macedonia stressed the need for sustained joint efforts and international support to maintain long-term regional security. Moving forward, key priorities for the country include strengthening institutions, improving early detection of radicalisation, and reintegrating returnees from Iraq and Syria.

4.9. Board members offered additional recommendations to enhance the success of the Pledging Conference. Italy suggested holding the event at the beginning of UNGA's high-level week to avoid competing with other major meetings. The Board member representing the Private Sector and Foundations proposed aligning with the upcoming Africa Summit hosted by the U.S. government to help secure high-level attendance. Acknowledging the difficult funding landscape, the Board member also recommended pursuing alternative financing sources, including the private sector. Nigeria, with its strong industrial base, was noted as a promising test case for this approach. Indonesia and Mozambique also

expressed readiness to support efforts to engage the private sector and explore other funding avenues.

4.10. The Chair called on all Board members to continue advocating within their governments and networks to secure financial commitments.

5. THE FUTURE OF PVE: STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS FOR GCERF

5.1. The Chair introduced the development of a new four-year strategy for GCERF, identifying co-financing and national participation as key priorities. He passed the floor to the ED to elaborate.

5.2. The ED described the Secretariat's strategic planning process, which included extensive consultations with donors, partner countries, and reference groups. He presented three broadly supported strategic directions:

- i. Alignment with national priorities, especially around security.
- ii. A shift from pure grant-making to co-financing and investment models that can leverage additional resources.
- iii. Stronger national ownership, enabling countries to take greater leadership in implementing GCERF initiatives.

5.3. Acknowledging the need for more detail, especially around the practical meaning of national ownership, the ED committed to producing a concise executive summary of the strategy in the coming weeks. This summary is intended to support resource mobilisation ahead of the September Pledging Conference. The full strategy will be submitted for approval at the November/December Board meeting. He welcomed any direct feedback or concerns from members.

6. APPROVAL OF DECISIONS

6.1. The Chair reminded Board members that proposed decisions had been circulated prior to the meeting for adoption through a no-objection procedure. As no objections were received, the following decisions were considered as passed:

BM.22/DEC.01: Mr Daniel Frank of Switzerland is appointed as the Rapporteur of the 22nd Board meeting.

BM.22/DEC.02: The agenda for the 22nd Board meeting (BM.22/DOC.01) is approved.

BM.22/DEC.03: The Board notes the following change in its membership (each without signatory authority) since the 21st Board meeting:

- **Bangladesh, Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan, and the Philippines:** Ambassador Omar Sultanov replaces Ambassador Islam Tareq Md Ariful as the Board member;
- **Bangladesh, Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan, and the Philippines:** Mr Jon Paulo V. Salvahan replaces Oscar Valenzuela as the Alternate Board member;
- **Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger:** Mr Alassane Demba Toure replaces Ambassador Laouali Labo as the Board member;
- **Civil Society, Policy, Think and Do Tanks:** Mr Eelco Kessels has resigned and is no longer represented on the Board;
- **Ghana and Nigeria:** Mr Osman Abdul Razak replaces Mr Edward Asomani as the Alternate Board member.

BM.22/DEC.04: The Board:

- a. notes the resignation of **Ms Fatima Abdulla AL-Abdulmalek** from the Qatar constituency (QFFD) as a member of the Finance and Audit Committee (FAC), and thanks her for her service;
- b. approves the appointment of **Ms Rwodah Ibrahim Al Naimi** from the Qatar constituency (QFFD) as a member of the FAC in accordance with the terms of reference of the committee; and
- c. requests the Chair to consult with Board members interested in joining the FAC and present a recommendation on the committee's membership for Board approval, using the no objection procedure set out in Article 2.9 of the Bylaws.

BM.22/DEC.05: The Board:

- a. notes the resignation of **Ambassador Abiodun Richards Adejola** of Nigeria as a member of the Governance and Ethics Committee, and thanks him for his service; and
- b. requests the Chair to consult with Board members interested in joining the GEC and present a recommendation on the committee's membership for Board approval, using the no objection procedure set out in Article 2.9 of the Bylaws.

BM.22/DEC.06: The Board approves the 2024 financial statements prepared in US Dollars and in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs and the statutory financial statements presented in Swiss Francs (CHF).

BM.22/DEC.07: The Board approves the internal control system currently in place. It requests the Secretariat to continue developing and operating the internal control system on the basis of the principles and approach described in the document BM.22/DOC.06.

BM.22/DEC.08: The Board:

- a. appreciates the work of the Finance & Audit Committee (FAC) for its thorough review of the revised 2025 budget and notes its endorsement;
- b. approves the revised 2025 budget as follows:
 - Expenses: USD 31.2m;
- c. notes that 71% of the proposed revised 2025 budget is funded at this time. Confirmation of announced contributions as well as new funding is absolutely needed.

BM.22/DEC.09: The Board approves the 2024 Annual Report of Activities contained in Annex 1 to BM.22/DOC.08 for submission to the Swiss Federal Supervisory Authority for Foundations.

7. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

7.1. The Chair opened the floor for brief questions and interventions.

7.2. With no further interventions from the Board and the Secretariat, the Chair confirmed broad support for the proposed direction. He underscored the executive summary as a key tool for securing political and financial backing and emphasised the importance of engaging with the private sector. He encouraged even modest, targeted efforts in countries such as Mozambique and Indonesia, where private sector involvement could have a meaningful impact. While progress in this area has been limited to date, he reaffirmed it as a continuing priority.

7.3. Outlining the roadmap for the coming weeks, the Chair reiterated his commitment to the strategy development process. He acknowledged the significant effort and dedication of GCERF's Secretariat—particularly in areas of budget and human resources—and praised their contributions as the organisation's greatest asset. He concluded with appreciation and a call to maintain close collaboration moving forward.

7.4. The Chair thanked the Board and the Secretariat for their contributions and adjourned the meeting.

ANNEX 1
BM.22/DOC.01: AGENDA

THURSDAY 26 JUNE 2025

22nd GCERF BOARD MEETING

Location – Virtual (13:00 to 15:00 CET)

Time	Topic	Document	Presenter
13:00 – 13:05	Preliminary Matters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of Rapporteur • Approval of Agenda • Confirmation of New Board and Committee Members 	DOC.01 (for decision)* ¹	Board Chair
13:05 – 13:15	Introductory Remarks		Executive Director
13:15 – 13:30	Budget 2025		Head of Finance and Compliance
13:30 – 14:00	Update on the Second Replenishment Campaign	DOC.02 (for discussion)	Executive Director/ Board Member from Germany
14:00 – 14:45	The Future of Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE): Strategic Directions for GCERF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on Strategy Development 	DOC.02 (for discussion)	Executive Director
14:45 – 14:50	Approval of Decisions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2024 Audited Statements • Internal Control System • Funding situation • 2024 Annual Report 	DOC.05 (for decision)* DOC.06 (for decision)* DOC.07 (for decision)* DOC.08 (for decision)*	Board Chair
14:50 – 15:00	Any Other Business		Board Chair
15:00	End of Meeting		

¹ Decisions with an asterisk (*) will be adopted without discussion if there are no objections before the commencement of the Board meeting.

Papers to be distributed for information will include:

- Finance and Audit Committee (FAC) Report – DOC.03
- Governance and Ethics Committee (GEC) Report – DOC.04
- Results Update – DOC.09
- Portfolio Management Update – DOC.10

ANNEX 2

PARTICIPANTS LIST

GOVERNING BOARD CHAIR

Mr Stefano Manservigi

BOARD MEMBERS

Australia, Japan, and New Zealand

Alternate Board Member: Mr Koichi Warisawa, Director, International Safety and Security Cooperation Division, Foreign Policy Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, Tokyo

Constituency Members:

Australia: H.E. Ms Gemma Huggins, Ambassador for Counter-Terrorism, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Canberra

Mr Robert Rushby, Director, Counter-Terrorism Indo-Pacific, Africa and Multilateral Section, Office of the Counter-Terrorism Ambassador, International Security Division, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Canberra

Japan: Ms Yuki Ikoma, Deputy Director, International Safety and Security Cooperation Division, Foreign Policy Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, Tokyo

Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, and North Macedonia

Board Member: H.E. Mr Xhelal Sveçla, Minister of Internal Affairs of Kosovo, Pristina

Alternate Board Member: Ms Lejdi Dervishi, National Coordinator / Director, The CVE Coordination Center, Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Albania, on behalf of H.E. Mr Ervin Hoxha, Minister of Interior, Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Albania, Tirana

Constituency Members:

Bosnia and Herzegovina: Ms Lucija Ljubić, Deputy Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office in Geneva

North Macedonia: Mr Pavle Trajanov, National Coordinator for Prevention of Violent Extremism and Counter-Terrorism of North Macedonia, Skopje

Kosovo: Mr Mensur Hoti, Director of Department for Public Safety, Ministry Internal Affairs of Kosovo, Pristina

Bangladesh, Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan, and the Philippines

Board Member: H.E. Mr Omar Sultanov, Ambassador and Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of the Kyrgyz Republic to the United Nations in Geneva; Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to Switzerland

Alternate Board Member: Mr Brian Mey Tomas, Assistant Secretary for Legal and Legislative Affairs on behalf of Mr Jon Paulo V. Salvahan, Undersecretary (Plans and Programs), Department of the Interior and Local Government of the Philippines (DILG), Manila

Constituency Member – Indonesia: Mr Yaenurendra Hasmore Aryo Putro, Deputy Director for Regional Cooperation, National Counter Terrorism Agency of the Republic of Indonesia (BNPT), Jakarta

Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger

Board Member: Mr Alassane Demba Touré, First Counsellor, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Mali to the United Nations Office in Geneva

Alternate Board Member: Ms Sanogo Mariam Tounkara, Director General of Religious, Customary and Traditional Affairs, Ministry of Territorial Administration and Mobility of Burkina Faso, Ouagadougou

Constituency Members:

Chad: Mr Soumaine Moussa, Expert in Border Management and Counterterrorism; Secretary General of the Country Support Mechanism – CELLRAD, Ministry for Economy, Development Planning and International Cooperation of the Republic of Chad, N'Djamena,

Mauritania: Mr Beyte Allah Ahmed Leswed, Secretary-General, Ministry of Islamic Affairs and Original Education of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, Nouakchott

Mr Saleck Ould Mohamed Ainatt, Advisor for Regional Integration, Ministry of Economy and Industry of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, Nouakchott

Niger: Mr Yahaya Adié, Secretary-General, The High Authority for the Consolidation of Peace (HACP), Niamey

Civil Society, Policy, Think and Do Tanks

Board Member: Mr Fulco Van Deventer, Vice-Director, Human Security Collective, The Hague

European Union

Board Member: Ms Maria Rosa Sabbatelli, Head of Unit, FPI.1 –Peace and Stability – Global Threats, Service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI), European Commission, Brussels

Constituency Member: Ms Sihame Zanifi, Programme Manager for Countering Violent Extremism, FPI.1 –Peace and Stability – Global Threats, Service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI), European Commission, Brussels

France, Denmark, Italy, Sweden and Luxembourg

Board Member: Ms Amélie Delaroche, Deputy Head, Counter Terrorism and Organized Crime Department, Strategic, Security and Disarmament Directorate, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs of France, Paris

Alternate Board Member: Mr Adam Ravnkilde, Counterterrorism Coordinator / Chief Adviser, Department of Security Policy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark, Copenhagen

Constituency Members:

Italy: Mr Alberto Dal Degan, First Counsellor – Head of Office, Office for Transnational Threats and Integrated Strategies, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Rome

Sweden: H.E. Ms Josefin Simonsson Brodén, Ambassador and Counter-Terrorism Coordinator, Security Policy Department, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Stockholm

Luxembourg: Ms Fanny Weicherding, Africa Desk, Department for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, Defence, Development Cooperation and Foreign Trade of Luxembourg

France: Ms Aurélie Zanotti, Counter Terrorism and Organized Crime Department, Strategic, Security and Disarmament Directorate, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs of France

Germany, Netherlands, Norway, and Finland

Board Member: Ms Anka Feldhusen, Director for Civilian Crisis Prevention and Stabilisation, Federal Foreign Office, Berlin

Alternate Board Member: H.E. Ms Päivi Kairamo, Ambassador for Counterterrorism Cooperation, Legal Service, Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland, Helsinki

Constituency Members:

The Netherlands: Ms Jolande ter Bekke, Head of Counterterrorism & National Security Division; Special Envoy for CT, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, The Hague

Mr Leon van der Boom, Policy Officer Counterterrorism, Security Policy Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, The Hague

Norway: Mr Trond Kvarsvik, Senior Adviser, Section for Prevention and Stabilisation, Department for Humanitarian and Comprehensive Response, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD), Oslo

Ms Kirsten Elerd Gislesen, Senior Adviser, Africa Section, Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Oslo

Germany: Mr Jens Koschel, Desk Officer, Cluster Transnational Organized Crime & Instability, P/CVE and Terrorism, Division S03 Crisis Prevention, Stabilization, Peacebuilding, Federal Foreign Office

Kenya, Mozambique, and Somalia

Board Member: Mr Kibiego Rotich Kigen, Director, National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) – Kenya, Nairobi

Constituency Member - Mozambique: H.E. Mr. Geraldo Gonçalves Miguel Saranga, Ambassador and Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Mozambique to the United Nations Office in Geneva

Nigeria and Ghana

Alternate Board Member: Ms Elizabeth Ama Yankah, Deputy National Security Coordinator on behalf of Osman Abdul Razak, National Security Coordinator, Ministry of National Security of the Republic of Ghana, Accra

Nigeria: Major General Ag Laka, National Coordinator, National Counter Terrorism Center (NCTC), Abuja

Constituency Member: Mr Prince Osei-Tutu, Director, Human Security, Ministry of National Security of the Republic of Ghana, Accra

Private Sector and Foundations

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