Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2025

for

Rights for Peace
(A company limited by guarantee)

Company registration number 11721585
Charity number 1192434

Rights for Peace
Strengthening resilience and rights of communities

Rights for Peace

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for the year ended 31 December 2025

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Rights for Peace

Charity Information
for the year ended 31 December 2025

Directors and Trustees	Katerina Armour-Brown Mariana Goetz Robert Mills Julia Werdigier Francesca Pizzutelli Parker
Secretary	
Charity Number	1192434
Company Number	11721585
Registered Office	Interim Spaces 41 Whitcomb Street London WC2H 7DT
Accountants	Arian Accountants Limited 19 Sundew Close Cardiff CF5 2SE

Rights for Peace

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 December 2025

The trustees are pleased to present their annual directors' report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ending 31 December 2025, which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes. The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2013).

Objectives and activities

Objectives

Rights for Peace is a human rights organisation working to strengthen the rights and resilience of communities to prevent mass atrocity crimes in fragile states, in collaboration with local partners. Rights for Peace focuses on countering identity-based violence, including gender and ethnic violence. Our goals are achieved through training, front-line actions with partners, and advocacy.

Rights for Peace is a founding member of the UK Atrocity Prevention Working Group (whose members adopt a ‘mass atrocity prevention lens’ in their work) and a member of GAAMAC (Global Action Against Mass Atrocity Crimes) as well as the UK Working Group on Sudan, the Justice Advisory Group on South Sudan and the Victims’ Rights Working Group focused on the International Criminal Court.

Rights for Peace is deeply committed to bottom-up approaches, collaborating with and investing in the capacity and agency of victims and affected communities pursuing long-term change.

Mission

To strengthen the rights and resilience of local communities to prevent mass atrocities.

Programme Areas

A. Countering Hate-Speech and Identity Violence

Violent extremism based on identity is on a global increase as nationalist and other ‘group identity’ sentiments provide a rallying point for those disaffected by globalisation, worsening social or economic conditions or who feel aggrieved.

Strong democratic institutions can help protect human rights in the face of increased hate. However, in fragile states, identity-based divisions can easily translate into violent conflicts that involve mass atrocities. Institutions may not be robust enough to protect minorities or marginalised groups, and local populations have little resilience to divisive propaganda or economic or political pressures that incentivise violence. Today 1 in 5 people live in a conflict state. The number of displaced people worldwide is at a record high, which in turn drives poverty and migration.

Disproportionately few resources go into trying to prevent identity-based violence and strengthen social cohesion. Human rights violations are both the cause and manifestation of identity divisions. At the same time human rights and protection mechanisms embody unifying language and values, as well as practical frameworks and tools for intervention. Rights for Peace was set up to take on a human rights approach to preventing identity-based violence that can lead to mass atrocities.

B. Survivor-led Prevention and Access to Justice

In collaboration with a range of partners in Sudan and South Sudan, we have been working with survivors of conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) to address and challenge harmful cultural norms and to put justice and reparation higher up on policy agendas, supporting transitional justice processes that could provide building blocks for truth, reconciliation and sustainable peace.

In South Sudan, the concept of conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) was not known or talked about amongst civil society activists or policy makers when we first started our Study on Opportunities for Reparation for Survivors of CRSV in South Sudan. Both are now mentioned frequently by policymakers and regarded as critical within transitional justice debates and agendas. The Survivors Network South Sudan (SUNS), which we brought together as an informal group for the first time in 2022, registered as a national-level non-governmental organization in 2023 and has continued to grow in 2025 with over 2500 members. Our joint engagement with parliamentarians and ministers influenced the adoption of two landmark laws on transitional justice.

Activities

1. Sudan

Publications:

- In December 2025, Rights for Peace published its third field manual in a series of training guides designed to support human rights defenders, funded by the Matrix Causes Fund. This new publication **'Documenting Conflict-Related Sexual Violence: A survivor-centred field manual'** provides step-by-step practical guidance to support safe and ethical documenting of CRSV, developed through field experience working with survivors and aligned with international standards including the Murad Code, offering practical resources such as checklists and templates.
- During 2025, Rights for Peace developed and shared InfoCards on social media to support awareness-raising on countering identity-based violence. The first, 'Ten Steps to Genocide', details the process leading to genocide to understand, identify and counter such processes. The second 'Addressing Hate Speech' presents five steps for responding to hate speech and recognising when it becomes a human rights violation. Both InfoCards are available in English and Arabic.

Advocacy and Evidence Submission to the Independent International Fact-Finding Mission for Sudan at the UN Human Rights Commission

In March 2025, Rights for Peace presented evidence on crimes of identity-based violence and testified in collaboration with national partners on behalf of a group of victims of ethnically targeted violence in oral hearings of the African Commission for Human and People's Rights joint Fact-Finding Mission (FFM-ACHPR) on Sudan. Rights for Peace presented evidence of killings, arbitrary detention, forced disappearances, torture, sexual violence, and conditions to bring about the destruction of a group, potentially amounting to acts of genocide.

The FFM published its second report: 'Sudan: A War of Atrocities' which incorporated the confidential evidence and recommendations which Rights for Peace submitted in June 2025. In line with Rights for Peace's findings and suggestions; the FFM underlined an ethnic dimension to the attacks of both the RSF and SAF, recommended that the Security Council's arms embargo mechanism should aim to halt all material support to the parties and underlined the importance of increasing the scope of targeted sanctions against individuals and entities suspected of international crimes.

Building the Case for Expanding International Criminal Court's Jurisdiction Beyond Darfur

In December 2025, Rights for Peace, with support from lawyers at Hogan Lovells LLP submitted an Article 15 Communication to the International Criminal Court (ICC) Prosecutor demonstrating how the Court has jurisdiction over the entire territory of Sudan**.** The communication argued that while Sudan is not a State Party to the Rome Statute, the ICC may exercise jurisdiction over crimes committed in the whole of the Sudanese territory or committed by Sudanese nationals, by virtue of the existing Security Council referral made in 2005, insofar as there is a sufficient link between the situation referred in the Resolution and the alleged crimes. The communication builds on this to provide facts that demonstrate this link, connecting the crimes in Darfur from 2003-4 with crimes in other parts of Sudan such as Gezira state and the Kordofans.

Focus Group Discussions for Future Advocacy
In November and December, Rights for Peace held workshops in refugee camps in South Sudan, Chad and with displaced survivors in Darfur. These focal group discussions were crucial to the publication of our 2026 report: 'Conflict-related sexual violence is not inevitable', as survivors' testimonies were used to create recommendations on preventing CRSV.

Moreover, research for the Amicus Brief to the ICC took place in November 2025. Focus groups discussions alongside holistic and psychological support took place in 6 locations (1 location was a refugee camp in South Sudan). These discussions provided information on the type and extent of harms, aiding the creation of feasible and useful reparations.

At the end of 2025, the OSF project was launched. This project aims to empower and support 5 CRSV survivor groups including diaspora from Chad, South Sudan and Uganda as well as within Darfur and South Kordofan. This project seeks to strengthen survivor access to reparative justice through increasing their knowledge of their rights and justice mechanisms, as well as their capacity to safely and ethically document CRSV.

2. South Sudan

South Sudan adopted two laws on the 11th of November 2024 to establish a Commission for Truth, Reconciliation and Healing (CTRH) and a Compensation and Reparation Authority (CRA), and in 2025 Rights for Peace continued to support communities in understanding these transitional justice mechanisms.

Technical Assistance

a. Technical Briefings Through the SEAR Project (funded by the Global Survivors' Fund).

In May, Rights for Peace organised two impactful technical briefings with the Supporting Survivors Empowerment through Advocacy and Reparative Measures (SEAR) Project in Juba, South Sudan. This brought together South Sudanese journalists, women leaders, persons with disabilities and religious representatives to explore their roles in the transitional justice process and give a voice to those underrepresented. Important points raised included the importance of grassroot organisations, solidarity amongst women and empowering the media with knowledge and tools to report on transitional justice.

b. Publication of Handbooks and Fact Sheets

To support citizens' engagement in the transitional justice process, Rights for Peace produced two materials to help citizens understand the new laws: the Citizen's Handbook and the Pictorial Guide. The 35-page citizen's handbook was created to explain the key terms, rights and dates whereas the Pictorial Guide explains the process set out in the two new laws through visual aids. Both materials are available in English and Arabic.

c. Sensitising Survivors and Communities About the Transitional Justice Process (funded by UNDP)

In September and October, Rights for Peace and the Centre for Inclusive Governance, Peace and Justice (CIGPJ) conducted training workshops and community meetings across five locations, namely Torit, Yambio, Wau, Malakal and Juba. These were to enhance public awareness of the Transitional Justice process and to promote a victim-centred approach enabling survivors to engage and be heard. Activities included:

- The dissemination of the Citizen's Handbook and Pictorial Guide
- Access to our transitional justice training workshop video in both English and Arabic
- The broadcasting of pre-recorded radio episodes in different languages on local FM stations
- Providing an open and safe space for participants to share their stories and put survivors' stories and concerns at the centre of discussions.

Advocacy
In February, Rights for Peace facilitated a workshop that led to the Survivors Network South Sudan (SUNS) statement on the next steps required to establish the CTRH and CRA. On the 10th of February, this statement was presented by survivors to officials, UN agencies and donors, calling for progressive provisions to support survivors and gain their trust.

Following a similar process, on the 21st of July, survivor representatives of SUNS from across South Sudan gathered in Juba to present a statement to policy makers regarding the rights of children born of CRSV and their right to reparation as part of the transitional justice process. The advocacy event was preceded by a 2-day

workshop where survivors discussed their lived experiences and issues to help produce the statement which outlines six critical challenges facing mothers and children born of CRSV.

Following this, Rights for Peace submitted an Alternative Report to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC) in early December. The Alternative Report made several practical and meaningful recommendations to the CRC based on survivors' statements and wider research on how children born of CRSV could be better protected and supported in South Sudan.

Financial review

Members of the management committee meet regularly to review the financial position of the charity. As a result of this information, they have confidence in realistically reviewing and adjusting budgets. During the year funding continued to sustain the charities' work with the support of several organisations including the Global Survivor's Fund, the Open Society Foundation, the Redress Trust and the Edith Ellis Trust.

It is the long-term goal of the charity that unrestricted reserves held by the charity should be at least three months of operating costs. At this level, the trustees consider that they would be able to accommodate any fundamental funding changes as core costs are minimal.

As at the balance sheet date the charity's unrestricted reserves were £12,620. This shows a marked improvement on the 2024 reserve of £1,870. The charity has also put in place a Growth Strategy (2024-8) to rebuild it's unrestricted reserves.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is constituted both as a company limited by guarantee and as a registered charity. The directors of the company serve also as the trustees of the charity. Reference and administrative details are shown in the company information page. The directors have the power to appoint additional trustees.

The charity also relies on a number of volunteers and supporters.

Those who were involved in 2025 are:

Rights for Peace Team including volunteers in 2025

Najlaa Ahmed	Sudan Legal Adviser
Ella Cowell	Legal Intern
Helene d'Ansembourg	Project Assistant
Mariana Goetz	Director
Veronica Igale	Legal Advocacy Officer, South Sudan
Timothee Lebas	Legal Assistant
Roha Mansoor	Finance Officer
Solene Mouchel	Project Assistant
Shad Omar	Research Assistant
Laetitia Pietrini	Communications Assistant
Oliver Pryke	Finance Assistant

Our Supporters and Partners

Centre for Information Resilience, Doughty Street Chambers, Edith Ellis Trust, Global Survivor's Fund, Google Non-profits, Hogan Lovells LLP, Interim Spaces, Leigh Day LLP, Matrix Causes Fund, Microsoft Non-Profits, Open Society Foundations, REDRSS Trust, Swiss Development and Cooperation South Sudan, UNDP Rule of Law (South Sudan), UK FCDO (UK Embassy South Sudan).

Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The charity trustees (who are also the directors of Rights for Peace for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing a trustees' annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each 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 income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period.
In preparing the 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 business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and the group and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.
The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant information of which the charity's Independent Examiner is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant information and to establish that the Independent Examiner is aware of that information.

Approval by order of the board of trustees.

M Goetz
Director

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of
Rights For Peace ("the Company")

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of Rights For Peace for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also it's directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ("the 2006 Act").

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ("the 2011 Act"). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

(1) accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
(2) the accounts do not accord with those records; or
(3) the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a "true and fair view" which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
(4) the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for Accounting and Reporting by Charities (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Andrea L Davies FCA
Chartered Accountant

Arian Accountants Limited
19 Sundew Close
Cardiff
CF5 2SE

11 September 2026

Rights for Peace

Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating the income and expenditure account)
for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	2025 Total	2024 Total
		£	**£**	**£**	£
Income					
Donations and legacies	3	**6,500**	**16,006**	**22,506**	10,689
Income from charitable activities:					
Rights for Peace operations	4	**173,521**	**13,870**	**187,391**	53,344
Investment income		**-**	**230**	**230**	-
Total income		**180,021**	**30,106**	**210,127**	64,033
Expenditure					
Expenditure on charitable activities:					
Rights for Peace operations	5	95,954	19,507	115,461	50,416
Total expenditure		**95,954**	**19,507**	**115,461**	50,416
Net (deficit)/ income and net movement in funds for the year		**84,067**	**10,599**	**94,666**	13,617
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		**12,730**	**1,870**	**14,600**	983
Transfers between funds		**(151)**	**151**	**-**	-
Total funds carried forward		**96,646**	**12,620**	**109,266**	14,600

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses in the year and therefore a statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been prepared.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements

Rights for Peace

Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2025

	Note	**2025**		2024	
		£	**£**	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors & Prepayments	8	**10,986**		2,689	
Cash at Bank and in hand		**112,349**		18,886	
		123,335		21,575	
Current Liabilities					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	**(14,069)**		(6,975)	
Net current assets			**109,266**		14,600
Net assets			**109,266**		14,600
			£		£
The funds of the charity:					
Unrestricted income funds	10		**12,620**		1,870
Restricted income funds	11		**96,646**		12,730
Total charity funds			**109,266**		14,600

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of s.477 of the Companies Act 2006. Members have not required the company, under s.476 of the Companies Act 2006, to obtain an audit for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:
(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 &387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company as at 31 December 2025 and of its surplus or deficit for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of ss.394 & 395, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act, relating to the financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to small companies were approved by the Trustees on **11 September 2026** and signed on it's behalf.

M. Goetz

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M Goetz
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Rights for Peace meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

Income

(i) donations and similar income
Donations and similar income is recognised when received.
(ii) revenue grants
Revenue grants are recognised in the period in which the expenditure to which they relate is incurred.
(iii) capital grants
Capital grants are recognised as the corresponding expense is incurred.
(iv) other income
All other income is recognised in the period to which it relates.

Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

- Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the accountancy fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity. Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Trustees for particular purposes.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure imposed by the donor.

2 Legal status

Rights for Peace is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. Rights for Peace was registered as a charity by the Charity Commission in 2020 (Registration no. 1192434).

3 Donations and legacies

	Restricted	Unrestricted	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Donations	6,500	16,006	22,506	10,689
	6,500	16,006	22,506	10,689

4 Income from charitable activities

	Restricted	Unrestricted	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Sales income				
Fundraising events	753	7,870	8,623	1,087
Consultancy fee income	-	-	-	-
	753	7,870	8,623	1,087
Support from sponsors:				
Open Society Foundation	75,500	-	75,500	-
Global Survivors Fund	50,595	-	50,595	34,607
The Redress Trust	18,004	-	18,004	6,014
Oak Foundation	-	4,000	4,000	6,320
Doughty Street Chambers	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
United Nations Development Programme	22,439	-	22,439	-
Edith Ellis Trust	5,000	-	5,000	-
Other funders	1,230	-	1,230	3,316
	173,521	13,870	187,391	53,344

5 Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	Restricted	Unrestricted	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
On charitable activities:				
Purchases and other direct costs	95,314	16,925	112,239	46,909
Premises costs	120	600	720	720
General office expenses	520	798	1,318	1,753
	95,954	18,323	114,277	49,382
On governance costs:				
Accountancy fees	-	1,150	1,150	1,000
Other professional costs	-	34	34	34
	95,954	19,507	115,461	50,416

6 Net income for the year

The net income for the year is stated after charging:

	2025 £	2024 £
Accountancy fees	1,150	1,000

7 Staffing and trustee remuneration

During the year the average number of employees was 0 (2024: 0). No employee received employee benefits in excess of £60,000 (2024: Nil).

No remuneration was paid to any trustee during the year, nor any expenses reimbursed, apart from an amount of £27,500 in respect of a consultancy contract, and £1,197 in related expenses, between Ms M Goetz (trustee) and the charity. The relevant amounts for the 2024 year were £10,970 and £134 respectively.

8 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Grants receivable	1,230	-
Other debtors and prepayments	9,756	2,689
	10,986	2,689

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Accruals	9,069	1,975
Director's loan (from M Goetz, interest free and repayable on demand)	5,000	5,000
	14,069	6,975

10 Unrestricted income funds

	£
Balance at 1 January 2025	1,870
Income for the year	30,106
Expenditure for the year	(19,507)
Transfer to/from restricted funds	151
Balance at 31 December 2025	12,620

11 Restricted income funds

	Balance at 1 Jan 2025	Income in year	Expenditure in year	Transfer to/from Unrestricted funds	Balance at 31 Dec 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
Global Survivor's fund grant (South Sudan)	9,730	13,758	(23,777)	289	-
Global Survivor's fund grant (South Sudan) phase II	-	36,837	(30,089)	-	6,748
UNDP TJ South Sudan	-	22,439	(22,439)	-	-
Open Society Foundation	-	75,500	(2,371)	-	73,129
Matrix Causes Fund	3,000	-	(2,570)	(430)	-
The Redress Trust	-	18,004	(9,798)	-	8,206
Edith Ellis Trust	-	5,000	(3,690)	-	1,310
ICC TFV Fund	-	1,230	(1,220)	(10)	-
Najlaa's Fund	-	7,253	-	-	7,253
Total funds	12,730	180,021	(95,954)	(151)	96,646

12 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Tangible fixed assets	Net current assets	Long term liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted income funds	-	12,620	-	12,620
Restricted income funds	-	96,646	-	96,646
Total funds	-	109,266	-	109,266

2025 Rights For Peace accounts for Companies House and Charity Commission

Final Audit Report 2026-09-14

Created:	2026-09-11
By:	Andrea Davies (andrea@arianaccountants.co.uk)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAAC0q8zD9IIVk1q5nylE4oVKAqZeCd6ccP

"2025 Rights For Peace accounts for Companies House and Charity Commission" History

Document created by Andrea Davies (andrea@arianaccountants.co.uk)
2026-09-11 - 4:12:03 PM GMT

Document emailed to Mariana Goetz (mariana@rightsforpeace.org) for signature
2026-09-11 - 4:12:09 PM GMT

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