



Arigatou International  
G N R C

**INTERNATIONAL**  
**'YOUTH FOR PEACE' WORKSHOP 2010:**  
*Sowing seeds together for change*



**Dar es Salaam, Tanzania**  
**26-30 January 2010**

**REPORT**

**April 2010**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Workshop Fact Sheet	
Title/theme	International 'Youth for Peace' workshop 2010: <i>Sowing Seeds Together for Change</i>
Duration	26 – 30 January 2010
Participants	28
<i>Youth</i> (aged 15 – 18)	14
<i>Youth Leaders</i> (aged 19-30)	14
Facilitators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 facilitators for the youth group: Nanda Moenandar and María Lucía Uribe</li> <li>- 4 facilitators for the youth leaders group: Agneta Ucko, Jun Morohashi, Laura Lopez-Bech and Srinath Tirumale</li> </ul>
Host	GNRC Africa – leadership of Zameer Noorali
Language	English, with simultaneous interpretation into French, Hebrew, Spanish and Swahili

The International 'Youth for Peace' workshop 2010 took place in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, from 26 to 30 January. Following the positive outcomes of last year's workshop in Geneva, Arigatou International, together with the GNRC Africa Secretariat, organized this second-year international capacity-building workshop for youth and youth leaders actively involved in the GNRC work in their home countries.

Under the theme "Sowing seeds together for change", a total of 28 participants came together to develop and strengthen their skills on peace building and interfaith youth work through sharing of experiences with other GNRC youth groups. Two representatives from each country (one youth –aged 15-18, and one youth leader – aged 19-30) participated at the workshop. Participants came from 10 different countries: Argentina, Belgium, Colombia, India, Israel, Kenya, Nepal, Spain, Sri Lanka and Tanzania.

Throughout four days, youth and youth leaders took part in experience-based learning sessions aimed at exploring some of the key issues affecting today's world and our own communities, and what can young people do to bring about positive change. Activities for the youth were based on the *Learning to Live Together* manual. The emphasis was put on issues of conflicts, violence and injustices, exploring non-violent alternatives and how they can contribute to transform those situations from their own circle of influence. On the other hand, the group of youth leaders explored the potential of the *Learning to Live Together* manual for their youth

work at GNRC and reflected on their role as youth leaders to encourage children and young people to be active parties in the construction of a culture of peace.

This international workshop provided participants with an opportunity to share the projects and activities they are running with their youth groups in their respective countries, and get a first-hand experience of how the GNRC youth in Tanzania is actively promoting a culture of peace through its school- and community-based Youth Peace Clubs.

With gratitude to all the committed team of facilitators and interpreters, staff and volunteers from GNRC Africa and Arigatou International, for their excellent performance, and to Dr. Mustafa Ali, Sr. Jean Pruitt and Mr. Zameer Noorali for making this workshop possible.

## **I. Background**

### **❖ Rationale of the workshop**

The International 'Youth for Peace' workshop 2010 held in Tanzania from 26<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> January was the second international workshop of this kind organised by Arigatou International.

This workshop is part of an initiative to strengthen the youth participation in the GNRC and equip them with knowledge, attitudes and skills to develop themselves and the work of their youth groups. In 2009 the first International 'Youth for Peace' workshop was held in Geneva as a response to the youth initiatives emerging in different parts of the network and to the growing need to support children and youth in their efforts to bring about change. The 2010 workshop is a follow-up to what has been sown during 2009 and a momentum to bring together outstanding GNRC initiatives, youth and youth leaders to promote a more vibrant GNRC.

### **✓ *The GNRC Third Forum, where it all started....***

After the GNRC Third Forum in Hiroshima, Japan, in May 2008, the young participants who attended the Forum became active and motivated to strengthen the GNRC youth initiatives in their countries. Inspired by the experience of some of the youth present in Hiroshima, some of the participants expressed willingness to continue working for peace in their countries, initiate concrete activities with other youth and make a difference in their societies.

Immediately after the Forum they started to write to each other, share their experiences and discuss ideas and topics that affect children and youth. Some of the participants took a further step and gathered with other youth in their countries and proposed to create a youth group with the objective of helping to transform the world. Others continued involved in their regular activities and some others started to write to the office in Geneva asking what exactly they

could do to create a GNRC youth group. All of them developed concrete activities in their countries to convey the message of peace and mutual understanding they got in Japan.

Based on this motivation, Arigatou International arranged a workshop in January 2009 for GNRC young people and youth leaders to equip them with tools to become more active in their countries, empower them with peace building skills and provide coaching skills as a support for the various youth initiatives. This initiative targeted those youth who were in Hiroshima and who were active after the Forum and other youth who are actively involved in the GNRC activities.

### ✓ **Why Tanzania?**

Drawing from the reflections following the experience of the first workshop in Geneva in 2009, it was considered important for the youth to have a first-hand experience of the GNRC youth work in the regions, getting to know first-hand what is being done by their peers in other parts of the world.

As a result, and given the active and outstanding role of youth in Tanzania<sup>1</sup>, GNRC Africa was approach to explore whether it would be possible to organize this second-year's workshop in Tanzania. Dr. Mustafa Ali, the GNRC Coordinator for Africa, kindly accepted to host the International 'Youth for Peace' workshop 2010 and we are grateful to him, Sister Jean Pruitt and Mr. Zameer Noorali for making it possible to give this chance to the youth and youth leaders from other GNRC countries and regions to interact, share and learn from the youth active in the Peace Clubs.



### ❖ **Composition of the participants group**

A total of 28 participants from five of the regions where the GNRC is active came together FOR this 5-days international workshop. Two representatives from each country (one youth –aged 15-18 and one youth leader – aged 19-30) participated at the workshop. Participants came from 10 different countries: Argentina, Belgium, Colombia, India, Israel, Kenya, Nepal, Spain, Sri Lanka and Tanzania. Unfortunately, no youth participants from the Arab States could attend the workshop this time because of changes in start of the school semester.

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<sup>1</sup> Under the umbrella of GNRC Africa, in Tanzania there are 118 peace clubs operated by school children in different parts of the country: 75 are in Dar es Salaam, 30 are in Unguja, 12 are in Pemba and 1 is in Arusha.

This approach of inviting one youth and one youth leader was chosen in order to develop capacity at different levels in the GNRC and to empower the youth to become more active in the planning and implementation of plans and activities, while reinforcing the youth leaders in their key role of supporting and encouraging the youth.

The criteria for the selection of youth and youth leaders were as follows:

▪ **Youth: 16-18**

1. Active participation in the current activities of the GNRC
2. Show leadership in the development of the GNRC activities in their countries
3. Commitment to share what is learnt in the workshop with her/his group back in the country
4. Availability of time to continue participating actively in the GNRC, at least for the next year
5. Interest to learn, share and develop her/himself in the GNRC

▪ **Youth leaders: 19-30**

1. Active role as youth leader in the current activities of the GNRC
2. Availability of time to continue voluntarily working as youth leader with the GNRC, at least for the next year
3. Interest to develop skills to support the work of the GNRC youth in their country
4. Commitment to get actively involved in the development of the GNRC youth group in their country



The GNRC Coordinators in the regions were extremely supportive in the selection of the participants, ensuring that this criterion was respected for the benefit of the whole group.

❖ **The GNRC Africa and Arigatou International Team**

A professional team from GNRC Africa and Arigatou International were responsible for the overall organization of the workshop. Under the leadership of Zameer Noorali, a team of motivated, hard-working volunteers and interns assisted in the preparatory work and smooth implementation of the workshop.

The GNRC Africa Coordinator, Dr. Mustafa Ali, and Sr. Jean Pruitt, the initiator of the regional network in Africa, were instrumental in ensuring the full and comprehensive exposure to the work of GNRC Africa as carried through by the Peace Clubs and other activities.





Under the supervision of Arigatou International staff, a professional team of facilitators ensured the high-quality carrying-out of the sessions and the fulfillment of the learning objectives. In order to complement the skills of the facilitators from Arigatou International, Nanda Moeandar – from the youth organization CISV, Jun Morohashi – from UNESCO, and Srinath Tirumale – from the World Scout Movement,

kindly accepted to give their time to join the facilitators team in this year's workshop. In addition, interpretation support in Hebrew, French, Spanish and Swahili was provided by a highly performing, motivated team of interpreters.

The Arigatou International new executive employed in October 2009 specifically for the coordination of the GNRC youth initiatives, Laura López-Bech, interacted with the youth and youth leaders to explore how to effectively support and strengthen the GNRC youth work in the regions.

### ❖ **Objectives:**

The International 'Youth for Peace' Workshop 2010 aimed to consolidate the youth groups' involvement within the GNRC by:

- enhancing their sense of identity with the GNRC 's vision and mission
- sharing and learning from other youth groups' experiences in developing their groups and their groups' activities
- building/strengthening their capacity to work as part of an interfaith and intercultural youth group to contribute to positive change in their communities and the construction of more peaceful societies
- exploring the potential of the *Learning to Live Together* manual for GNRC youth work and peace building

As shown in the program (see details below; agenda on Annex 1), specific objectives were established for each group to better meet their needs given their age and their participation in the GNRC.

## II. The Program

### ❖ Overall structure

Throughout the days together, youth and youth leaders took part in experience-based learning sessions aimed at exploring some of the key issues affecting today's world and our own communities, and what can young people do to bring about positive change.



The theme of this year's workshop was "*Sowing Seeds Together for Change*". The idea behind was to highlight how we can together have an impact at global level through our local actions, since they are all guided by a common goal. Small everyday gestures can have significant long-lasting changes.

Youth and youth leaders participated in parallel sessions tailored to meet their particular needs, with common sessions held at the beginning and at the end of each day. This scheme allowed for a more flexible programme based on the specific needs of each group, yet emphasising the importance of joining forces and work together to develop the youth projects.

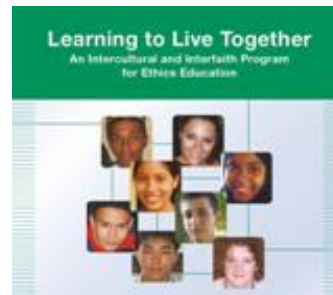
Activities for the youth were based on the *Learning to Live Together* manual. The emphasis was put on issues of conflicts, violence and injustices, exploring non-violent alternatives and how youth can contribute to transform those situations from their own circle of influence. On the other hand, the group of youth leaders explored the potential of the *Learning to Live Together* manual for their youth work at GNRC and reflected on their role as youth leaders to encourage children and young people to be active parties in the construction of a culture of peace.

Sessions were developed based on the information provided by the participants through a questionnaire sent to them prior to the workshop. Questions included the type of skills needed to carry out the work with their youth groups. Most of the participants pointed out the following: facilitation and training skills, how to use the *Learning to Live Together* Manual to run activities, leadership of youth groups, teamwork, conflict management and cultural understanding. Therefore, the program was adapted to their needs and in tandem with the objective of developing peace building skills and interfaith cooperation.

The topics of the sessions were selected taking into consideration their interests but also considering the different ages in the group and keeping a balance between the different choices and available time. Participants were also asked beforehand to express their expectations for the workshop, which were also considered in shaping the overall program of the workshop. Sharing of the activities and experiences by other youth groups and learning about the work of the GNRC at large surfaced as the main expectations for both youth and youth leaders.

## ❖ Methodology

The methodologies used during the workshop were based on the ones suggested in the Manual *Learning to Live Together: An Intercultural and Interfaith Programme for Ethics Education*. All sessions were based on experiential learning, hence engaging participants in a process of discovery and reflection, for ulterior application in their daily lives.



Activities were based on participatory techniques through activities such as cooperative games, case studies, group discussions, role-playing, problem solving; introspective methodologies such as drawing, meditation, individual reflection and personal sharing, were also a cornerstone of the learning approach. Facilitators chose a combination of methodologies in order to adapt to the different ages of the participants and their experience.

## ❖ The Daily Program

*(as reported by GNRC Africa Secretariat, with inputs from the facilitators' team)*

### ***Tuesday 26<sup>th</sup> January***

The Workshop started with an Opening Plenary where participants received information about the workshop schedule and got to know the facilitators and the set up. A **message from Rev.**



**Miyamoto**, specifically addressed to the youth and youth leaders, was read. Appreciation was expressed to the organizers of the workshop. After the formal opening, it was time for the participants to **get to know each other**. Not only did they learn about the name and home countries of the others, but also they found out -through various activities- about their hobbies, interests, thoughts, and heroes in life; and through this experience, what they had in common with

each other. After this, the participants planted their first "seeds", writing down what they expected to take home from the workshop – in their heads, hearts and hands.

In the afternoon, the youth learned more **about the activities in their respective home countries**.

In pairs, participants from each country shared with the peers from other countries the activities they do with their youth groups, topics they address, how they organize their meetings, the challenges they face and what they did for DPAC 2009. Then they collated the information gathered from their peers on a big mural world map, and each country's youth





representative explained the situation of their countries and the environments they are living in and the work of their youth groups.

The last session of the day was devoted to **self-reflection**. Through a story-telling, participants were invited to reflect on their personal development journey during their workshop and how to maximize their learning and sharing from others. Three tools were presented to help them in the journey of the workshop: the messages tree, the Indian stick and the learning log.

The day ended with the **Opening Ceremony**, which took place with the presence of the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Community Development, Gender and Children. Peace Club Members from Dar es Salaam provided a highly professional performance showing the audience how they use music, dance and acrobatics as activities in promoting peace and engagement.



### ***Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup> January***

The program of the second day started with a half-an-hour meditation walk around the venue, observing their environment, and thus gathering thoughts and reflections. After that, participants gathered for a review of the ideas shared the previous day and were introduced to the day's agenda. Then participants split up in the two groups: the Youth Leaders and the Youth.

The program of the day for the **youth** focused around two key themes: "Acknowledge myself in relation to other's beliefs" and "Understanding conflicts, violence and injustices around me". Through an activity in which they had to take a stand for certain beliefs, the Youth found out more about their own beliefs and how they shape their identity. After this, they discovered the other participants' beliefs, the differences and similarities and reflected on their boundaries. In the afternoon, the Youth learned more about what is happening in the world, and how conflicts could arise. They learned about stereotyping as one of the elements of conflicts. The participants not only learned about the different conflicts in the world, but they also learned to analyze them. By the end of the day, they were divided into groups to conduct conflict-mapping by using a drawing of a tree as a metaphor.



The **Youth Leaders'** program for the day was developed around the key themes of discrimination, xenophobia, conflict and inter-culturalism, interfaith and spirituality. During the morning session, participants explored the different types of discrimination and reasons that may lead to a conflict based on discrimination. Difference of ideas, interests, views, attitudes and opportunities (among others) were identified as sources of discriminatory behaviours and situations. Participants shared their personal experiences on this matter, and together reflected on possible ways to overcome it both at a personal and at structural level. Examples were given on the work that youth groups are doing to combat discrimination, which included activities to promote interaction and raise awareness, facilitate experiential learning and workshops for target groups.

The afternoon session offered a space for the youth leaders to further strengthen their knowledge and understanding of interfaith dialogue, and the role it can play to overcome the issues around discrimination addressed in the previous session. Participants explored the meaning of beliefs, what shapes them and how they have an impact on us. Following this, the concepts of interfaith and spirituality were further developed. Then, participants reflected on their interfaith work and the challenges that exist. Among the several items listed, there were: secular environment, difficult terminology, difficulties in having a discussion on this subject, how to do interfaith prayers, claims of superiority, how to convince people of the added value of working interreligiously.

**In the late afternoon** the group of participants attended the **book launch of "Emusoi, Masai Girls tell their stories" by GNRC/Dogodogo Centre at the Norwegian Embassy**, where some of the girls who had contributed to the book were present. The group also experienced traditional Masai dances. After the reception, participants went back to the workshop venue for **a panel discussion** entitled "Transforming the world: our contribution - Sowers of Change: personal stories about peace activists." The high-level panel was composed by Bishop Method Kilaini, Sr. Jean Pruitt, Ms. Dorit Shippin and Dr. Mustafa Ali. All the panelists are in various ways peace builders, who have been promoting GNRC and Arigatou International in their work. Ms. Agneta Ucko, from Arigatou International, was the moderator of the panel session. The panelists shared experiences from their childhood, how they became Peace Activists and the challenges they have been facing. The participants also got the possibility to ask questions.



### ***Thursday 28th January***

The third day of the workshop started for the participants with a meditation conducted by Ms. Dorit Shippin. Participants were introduced to the importance of the breathing and the silence in creating space for connecting to the self for reflection and meditation. Then the group shared the things they had learned the previous day and were briefed about the day's program, before splitting into their respective groups: Youth and Youth Leaders.

Throughout the morning, the **Youth** continued with the conflict-mapping activity. Each group explained the conflict of their choice, and they tried to analyze the cause by using different perspectives. During the afternoon, the Youth were guided to think of different alternatives to resolve a conflict. They were put in a conflict situation in a simulation game of discrimination. They all got handed out 'passports' and arrived at an airport, where all of them had to pass the immigration office. While some of the youth had no problem to pass the control and got treated in a very polite way, some were not let through without being given any reasons and were shouted at. After this experience they shared their feelings about it – not only how they experienced their own situation but also what they felt while looking how the other group got treated, and reflected on how they could transform that situation of injustice using non-violent alternatives.

The **Youth Leaders'** morning program was aimed at initiating a reflection on their role as youth leaders in their work with their GNRC youth group, and "why do I do what I do". As one



of the objectives for the workshop was to explore the potential of the Learning to Live Together manual for GNRC youth work and peace building, the session started with an introduction to the ethics education program of Arigatou International and the four core values embedded in the manual. This was followed by an individual, silent reflection, where participants wrote down on a big poster what each value meant to them: respect, empathy, responsibility,

reconciliation. An enriching sharing of ideas, personal beliefs and experiences took place in the discussion that followed. The morning session concluded with a simulation to present the topic of youth participation and youth empowerment, followed by a brainstorming on the different elements that define and are needed to ensure active engagement of children and young people in the issues that affect them. Determination and motivation, opportunities and space to take the lead, and structural support were among the elements identified as key in this process. A final explanation of the interconnectedness between the concepts of ethics education, interfaith dialogue, children's rights and the right to participate concluded the session.

Before starting the **side-event** planned for the afternoon, participants received a T-shirt with a logo exclusively designed for this year's workshop by GNRC Africa. The group then set off to **visit GNRC Peace Clubs**. First they visit the Kibasila Peace Club, a high school where they met members of the Peace Club, learned more about their activities such as drama and trash burning with an incinerator, and had the possibility to talk with the members. Before leaving, the guests planted a tree for the garden that the Peace Club Members planned to build in their school's compound.



After visiting the Peace Club, the participants went to **Dogodogo Center** where they were welcomed with performances by the boys, such as dances, acrobatics, football and jump rope. The participants also got the chance to interact and talk to the boys.



From Dogodogo the youth went to visit the Peace Club of Jangwani High School. The members of the Peace Club informed them about their activities, which included singing, song writing, and arts and crafts. They also had prepared various songs for them.

The participants also went across the ferry to visit the community-based Kigamboni Peace Club where the members of the club presented their artistic skills. From there, the youth went to the beach where they had dinner and enjoyed a bonfire with music and dances. An excellent closing of such an intense, touching afternoon.

### ***Friday 29<sup>th</sup> January***

Just as the days before, in the morning participants gathered altogether for a short time of meditation and a recap of the previous day, before they split up in the two different groups.

For the **Youth**, the topic of the day was Peace. The morning session was spent with an activity about empathy. Participants learned about the concept of empathy by putting themselves in their friend's shoes, literally! This session showed them that to be able to build peace with the others we need to understand them first. This will allow a fruitful friendship and collaboration. During the next session, the Youth had to apply what they just learned during the morning.



Through a more practical activity they learned how to build bridges of trust. Participants found out more about skills and their capacities for peace building during a 'treasure hunt' around the compounds. The game required cooperation and communication within the groups. There was one 'blind' person in each group, and they all had to complete all the tasks together by paying attention to each other and not leaving anyone behind. After the game, they shared what they felt throughout the game, what they were facing, how they worked together, how they solved problems together and how they communicated. The youth discovered that understanding and empathy are required to build trust in order to work for peace.

The **Youth Leaders'** first session linked up with the theme of the previous day on the role of youth leaders, exploring in practical terms what their work is about. After a motivation game to introduce the topic, participants were asked to self-reflect on the responsibilities they hold in their youth groups. When reporting back in plenary, common elements were identified among the types of "hats" they wear in their work as youth leaders. Tasks reported included: planning and preparation of programme activities; management of the group, including guidance and mentoring; coordination of the group's activities and liaising with adults to ensure joint work; motivation and mobilization of other youth; focal point for communication and sharing of information among their group and with others in the network; building of others' skills through training and setting example through their leadership.



After this inspiring sharing of experiences, youth leaders reflected together on the challenges they face in their everyday work with their groups, and started sharing some tips on how to overcome them. The most reported challenges were: 1) the lack of motivation of other youth to join, and no interest in "mixing" with other youth; 2) lack of commitment of youth members to continue; 3) liaising with parents of existing or potential new youth members, due to a

perceived lack of credibility when informing them of what they do; 4) lack of support to their youth work by parents. Other concerns raised included the lack of funds and of tools/resources to develop their programme activities; and no value by society of the role of youth in their communities;

By listening to others' experiences and concerns, participants not only got new ideas about how they can work as Youth Leaders, but also gained courage for their work, understanding that they are not alone and that the others also face difficulties.

Over lunch time, the Muslim participants were provided the necessary time to do their prayers.



**The first afternoon session** of that day was devoted to deepen the understanding of **what GNRC is** and how the youth can enhance their ownership and feel part of the network. In groups, participants explored their understanding and interpretation of the GNRC. One group focused their discussion on the concept 'GLOBAL', another on 'NETWORK', a third group discussed 'RELIGIONS' and a fourth group 'CHILDREN'. The groups used the SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats) analysis for their exploration. They shared the group reflections in plenary and it became clear that it is important to unpack the concepts we use for a better understanding and enhanced ownership. It is also helpful when introducing such concepts to new participants or religious and communal leaders.

The second afternoon session focused on the **Day of Prayer and Action for Children (DPAC)** campaign, which most of the youth had been involved in during November 2009. The participants shared, country by country, how they had been involved, what they had



implemented in their local context and what they had learned for their involvement. Activities included interfaith meetings, visits and prayers, peace marches/caravans, awareness-raising on child rights, ethics education workshops, and community work (e.g., visits to and activities with deprived children orphanages, cleaning of common areas, etc). At a special request from Rev. Miyamoto, youth and youth leaders spent time to

envision possible activities and improvements for the 2010 DPAC events, including the international launch in October in Tokyo. The suggestions from the youth were shared with the DPAC core team for further consideration.

All participants then gathered together for the official **closing ceremony** of the workshop, where the organizers, GNRC staff and volunteers were thanked for their work and participants received a souvenir offered by GNRC Africa. This was followed by a lively cultural evening with presentations from all participants on their countries and customs, sharing traditional dances, songs and food of their countries. The evening programme was opened with an explanation of the Jewish Sabbath by one of the participants.

### ***Saturday 30<sup>th</sup> January***

The main focus of this last half-day together was to share ideas and agree on a **communication strategy** that would best allow the participants to interact with each other throughout the year and thus continue the sharing of experiences and information that started in this workshop, as well as in last year's.

In particular, participants expressed the need to share what each youth group is doing, including information and pictures on the activities they are doing. In addition, the exchange of ideas on what to do, tips and advice based on challenges and lessons-learned was identified as both a source of motivation and inspiration for the youth, as well as a way of encouraging each other in their work.



At a more conceptual level, one of the participants pointed out the need to share responsibility in the work done at GNRC towards solving the problems faced by the world today. To support that, the participant highlighted the importance of collecting views on what is happening in our communities (and set the example of existing videos done by GNRC members) and run joint campaigns (both online and also the World Day of Prayer and Action for Children campaign).

Different IT tools were pointed out by participants as a means to do this sharing:

- **Facebook:** since most of the participants already have a Facebook account, they suggested that those who do not yet have it, to create one. Those with limited access to internet but regular mobile phone users were advised by their peers to create a Facebook account so that they could receive Facebook messages by sms in their phones. This tool was considered a good way to facilitate instant, spontaneous communication among the group, hence keeping personal contact.
- **Website:** all participants showed high appreciation of the news about the new GNRC Youth webpage that will be available on the GNRC website. Having a GNRC Youth webpage was seen as an excellent way for sharing more detailed information about their work.
- **Campus:** those who had already participated in a previous workshop referred to Campus as another tool to disseminate information and resources on their youth work with other youth active in GNRC and also as platform with resources useful for their work.

In addition, participants highlighted the role of the GNRC Regional Coordinators and contact persons in each country, along with the Geneva office of Arigatou International, as key resources for facilitating the sharing of information among the youth groups as well as with the rest of the network.

Before leaving, participants filled in the evaluation form prepared by GNRC Africa. The end of the four days together had come and it was time to say goodbye. Going around a circle, each participant said goodbye to the other in their personal way. Our great time together in Tanzania had come to an end.

### III. Next steps: commitments and follow-up

#### ❖ Youth groups' plans

No regional or international plans of action were made at the workshop since their individual youth group's plans would have to be made according to each group's specific context and needs, and in consultation with the GNRC Coordinator in each region. It was agreed that the GNRC Youth Coordinator would individually follow-up with the participants.

During the workshop the Youth Coordinator had individual meetings with the youth representatives of each country in order to get to know more about the work in the respective countries, listen to future plans and identify areas that need support. The personal contact established between the Youth Coordinator and the participants – in particular, the youth leaders, was very positive and has proved so far very useful in keeping in touch with them regarding their work and future plans.

Since the end of the workshop, many of the participants have informally shared with the Youth Coordinator their follow-up activities and future plans with their youth groups. A good number of participants reported having shared their learning with the rest of members in their group, as they had committed to do during the workshop. Reports and informative notes have been prepared by several participants, with reflections on the learning experience and its benefits.



Some participants have also informed of the activities that have carried out with their youth groups since their return from the workshop, hence putting in practice the knowledge and competencies acquired. Reported activities include: preparations for meeting with religious leaders; interfaith visits and gatherings with youth; survey on drop-outs children; organising a camp for orphans; seminar on "the role of interreligious youth to help establish peace"; celebrations to mark International Women Day; preparations for training workshop on the Manual, etc.

Reports, information and latest news on youth activities will be shared with the GNRC and Arigatou International community through the website and Campus.

## ❖ **Communication**

As mentioned earlier, the last session of the workshop was devoted to identify a communication strategy and tools to stay in touch among the participants' group and continue the sharing of experiences, ideas and resources. Participants listed a number of tools that could be useful for regular communication among the group, including email messages, Facebook, Campus and the website.



Recalling their commitment to act as representatives of their youth groups, participants committed to share their learning experience in the workshop with the rest of the members of their youth group, and also keep them posted on any news shared by other youth and members of the GNRC and Arigatou International throughout the year.

In order to respond to these communication needs, the following steps have been taken by

Arigatou International staff:

- **Facebook:** most of the workshop participants have been connected through Facebook (including those who did not have an account before), which is allowing spontaneous personal contact among them and also with other youth involved in GNRC. Help has been offered to the few remaining participants to set up an account. There is also a facebook group for youth which will serve for communications targeted to youth, for sharing and exchange.
- **GNRC Youth webpage:** the domain for a youth webpage is in place and the page is currently being set up for all youth involved in the GNRC to be able to inform others in the network (and outside) about the work they do in their youth groups.
- **Campus:** a redefinition and restructuring of the categories and information displayed is currently underway in order to facilitate the search for resources available. The improvements in Campus also aim to maximize the applications available for youth to share thoughts, experiences and lessons-learned, inform of relevant events and opportunities, and search for useful resources and tools for youth groups. In addition, in order to allow for more direct contact with the international GNRC community, all youth active in the GNRC (even if not having participated in an international workshop) will be given access to Campus.



All together will contribute to addressing some of the challenges youth groups face, as expressed by the participants during the workshop. The challenge remains in participants sharing this information directly with the rest of the youth, and not writing only to the office. We count on the commitment of youth to widely spread their work of the GNRC and thus motivate and inspire others to sow their seeds to achieve our common vision.

### ❖ **DPAC- World Day of Prayer and Action for Children**

The workshop offered the opportunity to learn more about the active involvement of the GNRC youth in the celebrations of the World Day of Prayer and Action for Children on 20<sup>th</sup> November 2009. It also provided the space to gather youth participants' initial thoughts on possible activities for the 2010 DPAC events, including the international launch in October this year in Tokyo. Rev. Miyamoto envisages youth participation to be at the centre of the celebration in Tokyo, and Arigatou International staff is working to facilitate their active and meaningful involvement.

Among the ideas that came up, several participants pointed out the possibility of doing common actions and/or messages worldwide on 20th November, to build common awareness and raise visibility of GNRC's contribution to improve children's rights.

To follow-up, the GNRC Youth Coordinator will facilitate further sharing of ideas among active GNRC youth in the coming months. The gathering of youth at the DPAC launch in Tokyo will serve as an opportunity for the representatives there to collect the ideas from the different groups, identify common points and agree on an action plan for all youth groups to engage on for DPAC 2010.





## IV. Evaluation, lessons-learned and recommendations

### ❖ Feedback from participants<sup>2</sup>

#### ➤ Overall organisation of the workshop

On the last day of the workshop, all participants were provided with an evaluation form prepared by GNRC Africa Secretariat to gather their impressions and recommendations on the overall organisation of the workshop and the programme, and some specific logistical aspects (meals, training venue and accommodation). The form was anonymous.



All participants who filled in the form<sup>3</sup> rated the organisation of the workshop from “good” and “very good” to “excellent” and “impressive”. The attention provided by organisers, facilitators and interpreters was particularly highlighted. Some noted that timing with meals was sometimes difficult, and is something to be improved.

Overall, the sessions were perceived as interesting, with well-presented topics that allowed “to learn different issues from other countries”. The methodology used was much appreciated for being practical, experience-based, participatory and creative, which made the participation at the sessions “enjoyable”.

The venue and the accommodation for the workshop were qualified by all as good, nice and comfortable. As for the rooms, particularly appreciation was expressed concerning the fact that it was clean and well equipped with mosquito nets, and also the enjoyable roommate they had. Only one remark was made to the fact that the venue was a religious centre, which was seen as “not fair for all religions”. Most of the participants found the meals good, and having both vegetarian and non-vegetarian options was appreciated. Yet, a few participants expressed their wish for more diverse food and not spicy.

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<sup>2</sup> The evaluation form given to participants this year slightly differs from last year’s, therefore no rigorous statistical comparative analysis can be made. Yet, as presented in this section, participants’ feedback show overall same level of appreciation for the running of the workshop and for the benefits of this learning experience

<sup>3</sup> Sixteen forms were handed in, which represents just over half of the participants. Unfortunately, due to time constraints and some unexpected emergencies it was difficult to make a close follow-up of the submission of forms.

## ➤ The programme and the learning experience

After the workshop, a brief set of questions was asked to participants (by email and phone) in order to get feedback on the workshops' programme and the learning gained, and identify new needs and improvements for future workshops. They were also asked to inform about their coming plans with their groups. Questions were formulated as follows:

1. *what did you like the most about the workshop?;*
2. *the two most important things you learned during the workshop;*
3. *something that surprised you;*
4. *what should we do better in future workshops?;*
5. *your plans.*



Responses were received from a total of 7 youth participants and 9 youth leaders. Some communication constraints made it particularly difficult to gather feedback from many of the participants from Tanzania. Below are summarised the answers provided to the first four questions listed above. The information on "plans" is presented separately in the following section.

### **1. What they liked the most:**

- ✓ Diversity of composition of participants group
- ✓ Methodology, *"learning through fun"*, diversity of activities
- ✓ Topics very relevant; particularly interesting the session on conflict and violence, and the simulation game on discrimination
- ✓ Reflective nature of the workshop, with self-reflection moments
- ✓ Possibility to find out about other groups' activities – *"very inspiring!"*
- ✓ Opportunities to know more about the Peace Clubs and interact with its members
- ✓ The encounters & sharing: get to know youth from other religions and share our experiences – *"very enriching for personal development"*
- ✓ Learn about other cultures and religions: *"this has helped me to take some perspective on my own life; it has been a real sharing – learning from one another"*
- ✓ Opportunities to interact informally outside the activities – *"very enriching"*
- ✓ High active participation/involvement of all participants – *"great source of energy, inspiration and motivation"*
- ✓ Establish so strong linkages with "strangers" in such short period of time; have friends from all over the world
- ✓ Be able to see that we (all participants) all shared the same enthusiasm to work for peace, each of us in our own place.
- ✓ Meet and share with youth leaders working with GNRC

- ✓ Having had also “junior youth” (under 18) from our youth groups participating – multiplying effect once back home

## **2. Two most important things learned:**

<b>By Youth:</b>	<b>By Youth leaders:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The overall learning experience of getting to know other people and learning about different cultures: <i>"How to work with different people, regardless culture or religion, and address issues in a way that we can all contribute without excluding anybody and respecting differences".</i></li> <li>✓ Team work: <i>"working as a team would be more successful than working as an individual"; "Group work and cooperation is needed to run a peace making program"</i></li> <li>✓ About the GNRC and its work /action worldwide, great diversity of type of work done in each country: <i>"By learning about the GNRC, I confirmed that the world movement towards peace is not the objective of few people or of only certain religions".</i></li> <li>✓ How Peace Clubs help to make peace</li> <li>✓ Activities and group dynamics that can be done with my group</li> <li>✓ <i>"Language is not the only reason for war; there are many other aspects which may lead to war such as religion, political turmoil,..."</i></li> <li>✓ <i>"To learn to open the eyes very widely &amp; to be capable of listening"</i></li> <li>✓ <i>"Need to sensitize youth about that life is much more than partying, working for money, etc."</i></li> <li>✓ Confidence: <i>"I'm very confident in what I am doing with my group"</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Activities of other GNRC youth groups, particularly Peace Club activities in Tanzania, and inspiration from others and motivation to keep up with work for others</li> <li>✓ New ideas on what we can do for the world as youth: <i>"act quickly [...] there are problems in the world and they are being overcoming in various countries just with youth"</i></li> <li>✓ The LTLT Manual: deeper understanding of concepts on the Manual, and how to build a concrete programme for children and youth based on LTLT or integrate it in existing programs</li> <li>✓ A practical example of how interfaith can be carried out in a structured way (<i>"through the example of Israel's Massa Massar programme"</i>)</li> <li>✓ The realities of each country and also common issues faced: <i>"I thought my country was the only one with these difficulties"</i></li> <li>✓ Unity and common goal: <i>"we all have common interest: peace"; "no matter what religions you follow or where you're from, we can all be part of the same group fighting for a common topic"; "have to be united, try to help others and put ourselves in others place for the betterment and understating of others"</i></li> <li>✓ Interaction with others: <i>"you can get to know people and even develop great friendship in very short time"</i></li> </ul>

### ***3. Something that surprised them:***

Both youth and youth leaders were “surprised” by the same elements:

- ✓ Attitude: Very open-minded group of people, *"welcoming and whole-hearted"*
- ✓ Methodology: using games to convey important messages, being able to share our experiences
- ✓ Differences: The difference that may exist between different cultures in terms of ideas, values and even perception of behaviours – this was visible during activities
- ✓ The stories from the countries (situations of discrimination, violence, etc.),
- ✓ Peace clubs members: the work they do, their involvement was *"impressive and inspiring!"*; *"the strength enthusiasm and joy that they expressed"*;
- ✓ The cultural performances & the side events: visit to PC and Dogodogo, book launch, evening by the beach; opening night
- ✓ Organisers: attention offered by organisers' team in Tanzania
- ✓ Interpreters: *"some many and well equipped!"*

#### **✓ Recommendations by participants:**

- ***Organisation:***
  - Respect the schedule, so that not have to modify too many things at the last minute
  - To improve interpretation for Swahili participants
  - Have this kind of training programme in every country, to make cooperation with people in each country
- ***Venue:***
  - Not to be in a religious centre
- ***Participants group:***
  - Some religions not represented sufficiently among the participants group
  - The profile of youth leaders could have been made stronger, with a more homogeneous group in terms of their role in their youth groups, so to cover deeper topics and practical details related to implementation
  - Hard to get to talk to those who don't speak English - activities and other tools should be used to facilitate encounters and communication outside sessions
- ***Duration of workshop:***
  - Have more days – many more topics to discuss and chat about
- ***Programme:***
  - More time to share what is happening in our communities and countries
  - Be able to get to know more about the hosting country

- More time for youth leaders to learn about junior youth activities, which will help to learn how junior youth can be motivated for the interfaith activities
- The visits to the community/peace clubs were not that intense with most visits participants merely being spectators. *"I felt it would be more meaningful if a single day was spent for this and more in-depth sharing & learning with the community was facilitated"*.
- Spend more time in how to follow-up and stay in touch (spend more than only one session) – it is key in order to work as a network and not as different entities
- More time for discussing peace and more reflection

### ❖ **Lessons-learned and recommendations by organisers**

As a result of an internal debriefing made among the organising team, the following reflections were made and space for improvement was identified for certain aspects:

#### ➤ **Organisation & logistics**

The overall organisation of the workshop was very successful. The close cooperation between Arigatou International and the GNRC Africa Secretariat during the months leading up to the workshop was key to achieve the expected results. The safe and timely arrival of participants<sup>4</sup> to the venue, the high quality of service and hosting offered by the organisers was highly appreciated.



*Venue and accommodation:* The Tanzanian Episcopal Centre offered a peaceful residential complex with training facilities and accommodation. The group of participants could fully benefit from the outdoors space, sharing it only with few other residents. The fact that was a religious centre with religious symbols in some areas did not disturb the learning process of participants, as it was perceived as part of accepting other religious

<sup>4</sup> Only the selected youth participants from Somaliland were, unfortunately, unable to overcome the constraining visa immigration regulations, in spite all possible efforts made by the GNRC Africa Secretariat.



practices. Only one participant noted it as a recommendation for consideration in the future.

Training rooms were spacious and there was AC. The noise produced by the fans sometimes became a bit distracting and difficult to hear others, though.

Participants stayed in twin bedrooms, sharing with a peer from their same group (youth/youth leaders) but from a different country, to foster the mingling among them. There was a general appreciation by both participants and the facilitators' team of the added value of this composition for group dynamics. Rooms were clean and well equipped with mosquito nets and fans/AC.

*Meals:* they were served from outside the venue for most of the days. External factors made the timely transportation of food to the venue extremely challenging, resulting in last minute changes in the day's schedule.

✓ ***Lessons-learned & recommendations:***

- good to have accommodation and training venue all in the same place
- good for participants to share room with other youth from different countries
- try to minimize potential elements of distraction in training room as much as possible.
- meals to be provided from the venue (to the extent possible), to avoid delays in schedule

➤ **Hosting: GNRC Africa Secretariat staff and volunteers**

Participants' positive comments about the organising team and the visits to the Peace Clubs show the great value of having held this second-year 'Youth for Peace' workshop in Tanzania, under the excellent hosting of the GNRC Africa Secretariat.

The full support provided from the very beginning by the GNRC Africa Coordinator, Dr. Mustafa Ali, and by Sister Jean Pruitt was key in ensuring the effective and successful cooperation between Arigatou International and the hosts.

Under the leadership of the Project Manager of GNRC Africa, Mr. Zameer Noorali, excellent administrative support was provided by the team of staff and volunteers engaged in both the preparatory work and the running of the workshop. Their warm welcoming and special attention offered throughout the time together were particularly noticed in the participants' feedback.

The fact that local volunteers were themselves youth active in the GNRC contributed to creating special synergies with the group of participants, while themselves benefiting from the contact with peers from other parts of the world.

✓ ***Lessons-learned & recommendations:***

- added value of hosting the 'Youth for Peace' workshop in one of the countries where GNRC youth is actively involved
- good to have a team of local volunteers who are themselves active youth in the GNRC

➤ **Facilitators & interpreters**

**Facilitators:** The team of facilitators performed very professionally and established a good working relation that was shown also in the learning sessions. The complementarities of facilitators' profiles resulted in a rich variety of training methodologies and facilitation styles, thus adding value to the learning experience of participants.

In terms of numbers, for the youth group there were two facilitators, whereas four facilitators were working with the group of youth leaders. In order to support the youth group, a group of volunteers was always present in the room to provide any supported needed. This was highly appreciated, as logistically some activities required some additional human resources. The fact that the group of youth leaders counted with two facilitators were coming from different organisations proofed very valuable for including in the sessions more specific issues.



**Interpreters:** Beyond their technical role in the sessions, throughout the workshop the team of interpreters showed great interest in the overall learning experience, interacting positively with participants and always available to give a hand to facilitators and organisers. All of them were known personally by the Arigatou International staff prior to the workshop and this helped establishing a more personal contact with the overall group.

Swahili interpretation presented some challenges, as it was not arranged with sufficient time in advance. However, the team of volunteers from GNRC Africa Secretariat kindly assisted in this task.

This year interpreters used professional technical equipment with a set of earphones and microphones, which extremely facilitated their task and was highly appreciated.

✓ ***Lessons-learned & recommendations:***

- *Good to have diversity of profiles in facilitators team and gender balance to the extent possible*
- *Ideally, have 3 trainers for each group of participants when workshop more than two days*
- *good to know personally the interpreters and that they can also play this supportive role*
- *good to have technical equipment for interpretation to avoid whispering*

➤ **Participants: youth and youth leaders**

The 28 participants formed a motivated, enthusiastic and committed group. A general sense of respect and openness was felt throughout the sessions and in informal moments. Having all



regions –except for the Arab states, unfortunately- represented in the workshop offered a unique opportunity for the youth to learn about other countries by living together for a few days and building friendship.

The fact that for most of the participants this was their first time abroad generated a lot of excitement, and the initial reserved attitudes of some quickly disappeared after the first hours

together. Everyone was very supportive and showed interest in getting to know the others. The challenge was, however, as expressed by some participants in their feedback, the communication outside the training sessions among those who didn't speak a common language. This was visible during the breaks, where participants tended to group by regional/linguistic background, and somehow made the development of synergies as an only group more difficult.

One participant commented that some religions were not sufficiently represented among the participants group.

The formula of having two subgroups (youth and youth leaders) allowed for a more targeted programme, while offering space for the two groups to work together and build their sense of

belonging to the GNRC and sense of ownership of the youth work they both involved in, driven by the same objectives.

**The group of youth:** the fact that many of the youth were new to GNRC and to this kind of capacity-building workshop was visible during their participation in the sessions. While all actively took part in the activities, few engaged in the reflective discussions about the topics and their role as agents of change. The young age of some participants (around 15) also had an impact.

**The group of youth leaders:** those participants who were part of this group highly appreciated having specific, 'tailored' sessions for them to address their own needs in their capacity as youth leaders. A few pointed out that, while some were responsible for leading the planning and implementation of their youth group's activities back home, some others were very much assisting in this, with little or no experience yet in taking own responsibility. It was felt that this difference sometimes affected the intensity and scope of some of the conversations and group work in the sessions.

✓ ***Lessons-learned & recommendations:***

- Need to overcome language barriers outside training sessions, and find new ways of facilitating communication among participants with different language skills
- have more "bonding" activities on the first day
- do the cultural evening earlier in the programme, as this is a good way of creating synergies among group
- criteria for selection of participants to be more specific about their role in their youth groups and their capacity to take initiative and create new ideas

➤ **Workshop programme**

The overall programme of the workshop was welcomed by participants and even suggested as a training programme to have "in every country, to make cooperation with people in each country". The methodology used in the sessions – creative and experience-based- was particularly useful to achieve the objectives of the workshop, while evaluated very positively by both youth and youth leaders.

The events planned throughout the workshop were very relevant to the content and overall goals of the workshop. In particular, the side-events with the visits to the Peace Clubs and the Dogodogo Centre were among the most interesting activities listed by the participants.



An extra day would have been welcomed by participants, in order to be able to devote one-full day to get to know more about the local reality. By having an additional day facilitators could have proposed a less charged session plan with more time for digesting the issues discussed and experienced.

All participants described the learning experience as enriching and inspiring for continuing and further improving their work with their youth groups back home.

This year GNRC Coordinators were, unfortunately, not able to participate at the workshop. Their key role in advancing the work of GNRC in their regions was highlighted in several occasions, and youth leaders in particular pointed out several times the work that they do together with them. In order to continue this positive partnership, their presence in future workshops would be very much welcomed.

✓ ***Lessons-learned & recommendations:***

- Important to clarify the purpose of the workshop and of bringing such a group together
- To have a 5-days workshop with a one-day outing in the middle
- Important to have GNRC Coordinators present at least for part of the workshop



## V. Final words

The enthusiastic, reflective, emotional comments expressed in participants' feedback are the best sign of the quality and added value of an international workshop such as the 'Youth for Peace' workshop. By bringing together GNRC youth from different and diverse countries, and in the inspiring context of the work done by the Tanzanian GNRC Peace clubs, this year's workshop offered participants the unique opportunity to strengthen their peace-building competencies while experiencing first-hand a real example of its practical impact.

The concept of bringing together youth and youth leaders to a workshop at a place where GNRC Youth are already actively involved in peace building proved to be a dynamic, creative and inspiring encounter. It provided space for a revival of GNRC in concretely exploring together how the vision and mission of GNRC can be enhanced by actively involving children and youth in concrete peace-building efforts.

And even more importantly, their participation in this workshop has provided youth with the opportunity to live and learn from an experience filled with diversity, surprises and challenges. Offering a space for youth to *live together* with other young people from different backgrounds – yet who share and work towards the same goal- and to be exposed to different opinions and realities, the International Youth for Peace workshop has proofed to be at once a source of inspiration, self-reflection and holistic enrichment; a life experience that will undeniably remain latent in their future.

Now, a close follow-up of the commitments made by both participants and Arigatou International is key in order to build on this experience to continue strengthening their youth work with the GNRC and continue *sowing seeds together for change*.

It is appropriate to conclude this report by expressing highest appreciation and gratitude to Rev. Keishi Miyamoto and the Arigatou Foundation for the positive support and priority given to the strengthening of GNRC Youth and for approval of funds to organize this second International 'Youth for Peace' Workshop in response to the motivation and interest they have expressed to engage in more activities.

Sincere and warm thanks go to all participants, facilitators, interpreters and volunteers. Your active participation and contribution to the success of the workshops makes it an important step in the journey ahead towards peace, respect and understanding. We are grateful also to the GNRC Regional Coordinators for their support to the selection of participants, and their continuous follow-up. With gratitude to all the committed team of staff and volunteers from GNRC Africa and Arigatou International, for their excellent performance, and to Dr. Mustafa Ali, Sr. Jean Pruitt and Mr. Zameer Noorali for making this workshop possible.

## VI. Appendix

### Appendix 1: Agenda

#### GNRC INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP

*"Youth for Peace: Sowing seeds together for change"*

26-30 January 2010, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

#### AGENDA

### Tuesday 26<sup>th</sup> January

		YOUTH	YOUTH LEADERS
<b>Morning session</b>	8:00 – 9:00	<b>Breakfast</b>	
	9:00 - 10:20	<b>OPENING</b> - Welcome and Introduction to the workshop - Objectives and agenda <i>"What's going to happen"</i>	
	10: 20- 10:45	<b>Break</b>	
	10:45 – 1:00 pm	<b>Getting to know each other</b>  <b>Expectations &amp; Ground rules</b>	
	1:00 - 2:30	<b>Lunch</b>	
<b>Afternoon session</b>	2:30 - 4:30	<b>Sharing our youth group activities</b>  <i>Let's share what we do in our youth groups, what kind of activities we organize, what are the topics and issues we work with. It is a time for learning about each other's activities and to inspire one another.</i>	
	4:30 - 5:00	<b>Break</b>	
	4:30 - 5:30	<b>Self-reflection time:</b> <b>What it is and what for</b>	
<b>Evening session</b>	6:15 – 8:00	<b>Opening Ceremony</b> <i>Welcoming words by GNRC Africa Secretariat</i> <i>Peace Clubs performances</i>	
	8:00	<b>Dinner</b>	

## Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup> January

		YOUTH	YOUTH LEADERS
<b>Morning session</b>	8:00 – 9:00	<b>Breakfast</b>	
	9:00 - 9:30	<b>Meditation</b>	
	9:30 - 9:45	<b>Recap &amp; Today's programme</b>	
	9:45 - 10:45	<b>GNRC youth: "Connecting people"</b>	
	10:45 - 11:15	<b>Break</b>	
	11:15 - 12:30	<b>Acknowledge myself in relation to others</b> <b>Beliefs</b> <i>What are our beliefs? How do they shape our identity? Discovering others' identities and reflecting on our boundaries</i>	<b>Myself and Our world</b> <i>Who am I? Who are you? Who are we? Discrimination, xenophobia, conflict and interculturalism</i>
	12:30 – 1.45	<b>Lunch</b>	
<b>Afternoon session</b>	1:45 - 3:30	<b>Understanding Conflicts, violence and Injustices around me</b> <i>What's happening in our world? Understanding peace and violence in our own societies.</i>	<b>Myself and the world</b> <i>Beliefs, interfaith and spirituality</i>
	3:30 - 3:45	<b>Break</b>	
	3:45 - 4:45	<b>Understanding Conflicts, violence and Injustices around me</b> <i>Continuation</i>	<b>Myself and the world (Continuation)</b>
<b>Evening session</b>	4:45 - 5:00	<b>Self-reflection time</b>	
	6:00 - 7:30	<b>Book launch of "Emusoi, Masai Girls Tell their Stories" by GNRC/Dogodogo Centre &amp; reception at the Norwegian ambassador's house</b>	
	8:00 – 8:30	<b>Dinner</b>	
	8:30	<b>Panel "Transforming the world: our contribution" — Sowers of change: personal stories about peace activists</b>	

*Panelists: Bishop Method Kilaini, Ms. Dorit Shippin,  
Dr. Mustafa Ali, Sister Jean Pruitt  
Moderator: Ms. Agneta Ucko*

## Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> January

		YOUTH	YOUTH LEADERS
<b>Morning session</b>	8:00 – 9:00	<b>Breakfast</b>	
	9:00 - 9:45	<b>Meditation</b>	
	9:45 - 10:00	<b>Recap &amp; Today's programme</b>	
	10:00-11:15	<b>Non-violent alternatives</b> <i>What are those non-violent alternatives that we can use to make a difference in our societies?</i>	<b>Our role as youth leaders: why do I do what I do?</b> <i>Ethics education, children's rights, interfaith dialogue</i>
	11:15-11:45	<b>Break</b>	
	11:45 - 12:30	<b>Non-violent alternatives</b> <i>Let's have fun in a simulation to transform violence and injustices using non-violent alternatives.</i>	<b>Our role as youth leaders</b> <b>Our contribution as agents of change:</b> <i>encouraging youth participation and facilitating youth empowerment,</i>
<b>Afternoon session</b>	12:30- 2:00	<b>Lunch</b>	
	2:00 - 6:00	<b>Side-event: Getting inspired by the GNRC Peace Clubs in Dar es Salaam</b>  <i>Visit to the Dogodogo Centre, a centre to empower children who have lived in the streets.</i> <a href="http://www.dogodogocentre.org/index.php">http://www.dogodogocentre.org/index.php</a> <i>We will also visit two School Peace Clubs projects (a school trash incinerator and a mediation programme) and one community Peace Club.</i>	
	6:00 -6:30	<b>Self-reflection time</b>	
<b>Evening session</b>	7:00 – 10:00	<b>Dinner at Sea Cliff</b> <b>&amp;</b> <b>Cultural evening</b>	

## Friday 29<sup>th</sup> January

		YOUTH	YOUTH LEADERS
<b>Morning session</b>	8:00 – 9:00	<b>Breakfast</b>	
	9:00 - 9:30	<b>Meditation</b>	
	9:30 - 9:45	<b>Recap &amp; Today's programme</b>	
	9:45 - 11:00	<b>Building Bridges of Trust</b> <i>Let's develop our communication and listening skills and our capacity to work with others. Have you played Treasure Hunt?</i>	<b>Youth in action: the work with our youth groups</b> <i>Our different 'hats' as youth leaders</i>
	11:00-11:30	<b>Break</b>	
	11:30 - 12:15 pm	<b>Building Bridges of Trust:</b> <i>Peace begins with me</i>  <b>(Continuation)</b>	<b>Youth in action: the work with our youth groups</b> <i>Challenges in our work with youth: what to do and how</i>
	12:15 - 2:30	<b>Lunch</b>	
<b>Afternoon session</b>	2:30 - 4:30	<b>The GNRC: what it is and how youth can contribute</b>	
	4:30 - 5:00	<b>Break</b>	
	5:00 – 6:00	<b>DPAC - Day of Prayer and Action for Children campaign: sharing what we did in November 2009 and our ideas for 2010</b>	
	6:00 - 6:30	<b>Self-reflection time</b>	
<b>Evening session</b>	6:30	<b>Closing Ceremony</b>	
	7:30	<b>Dinner &amp; Cultural evening</b>	



## Saturday 30<sup>th</sup> January

		YOUTH	YOUTH LEADERS
<b>Morning session</b>	8:00 – 9:00	<b>Breakfast</b>	
	9:00 - 9:30	<b>Meditation</b>	
	9:30 - 9:45	<b>Recap &amp; Today's programme</b>	
	9:45 - 11:15	<b>Active Communication &amp; Next steps: how to multiply the seeds</b> <i>how to stay in touch, share and support each other</i>	
	11:15 - 11:30	<b>Break</b>	
	11:30 - 12:30	<b>Wrap-up</b> What we have learned, what we take with us, how we'll we multiply our learning back home	
	12:30	<b>Lunch &amp; Goodbye</b>	

## **Appendix 2: List of participants**



### **GNRC Youth for Peace Workshop: Sowing Seeds Together for Change 26-30 January 2010 Dar Es Salaam - Tanzania *List of participants***

<b>NAME</b>	<b>ROLE</b>	<b>COUNTRY</b>
<b>Participants</b>		
Rodrigo Iván Bulacio (Mr)	youth	<b>Argentina</b>
Fabiana Graciela Morínigo (Ms)	youth leader	
Thomas Adel Benoussaid (Mr.)	youth	<b>Belgium</b>
Nicolas Morad Meslaoui (Mr.)	youth leader	
Ana Ruth Caicedo Ortega (Ms)	youth	<b>Colombia</b>
Ornella Barros Carrasquilla (Ms)	youth leader	
Indhumathi Muthu (Ms)	youth	<b>India</b>
Sudharson Jayakumar (Mr.)	youth leader	
Aviad Goodman (Mr.)	youth	<b>Israel</b>
Manar Abu Riash (Ms)	youth leader	
Luqman Ahmed (Mr.)	youth	<b>Kenya</b>
Mohamed Said (Mr.)	youth leader	
Samir Yogi (Mr.)	youth	<b>Nepal</b>
Jagannath Kandel (Mr.)	youth leader	
Sarah Nur Andresco Hejazi (Ms)	youth	<b>Spain</b>
Soledad Lalama Carrera (Ms)	youth leader	
Mufees Mawahib (Mr.)	youth	<b>Sri Lanka</b>
Suchith Abeyewickreme (Mr.)	youth leader	
Evarita Erias (Ms)	youth	<b>Tanzania- Arusha</b>
Emmerencia Edward (Ms)	youth leader	

Said (Mr.)	youth	<b>Tanzania - Pemba</b>
Mohamed Kassim (Mr.)	youth leader	
Feissal Tahir (Mr.)	youth	<b>Tanzania- Unguja</b>
Nuru Juma (Ms)	youth leader	
Emmanuel Daniel (Mr.)	youth	<b>Tanzania - Dar Es Salaam</b>
Hussein Cheyo (Mr.)	youth leader	
Doris Kaindoa (Ms)	youth	
Mwanaheri Jumbe (Ms)	youth leader	
Isaac Peter Lucumay	youth	<b>Tanzania-Dodoma</b>
<b>Facilitators</b>		
Agneta UCKO (Ms)	Arigatou International, Geneva Office, Director	<b>Sweden (based in Switzerland)</b>
Jun Morohashi (Ms)	UNESCO	<b>Japan (based in France)</b>
Laura Lopez Bech (Ms)	Arigatou International, Geneva Office	<b>Spain (based in Switzerland)</b>
María Lucía Uribe Torres (Ms)	Arigatou International, Geneva Office	<b>Colombia (based in Switzerland)</b>
Nanda Febriani Munandar (Ms)	Facilitator	<b>Indonesia</b>
Srinath Tirumale- Venugopal (Mr.)	World Scouts Bureau	<b>India (based in Switzerland)</b>
Sophie Zufferey (Ms)	Arigatou International, Geneva Office	<b>Sweden</b>
<b>Interpreters</b>		
Carlos Alberto Sintado (Mr.)	<i>for Spanish</i>	<b>Switzerland</b>
Conxa Packard (Ms)	<i>for French</i>	<b>Spain/USA</b>
Dorit Shippin (Ms)	<i>for Hebrew (GNRC Coordinator for Israel)</i>	<b>Israel</b>
Marco Minocri (Mr.)	<i>for Spanish</i>	<b>Italy (based in Switzerland)</b>
María Pía Caputo (Ms)	<i>for Spanish</i>	<b>Argentina (based in Switzerland)</b>
Rodolfo Andres Zúñiga Vargas (Mr.)	<i>for Spanish</i>	<b>Costa Rica (based in Sweden)</b>
<b>GNRC Africa Staff &amp; volunteers</b>		
Sister Jean (Ms)	Dogodogo Centre	<b>Tanzania</b>
Mustafa Ali (Mr.)	GNRC Africa Coordinator	<b>Kenya</b>
Zameer Noorali (Mr.)	GNRC Africa Secretariat- Project Manager	<b>Tanzania</b>
Rogers Fungo	GNRC Africa	<b>Tanzania</b>
Maurice	GNRC Africa	<b>Tanzania</b>
Cassius	GNRC Africa	<b>Tanzania</b>

Maren Müller	GNRC Africa	<b>Germany (based in Tanzania)</b>
Frank Bernard	GNRC Africa	<b>Tanzania</b>
Eva	GNRC Africa	<b>Tanzania</b>
Hawa	GNRC Africa	<b>Tanzania</b>
Amos Sindano	GNRC Africa	<b>Tanzania</b>
Lucy	GNRC Africa	<b>Tanzania</b>
Ramadhani Mnonda	GNRC Africa	<b>Tanzania</b>
Charlotte Elliss	GNRC Africa	<b>UK (based in Tanzania)</b>
Charlie Jones	GNRC Africa	<b>UK (based in Tanzania)</b>