### Outputs (results) achieved

Please review the project work plan and enlist every output which was planned to be reached. Please comment on the path you took to reach these outputs. If you achieved more than planned, please provide details on these additional successes. Response should include minimum 200-300 words dedicated to each output.

**Output 1.1: 400 youth and student leaders are trained on inter-faith and inter-cultural understanding, peace building skills, nonviolent behavior in 4 Universities**

The output was reached through a series of activities that were designed with an approach of sustainability and communication strategy to achieve result identifying trainers, a 2 day Trainers of Trainees event for project Team leaders on interfaith, intercultural understanding, 4 planning meetings and 4 university Trainings.

**Result:**

A 2 day team training targeting 15 participants both project staff and volunteers was organized for team leaders to effect, implement project through a result based management model.

2000 project brochures were designed, printed and distributed to communicate messages on interfaith, intercultural understanding, peace building and non-violent communication. The messages designed on the brochures were about culture, youth and Intercultural learning, inter-culturalism, multi-culturalism and tolerance.

107 copies of project Report were printed and distributed amongst Political leaders, religious groups, academicians, civil society representatives, student leaders and university administrative leaders to communicate the project key areas, highlighted the key challenges and offer recommendation for government, media, universities, religious, cultural associations and youth.

4 university planning meetings were organized for 67 participants involving university administrators, students Guild representatives, cultural and religious association at university. The meetings supported information gathering about the challenges of the ethnic tensions and religious differences and also enabled activity planning and scheduling.
Through consultative meetings, 6 project partners including Uganda Youth Network, Sports Eye Foundation, Cross-Cultural Foundation, Global Peace Foundation, United Religions Initiative, Open Space Centre and Uganda interfaith network were engaged to support project in those areas, where we had no expertise.

420 youth participated in the 1 day training on inter-faith and inter-cultural understanding. The Training enhanced skills on dialogue and inter-religious understanding, this supported altitude change and behavior of students towards each other’s identity thus enhancing peaceful co-existence within their respective, cultural association, religious groups and political parties.

In total, under this output the project reached 502 youth.487+15

**Output 2.1: 800 young people reached out with messages to clear out misconceptions and myths on inter-religious and inter-cultural tensions**

The output was achieved through mobilizing partners; 4 cultural and religious seminars discussing existing myths and misconception that bring about tension; 2 inter-cultural and inter-religious seminars, 4 documentary screenings and discussion forums on peace and inter-religious teachings, and 1 day sport gala under a theme “Sports for peace”-Culture and Religion for Sustainable Development.

**Result:**

Cross-Cultural Foundation, Sports Eye Foundation, United Religions Initiative, Open Space Centre and Global Peace Foundation were mobilized as partners. 558 people have been reached out through youth seminars with messages that encourage interfaith and inter-cultural co-existence in the universities.

8 civil society organizations, 20 local administrative leaders and 224 youth participated in the 2 community service events organized in Kampala and Mbale respectively. Through the inter-cultural and inter-faith civic engagement, messages that clear the myths, misconception were designed and branded on 100 T-shirts to communicate messages like ‘Religion is not war’, ‘Opportunity is cultural diversity’ and ‘All Different all Equal’.

191 people attended 4 documentaries screening and discussion forums that were carried out in 4 universities. The screenings shown were from the documentary “Imam and the Pastor” - a Nigerian case, where lessons on religious tolerance and understanding are important in addressing inter-religious conflict.

96 people were directly involved in 1 day sport gala targeting 10 organizations including: Youth in Leadership Forum, Uganda Youth Network, Uganda Youth Development Association, Infectious disease institute, United Religion Initiative, NGO Forum, Open Space Centre, Youth after School, Action for Fundamental Change,
Global peace foundation and Hope Foundation. The event messaging was supported by a peace wall and banner that had messages like sports for peace” Culture and Religion for sustainable development.

In total, 511 youth have been reached under this output.

**Output 3.1: 200 youth are trained to design, distribute and communicate peace messages among their peers in 4 universities.**

The output was achieved through developing and printing questionnaire, 8 organized focus group discussion, designing and distribution of 2000 brochures that supported religious pluralism, 4 peace clubs developed, 50 young people mobilized as peace ambassadors and a monthly newsletters published using social media.

**Result:**

80 research questionnaire guide and tools were designed and printed to aid data collection on the factors that affect inter-cultural and inter-religious understanding and harmony in 4 universities. The data collected used tools like baseline survey and questionnaire designed by project team with a professional guidance from a consultant.

8 focus group discussions were organized targeting 121 participants both males and females, as tools to support information gathering on factors that affect inter-cultural and inter-religious understanding. The focus group discussion increased awareness among young people and project team on the project intervention area and strategize how better to communicate.

4 Peace clubs were formed as a sustainable tool (50 youth per 1 club; 200 youth total) and 50 young people mobilized to design and distribute peace messages; they were motivated to take on action and demonstrate to others through a youth to youth messaging the importance of peaceful co-existence. Currently the messages of peaceful co-existence are running among Students Cultural Association due to the fact there still exist inter-ethnic tension within student groups.

200 copies of existing literature on religious pluralism were distributed to enhance inter-cultural understanding among young people in 4 universities. Through existing literature, we had increased knowledge and information on what has been achieved.

A monthly newsletter was designed and published using social media tools. The newsletter was part of the communication plan and strategy to the wider public.

1 peace wall was designed as a messaging platform to influence young people to sign their commitment and declaration putting into practice words like interfaith work, mutual understanding, cooperation, nonviolence, relationship, culture of peace, reconciliation, cultural inclusion, trust and understanding, national unity, harmony, collectivity, communication, equality, reconciliation, tradition shared aspirations,
respect, national dialogue, community building, intercultural communication,
tolerance, religion is not war, All different all equal, opportunity in cultural diversity
and national cohesion.

4 cohesion dialogues were organized and 207 participants attended the dialogue. The
dialogue offered young people opportunity and space to reflect on what challenges
are happening in their respective university institutions. The dialogue increased space
for conversation and debate around the emerging challenge that is deep rooted.
In total, 328 youth have been reached under this output. 121+207

**Output 4.1: 200 Stakeholders, youth groups and media mobilized to discuss forces
that fuel polarization, extremism and dialogue on national cohesion and identity**
The output was achieved through organizing a 1 day youth reflection meeting
targeting 60 participants and a 1 day National stakeholder conference on Ethnic
tension and religious difference targeting 100 participants.

**Result:**
58 participants attended 1 day youth reflection meeting that offered young people
space to internalize and discuss questions like – ‘How can we be part of process to
cultivate dialogue to address any irrational fear of “the others”’?, ‘How do we
enhance dialogue as a key component to build trust and understanding amongst
ourselves’? ‘In the virtues that we are all human beings, how do we enhance our
interconnectedness that we see each other as a linkage and How do use the concept
of me and my identity where people see themselves first and then see others as
fellow human beings’? During the youth reflection meeting, young people were able
to discuss the challenges happening elsewhere in other parts of the world like in
central African Republic, Republic of South Sudan.

120 people and 20 organizations participated in the National stakeholder’s
conference on Ethnic Tension and Religious Differences, involving media, civil society
organization, academia, students, and university representatives.
The conference that was held under the theme “Fostering a culture of peace among
ethnic and religious groups through dialogue”. The conference had sub themes that
were paper presentation and these include: Opportunity In cultural Diversity, Religion
is Not War, Multiculturalism under attack and Politics of Identity that supported
action based solutions on how the growing problem can be dealt with. The
participants discussed an action plan through which project sustainability should be
initiated due to the fact that the project is addressing a national, regional challenge.

In total, 178 participants have been reached under this output.

**Output 5.1. Project results evaluated and shared**
The project output was achieved through recruitment of 1 project coordinator who
was responsible for activity implementation and monitoring, 2 project evaluation
meetings were organized and reports prepared and shared.

100 Copies of project report were designed and distributed to communicate project key areas, highlighted observations, lessons learned and communicate project recommendation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reach (direct and indirect)</th>
<th>Direct participation in project activities: Youth (up to 35 years old): 1519 Young people in the 4 universities were directly involved in the 11 project activities. Non youth: 230 people were directly involved in the project activities held both in communities and in universities. Total number of people;1749 participants were involved in the project.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Review the work plan and recall all numbers of beneficiaries to benefit from the project, both direct and indirect, both youth (18-35 years old) and adults (over 35 years old).</td>
<td>Indirect impact: Youth (up to 35 years old): 1612 young people were indirect participants reached through project messages distributed through brochures and project Reports. Non youth: 600 adults were indirect participants reached through project messages distributed through brochure and reports. Total number of people: 2,000 with brochures and 212 project reports were distributed, totaling 2212 indirect participants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct participation: attendance of meetings, events, workshops, trainings, receiving services – direct engagement in the project. Indirect impact: members of the larger community, who may have been engaged in the project; received promotional materials/listened to TV/radio/media information. Please make sure you apply objective methods of counting indirect impact.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender mainstreaming</th>
<th>The project emphasized gender as a key component to achieving project results, we encouraged equal participation of both men and women from all the 4 universities in Uganda.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Please reflect on the initial project proposal and UNAOC’s call to ensure gender balance</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Please review every project objective (as per the work plan) and reflect/analyze the perceived impact of the project. Please recall your initial project proposal where the problem/issue has been identified by your organization and triggered the need for your project. Then, reflect on how objectives were reached and addressed that problem/issue.

For example, do you see more trust among various groups who took part in your project, increased knowledge and understanding about other cultures or religions, new cross-cultural communication skills, new partnerships with previously unknown groups, new initiatives, greater awareness among people in the community on issues addressed in the project?

Response should include at least 500 words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact assessment</th>
<th>Objective 1: To improve understanding and appreciation of inter-faith and inter-cultural diversities among 400 young people in 4 universities in Uganda.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assessment:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increased capacity on cultural activism attained through learning during project team training. This was determined during the project implementation stages where project team developed capacity and activism on inter-cultural communication and understanding in the universities.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Increased knowledge and understanding of young people on the need to promote values of peaceful co-existence and harmony through appreciation of other people’s cultures and faith traditions in the universities. This has been observed during the follow up activities after the training on inter-cultural and inter-faith understanding as there are changes in youth’s altitudes, beliefs and perception about each other.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Increased desire of young people to engage in constructive conversations that break ethnic tension and religious difference at levels where the problem is deeply rooted. Decreased ethnic tension among students observed during students electoral leadership political campaigns in their respective political parties.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There increased change in conversation that promote ethnic tension amongst university students. This has been observed in the students leadership electoral campaigns in their political parties and cultural associations.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increased capacity of young people to accept that they are living in a culturally diverse environment and this is important in promoting peace through respect and understanding. The project has supported young people ability to reflect on opportunity in cultural diversity rather than a threat within cultural associations and they have been changes observed during students entertainment platforms like debates, cultural and sports galas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Objective 2: To clear myth, misconception and tension of looming insecurities between 800 students from opposing political beliefs, religious and indigenous expressions in 4 universities.

Assessment:

Increased understanding of the project intervention. The project design supported better understanding of project intervention of religion and cultural emerging as threat amongst young people and various stakeholders. This influenced understanding of the challenge to be addressed.

Students have become motivated to take on action and deal with the myth and misconception around political, cultural and religious groups in the universities. Through existing platforms in the universities, students are motivated to take action through debating and conversation so as to break the misconception among around
political, cultural and religious groups in the universities.

**Objective 3: To create space and practical stepping stone towards building a culture of peace between the students in the university and the country at large**

**Assessment:**
Enhanced learning on tools and message development. Influenced leadership of young people to sustainably create space and platforms to get engaged towards building a culture of peace amongst themselves. Student leaders are using the existing spaces to promote messages that promote cohesion and peace.

Increased learning and access of new information that promote inter-cultural learning. The project sustainability plan was drawn from formation of 4 university clubs in the universities, these were formed through mobilization 50 young per university as peace ambassadors to design and distribute peace messages. However, the existing clubs have been embedded within cultural association and these have supported increased knowledge of inter-cultural learning and how best young people can be used their cultural association to promote cohesion and peace within the university.

**Objective 4: Foster mutual relations and a cross-cultural dialogue amongst 200 stakeholders on issues of national cohesion and identity.**

**Assessment:**
Increased collaboration and partnership achieved throughout the project life supporting the organization to build capacity around key project component areas. Recognition of the project addressing a national and regional challenge. Through strategic meetings held at the earliest start time of the project life, the project was recognized by university administrators and students, as one is a addressing a university challenge, it was in this case appreciated by partners like Cross-cultural Foundation, Global Peace foundation, International Alert and others stakeholders as one that is addressing a national challenge of ethnicity and religious differences in the university and the country at large.

Increased Organization capacity to manage collaborative project.

Strategic partners have deepened their collaborative relationship.

There have been changes in project visibility as local media covered stories about project issues raised by the students and public.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Success story</strong></th>
<th><strong>At Kampala International University, the students leader stated that because of the information and knowledge accessed from the project,” Addressing ethnic Tension and Religious difference amongst university students. They were inspired to start organizing a graduation party of South Sudan students at the university something that was successful organized without tensions during the time when their country was under internal conflict.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
This act in the organization understanding and assessment was not just celebration but was a direct symbol that unity can exist despite our difference and this was observed during the ceremony and this would act as communication message to the leaders whose role the conflict happened. There always have been conflicts, run by threat of students attacking each other, however in this case students from diverse backgrounds always mobilize themselves to associations and within those association, there exist internal conflicts that is as a result of diversity background and competition but through the lesson learned in the project, it was observed that it was possible to unite despite differences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lessons learned</th>
<th>Lessons learned 1:</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What were the top 3 lessons that you learned throughout your project? How did you learn this lesson? How is this lesson going to be applied in your future work? Now that you know this lesson, how would you do things differently next time? Please be as precise as possible.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lessons learned 2:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Through the 2006 Cultural Policy, Uganda celebrates diversity with 65 indigenous communities that have to be harnessed for development. The lesson learned through the project are supporting the organization to initiate a discussion on the 2006 Cultural Policy and identify gaps for review to be put forward to agencies like Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, Uganda National commission for UNESCO. We will use the information accessed and push for review of the policy and advocate for government enhanced responsibility of encouraging national cohesion, inter-cultural learning and platforms where other cultures can showcase and be appreciated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lessons learned 3:</td>
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<tr>
<td>During the project life, the lessons learned was lack of political parties as a platforms for young people to nurture themselves with multiparty politics, this has pushed students to side with their cultures and mobilizing themselves on religious grounds. We will use this lesson learned to advocate for change on the challenge of young people mobilizing themselves along ethnic lines and religion within their association and push for university administration to reinstate political parties for student leadership.</td>
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Documenting project
Please attach to the Final Report pictures/images that most prominently show the activities of the project.

If manual/brochure were published, please

| Published documents: |
attached a copy too.

http://ivanotim96.pbworks.com/w/browse/#view=ViewAllObjects
https://www.wetransfer.com/

Project financial reports and accountabilities:
http://ivanotim96.pbworks.com/w/browse/#view=ViewFolder&param=Accountabilities%20December%202013-February%202014

Testimonials:
Students at Kampala International University by names Latio The south Sudanese association president at the university was inspired to organize a graduation ceremony of all the students who had graduated at the time their country was in faced with ethnic conflict.

This was organized with the lessons learnt from the project activities,” Addressing ethnic Tension and Religious difference”. The ceremony was organized without conflict or violence marking the coming together of South Sudanese as one community irrespective of where they come from.

Osborn Mushabe, an Information Minister at Uganda Christian University, said “Before Students for Global Democracy Uganda implemented the project of addressing Ethnic tensions and religious differences at UCU, students used to identify themselves alongside ethnic lines and this would manifest during elections when students at electing student leadership to occupy the Guild offices. It was so rampant that ethnic identity was highly used by students to identify themselves, the Banyankole would campaign and vote for fellow Banyankole and the Basoga would also vote for their own Basoga something that created indifference and tension. However, nowadays especially in the last Guild election held in February there has been altitude change among students within the institution and elections are no longer marred by ethnicity”.

Naijuka Ivan, a student of Uganda Christian University, elaborated on how students for Global Democracy inspired him to respect other religions and in the end met the university chaplain and requested him to get a way of catering for Muslim.

A Student from Makerere University applauded the students’ movement Students for Global Democracy Uganda. She noted, “I actually love Students for Global Democracy Uganda, this war on Religion and Ethnicity is not small, it is a big war, we ourselves in the room are the first people to change totally.”

Media coverage
Did you receive any media coverage regarding your project?
If so, please attach soft or hard copies of the media coverage to this
http://www.nbs.ug/details.php?option=acat&a=2413#.Uu9gHdmYuZQ
Call for proposal on Addressing Ethnic Tension and Religious differences amongst University students published on UNESCO, 22.10.2013 (https://en.unesco.org)
8th UNESCO Youth Forum - Shortlisted youth-led action project submitted by the Ugandan organization "Student for Global Democracy Uganda"
Copyright Students for Global Democracy Uganda
In this section, enclose all media which covered your project (name of magazine, or radio, or TV station, etc)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Link</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zXKwErAfVbA&amp;list=SPWuYED1WVJIPsj2wtEwxnYyF9eGipoX7P">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zXKwErAfVbA&amp;list=SPWuYED1WVJIPsj2wtEwxnYyF9eGipoX7P</a> with 213 views</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook: <a href="http://www.facebook.com/pages/Students-for-Global-Democracy-Uganda/196262373745269">http://www.facebook.com/pages/Students-for-Global-Democracy-Uganda/196262373745269</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook reach messaging link: <a href="http://ivanotim96.pbworks.com/w/file/75691787/UNAOC%20FACE%20BOOK%20%20Reach.xlsx">http://ivanotim96.pbworks.com/w/file/75691787/UNAOC%20FACE%20BOOK%20%20Reach.xlsx</a></td>
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**Other comments**

Are there other comments you would like to share with the Alliance of Civilizations with regard to the narrative portion of this final report?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ivan Otim, March 1, 2014</td>
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</table>