

Activity Report (Summary version)

Fiscal Year	FY 2023
Code No	22-A-165

Name of Organization	Integrated Community Development Initiative (ICODI)	Applied Amount
		71,650 (JPY/USD)
		Granted Amount
		6000 (JPY/USD)
Project Title	USING SPORTS AS A TOOL TO FACILLITATE INTERCULTURAL AND INTERRELIGIOUS DIALOGUES	Country which project was operated
		UGANDA
About organization and granted activity		

Activity Report (Summary version)

■ About organization <Such as Year of establishment, Vision, Name of main activity >

* With in 500 characters

Integrated Community Development Initiative (ICODI) is a Nonprofit and Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) legally registered in Uganda with Reg No: 1094. The organization was established in February 2010 by a group of poverty activists and health professionals after observing the ever increasing high levels of poverty, unemployment especially among women and youth, food insecurity where most of the families' members were sleeping on empty stomachs and some having one meal per day, high levels of illiteracy especially among children and youth and ill health especially with the ever increasing HIV infection rates, malaria and Tuberculosis (TB) among the populations in rural and urban poor communities in Uganda.

■ Done activity by NPF Grant * Within 1000 characters

Project beneficiaries were Mapped and grouped in 25 groups each group having 40 participants in Nakivale Refugee Settlement and surrounding rural host communities, we trained and equipped 1000 youth with knowledge and skills of using sport and its values to promote peace building, gender equality and social cohesion, conducted sport-based activities like football, netball and volleyball and other games as platforms that facilitated 33 youth intercultural and interreligious dialogues both in the refugee camps and surrounding host communities, trained 100 religious leaders from different religions to continue using religious facilities to address social issues (conflicts and gender inequality) and empowered refugee youth and youth from the surrounding host communities to be peace building ambassadors, trained 400 most at risk youth (drug users, un employed youth, school drop outs among others) from both the refugee settlement and surrounding host communities in project planning and entrepreneurship skill, we established 5 Youth Conflict Resolution Committees (YCRC) that will continue addressing future conflicts including an equal number of young female and male committee members.

Output or Outcome * Within 1000 characters

- Promotion of inclusive participation, social inclusion of marginalized, disadvantaged and excluded youth, including youth living with disabilities and also promotion of equal participation of youth girls.
- Promotion of peace building, social inclusion and gender equality.
- Reduced fights/violence and radicalization activities in the refugee settlement and surrounding refugee rural host communities
- Increased respect and understanding/tolerance between youth from different nationalities, cultures, religious identities.
- Youth involved in practicing sustainable agriculture hence improving on food security and nutrition standards for themselves and their families especially children.
- Increased involvement of young girls and young women into sports and its programming as well as in peace building initiatives hence promoting women into peace building process and also promoting gender equality

* To report writer: Please try to keep your describing within this one page/sheet only. (Total around 2500 characters)

Name of organization: Integrated Community Development Initiative (ICODI)		Project code:22-A-165	
Project name:	Using sports as a tool to facilitate inter-cultural and inter-religious dialogues to promote peace and gender equality.		
Implementation Area:	Nakivale refugee settlement and surrounding host communities in Isingiro District South Western Uganda		
Project implementation period:	started 01/04/2023-ended 31/03/2024		
Aim of the project	The aim of the project is to promote peace, gender equality and increase local-level social cohesion among 1000 youth within Nakivale refugee settlement and surrounding host communities in Isingiro district by 2024		
Implemented activity and its method	General Process about implemented activity	Achievements	Future tasks
<u>Activity: 1)</u> Mapping and grouping of the project beneficiaries in Nakivale Refugee Settlement and surrounding rural host communities. We shall have 25 groups each group having 40 participants. Mapping and grouping of the Beneficiaries has been an ongoing activity in this project to enable active training from different communities in refugee settlement and 4 surrounding host sub-counties. - At least every after 3-4 days in the week there would be active mapping and grouping of participants to facilitate continuous training of the beneficiaries in Nakivale refugee settlement and 4 surrounding host sub-counties /communities of Rugaaga, Rushasha, Kashumba and Nakivale Town Council in Isingiro District South Western. Were mapped and grouped	The purpose of this activity was to map and group project beneficiaries in Nakivale refugee settlement and 4 surrounding host sub-counties /communities of Rugaaga, Rushasha, Kashumba and Nakivale Town Council in Isingiro District South Western for easy accessibility to train them as well as monitor and evaluate our activities with them easily. This activity comprehensively involved mapping, coordinating and mobilizing as well as grouping the beneficiaries both male and female youth with different nationalities, cultures, religion and political affiliations as well as mixing refugees and youth from host communities. Mixing the project beneficiaries with those differences while grouping helped to promote inclusive participation, social inclusion of marginalized, disadvantaged and excluded youth, including youth living with disabilities and also promoting equal participation of youth girls in the entire project activities. In this project we mobilized 1000 beneficiaries and formed 25 groups each group having 40 participants -out of 1000 youth mobilized 560 were female and 440 male(640 were refugees consisting of 282 male, 358 female and 360 were beneficiaries from host communities where 159 were male and 201 were females; these were composed of youth from different	-Equal representation of potential beneficiaries from different nationalities, cultures and religious identities. -Easy access to project beneficiaries to facilitate training and M &E. -Promotion of inclusive participation/social inclusion of marginalized, disadvantaged and excluded youth. Easy access to local leaders to help us out the potential beneficiaries of this project (most at risk youth)	-Strong stakeholder engagement and support in the process of mapping and grouping of the project beneficiaries.

	nationalities, with different cultures and religion and political affiliation. We made sure that there is a mixture of both refugees and non- refugees from host communities which helped the project to promote inclusive participation, team work, social inclusion and cohesion among marginalized, disadvantaged and excluded youth and promote equal participation of youth in the entire project activities.			
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Activity: 2) Train and equip 1125 youth from Nakivale Refugee Settlement and surrounding host communities with knowledge and skills of using sport and its values to promote peace building, gender equality and social cohesion. This will involve indoor (theoretical trainings) and outdoor/physical (practical sport trainings) - The actual number of youth that attended our physical and theory trainings were 1125 as youth from Nakivale refugee settlement and 4 surrounding host communities of Rugaaga, Rushasha, Kashumba and Nakivale Town Council in Isingiro District South western Uganda. Were trained and equipped with knowledge and skills of using sports sport and its values to promote peace building, gender equality and social cohesion - At least 5 theoretical/ indoor training were conducted among beneficiaries (Each participant attended average of 6 theoretical trainings.) - At least 5 rounds of on pitch or practical sports activities were conducted for every group of beneficiaries.ie each beneficiary among the 1125 reached at least had a minimum of 5 rounds of practical/ on pitch trainings	The aim of this activity was to train and equip youth from Nakivale Refugee Settlement and surrounding host communities with knowledge and skills of using sport and its social values to promote peace building, rejecting of extremism and embracing diversity. This involved indoor (theoretical trainings) and outdoor/physical (practical sports trainings in football, netball, volleyball, sack racing and rope pulling). This activity reached 1125 youth in this project by empowering them through using sports to acquire knowledge and skills to become key actors in promoting peace and harmony among youth and adult populations in the refugee settlement, surrounding host communities as well as in the entire country. The refugees are were also kept with the same skills so as to be able to transfer the same skills to others or become peace builders in their countries facing conflicts especially those who will ever return to their home countries. (Football, netball, volley ball, sack racing and rope pulling were the major sporting games used because they are liked in the refugee camps and in Uganda at large). NOTE: In this activity the number of participants increased to 1125 as described in activity 1 above out of 1000 mapped and mobilized we manage to have more 125 participants who loved our approach of using sports to facilitate intercultural and interreligious dialogues to promote peace building, social inclusion and gender equality.	-Beneficiaries were equipped with knowledge and skills of using sports and its social values to promote peace building, rejecting extremism, gender equality, social inclusion and embracing diversity.	In the subsequent trainings, the project officers and the stakeholders mobilized few participants per session for both theory and practical trainings.
Activity: 3) Conduct sport based activities like football, netball and volleyball and other games as platforms to facilitate youth intercultural and interreligious dialogues both in the refugee camps and surrounding host communities.3 dialogues per month will be conducted making a total of 33 dialogues conducted	The goal of this activity was to use sport based activities like football, netball and volleyball among other games as platforms to facilitate youth intercultural and interreligious dialogues both in the refugee settlement and surrounding host communities. This activity brought together youth from different refugee clusters and youth from surrounding host communities	-Increased respect and understanding/tolerance between youth from different nationalities, cultures, religious identities.	

We conducted 25 intercultural and interreligious dialogues both in the refugee camps and surrounding host communities dialogues each having 40 participants and 5 leaders.	presenting with different religions and cultures. The activity was carried out alongside sports activities which enabled us to reach or to get numerous and potential participants (drug addicts, youth who were spearheading violence/conflicts in the refugee camp and the surrounding host communities among others- these are potential recruits of violent extremism and terrorism). The topical discussions during these dialogues were; (1) understanding their knowledge on violence and violent extremism and how to prevent it (2) dialoging on nationality, cultural and religious differences and promotion of inclusive societies among other topics. This activity targeted the already trained youth from different refugee clusters and youth from surrounding refugee host communities presenting with different nationalities, religions and cultures and other potential participants such as drug addicts abusers youth who were spearheading violence/conflicts in the refugee settlement and surrounding host communities among others. We also included local religious and cultural leaders during our dialogues to give more clarity about some of the cultural and religious insights as well as including some women and youth leaders We managed to conduct 25 intercultural and interreligious dialogues reaching 40 participants and 5 leaders per dialogue. While conducting these dialogues with participants, we used the six phased model of dialogic process to; (1) get to know each other (2) discover biases, fears and taboos (3) identify differences and conflict issues (4) outline commonalities and agreements (5) lay out the plan of concrete action and (6) maintain the dialogic relationship. This model helped to bring the youth together and making them to understand and respect each other and empowered them to carry on community based interfaith and intercultural outreaches as well as sports activities regardless of their differences in cultures, religions and political ideologies thus promoting unity and harmonious living	-Reduced fights/violence and radicalization activities in the refugee settlement and surrounding refugee rural host communities.	A peer based approach was used to make sure that all countries are represented in different dialogues scheduled (Peers were used to mobilize and convince others to attend these dialogues).
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Activity: 4) Train 100 religious leaders from different religions to continue using religious facilities to address social issues (conflicts and gender inequality) and empower refugee youth and youth from the surrounding host communities to be peace building ambassadors. -We trained 100 religious leaders from different religions to continue using religious facilities to address social issues (conflicts and gender inequality) and empower refugee youth and youth from the surrounding host communities to be peace building ambassadors.	-Increased involvement of religious leaders in Nakivale refugee settlement and the surrounding host communities into sports and peace building initiatives as a result of using religious facilities to address social issues (conflicts and gender inequality) and empower refugee youth and youth from the surrounding host communities to be peace building ambassadors. This helped religious leaders to bring the youth together and making them to understand and respect each other and empowered them to carry on community based interfaith and intercultural outreaches as well as sports activities regardless of their differences in cultures, religions and political ideologies thus promoting unity and harmonious living	-Increased involvement of religious leaders in Nakivale refugee settlement and surrounding rural host communities into using religious facilities to address social issues (conflicts and gender inequality) and empower refugee youth and youth from the surrounding host communities to be peace building ambassadors.		
Activity: 5) Train 400 most at risk youth (drug users, un employed youth, school drop outs among others) from both the refugee settlement and surrounding host communities in project planning and entrepreneurship skill. Beneficiaries will be trained in small sustainable agriculture and farming skills, how to start small business using little resources, team work and problem solving skills as well as critical thinking skills. If these most at risk youth are empowered to involve themselves in sport and economic activities, they will not be involved into radicalization and conflicts activities 400 most at risk youth were trained in project planning and entrepreneurship skill. Beneficiaries were be trained in small sustainable agriculture and farming skills, how	The purpose of this activity was to train and equip the most at risk youth from the refugee settlement and surrounding host communities in sustainable agriculture and farming skills as well as train and equip them with financial literacy skills such as book keeping/record keeping, money saving skills, marketing and communication skills among others. The goal was to make sure that the most at risk youth (substance users, youth who spearhead violence in the refugee settlement and in host communities) are engaged in meaningful income generating ventures/projects hence it would obstruct them from engaging themselves in activities of radicalization and conflict activities in order to get money/or be paid. These youth have also been given or trained in team work and its importance, trained in	-Reduced activities of violence/fights, radicalization and violent extremism among youth especially in the refugee settlement. -Youth involved in practicing sustainable agriculture hence improving on food security and nutrition standards for themselves and their families especially children.	-Increased youth involved and participation in these sports and peace building clubs because of the peer based approach used. -Increased female involvement in peace building initiatives in the refugee settlement and surrounding host communities. - The established clubs will also be linked to the district administration and the refugee camp administration to source more support from other partners like UNHCR, Office of the Prime Minister responsible for refugees in Uganda and other	

to start small business using little resources, team work and problem solving skills as well as critical thinking skills	problem solving and critical thinking skills as these would help them to promote mature mind set in them. This activity of empowering the beneficiaries to get engaged in farming and agriculture is becoming successful because the refugees in Nakivale Refugee Settlement are at least given small pieces of land by the government of Uganda to cultivate and this has supported our strategy of engaging them in small sustainable agriculture and farming activities. The intended target groups for this activity is the most at risk youth from the refugee settlement and surrounding rural host communities including substance users, youth who have been spearheading violence and those who are unemployed.		NGOs/CSOs operating or supporting the refugees and host community populations
Activity: 6) Establish 5 Youth Conflict Resolution Committees (YCRC) that will help to address future conflicts including an equal number of young female and male committee members in Nakivale Refugee Settlement, surrounding host communities Isingiro District. Each of these committee will have 20 youth of which 10 will be males and 10 females (making a total of 100 youth) trained and equipped with trainer of trainees' (T.O.T) knowledge and skills to train other youth about using sport as a tool to facilitate intercultural and interreligious dialogues to promote peace and gender equality. -5 Youth Conflict Resolution Committees (YCRC) were established. - Each of these committee having 20 youth of which 10 were males and 10 females (making a total of 100 youth) were trained and equipped with trainer of trainees' (T.O.T) knowledge and skills to train other youth about using sport as a tool to facilitate intercultural and interreligious dialogues to promote peace and gender equality.	The aim of this activity was to empower the vulnerable refugee youth and youth from the surrounding rural host communities with knowledge and skills to become key actors in promoting peace and harmony among youth and adult populations in the refugee settlement, surrounding host communities as well as in the entire country. The refugees were also equipped with the skills to be able to transfer the knowledge and skills acquired to others or become peace builders in their countries facing conflicts especially those who will ever return to their home countries. This activity reached 100 youth in this project by empowering them through using sports to acquire knowledge and skills to become key actors in promoting peace and harmony among youth and adult populations in the refugee settlement, surrounding host communities as well as in the entire country. The refugees and non-refugee youth selected on the committees were also equipped with the skills so as to be able to transfer the same skills to others or become peace builders in their countries facing conflicts especially those who will ever return to their home countries. (Football, netball, volley ball, sack racing and rope pulling were the major	-Increased involvement of youth in Nakivale refugee settlement and surrounding rural host communities into sports and peace building initiatives as a result of the established peer led sports and peace building clubs. -Increased involvement of young girls and young women into sports and its programing as well as in peace building initiatives hence promoting women into peace building process and also promoting gender equality.	

	sporting games used because they are liked in the refugee camps and in Uganda at large) hence promoting peace and gender equality			
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