



“Y-work for Peace?”

Report of the study session held by
World Armenian Youth Network (WostAYN)

in co-operation with the
European Youth Centre of the Council of Europe

European Youth Centre Budapest
17-23 of November 2014



This report gives an account of various aspects of the study session. It has been produced by and is the responsibility of the educational team of the study session. It does not represent the official point of view of the Council of Europe.

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World Armenian Youth Network /WostAYN/
Mashtots Ave. 4-1/1; Yerevan 0015, Republic of Armenia
Tell: +374 10 588 768, +374 98 58 18 91
Fax: +374 10 588 768
E-mail: wostayn@gmail.com, info@wostayn.net
Website: www.wostayn.net

Table of Contents

Executive Summary4

Introduction7

Background of the activity.....7

Aims and objectives8

Profile of participants9

Preparation9

Program flow.....10

Summary of participants evaluation.....12

Main outcomes of the study session.....12

Follow-up activities13

Final conclusions and recommendations.....14

Appendices15

Appendix One – Final Programme15

Appendix Two – Expressions/comments of the participants (taken from the evaluation forms).....17

Appendix Three - List of participants and team22

Appendix Four – List of Mass Media making programme visibility23

Executive Summary

The aim of the study session “Y-work for Peace?” was to strengthen the peace building and reconciliation processes in Europe and improve the life of young people, in particular, those living in conflict affected communities by raising the quality of non-formal educational activities addressing peace building, reconciliation, conflict transformation. The study session was held in two languages: English and Russian.

The objectives of the study session were: to raise participants awareness about youth work (including activities of non-formal education) realities in various countries (in particular in conflict affected communities); to explore the key concepts related to peace building and reconciliation and their relevance to daily reality in conflict affected communities and youth work; to motivate participants to develop initiatives aimed to improve the daily life of young people in particular in conflict affected communities; to familiarize participants with the key values of Council of Europe, its approaches, materials (in particular with T-kit 12 on conflict transformation) and tools in youth work and non-formal education; to strengthen the communication and cooperation process within the WostAYN network.

26 participants, 4 team members (18 females and 12 males) took part in the study session. The participants were from 18 different countries. Among them there were representatives from Armenian minority youth organizations from around Europe and youth NGO's from conflict affected regions. The participants were youth workers, activists and volunteers with a multiplying power. The session was attended by 3 experts and 2 experts took part via skype conference.

The main content parts responding to aims and objectives were the following:

- what is peace, peace building, reconciliation, how youth work can contribute to the peace building processes in Europe, what are the features of this type of youth work;
- Youth participation related to peace issues;
- Armenian communities in Europe and their role in peace building processes in Europe;
- realities of youth work in different contexts;
- non-formal education: methodology and tools (in particularly those which are connected with peace issues);
- youth policy of Council of Europe (in particularly concerning peace issues – “Youth peace ambassadors” project, “No hate speech movement campaign”);
- project management, fundraising, sharing experiences of peace building projects for youth.

The results of the study session were diverse.

1. The session helped to strengthen the networking processes within WostAYN. The willingness of cooperation and mutual project implementation became much stronger. Participants developed

a strong sense of group belonging. Trust, cohesion, and commitment that motivated them to make projects together.

2. The first mutual project (a flash-mob dedicated to the recognition of Genocide) was prepared and done during the study session. The project is documented and was widely covered by mass-media and social media.
3. The participants improved their competences in youth work including non-formal education and project management. They became more competent in planning non-formal educational activities related to peace issues as well as project management in general. Other fields of competences were also developed. Participants learnt about existing international documents, resources of the Council of Europe, SALTO, etc. The knowledge and skills gained through the study session can be used in their youth work related to peace-building. Participants also improved their social and civic competences such as team work, communication skills, tolerance for ambiguity, active citizenship. Participants got better understanding of realities and youth work particularities in different European countries. In general we can say that the study session was very good educational activity.
4. Participants got acquainted with the values and approaches of the Council of Europe and European youth work in general. It became new measurement for participants and helped to develop a new understanding how youth work can build bridges across conflict affected communities and help to manage conflict and promote peace.
5. A high-level political support provided to the study session by the Government and National Assembly of Armenia, Pan-Armenian structures became a good base for the promotion of youth participation in political life.

In general we can summarize that through implementing this study session we strengthened the capacity of the youth organizations to have a stronger voice in conflict transformation and peace building. We helped our member organizations to understand how non-formal education can be beneficial for conflict affected communities, how youth work can contribute to peace building. We also had lots of reflections about specificity of youth work in general in conflict affected communities. And we created a lot of personal informal and formal networking.

As a follow up to the study session the participants managed to work out several activity plans, such as training courses addressed to the empowerment of youth participation in the Armenian communities in Europe, campaigns for raising the role of youth in decision making processes in the local and international levels, strengthening the network of Armenian youth organisations, etc. Specific long-term consultancy is suggested to support the implementation of youth activities and projects related to peace issues. High level of inspiration to multiply the experience, knowledge, participation in such projects was immediately noticeable among the participants. The first initiative implemented by the participants was devoted to the commemoration of Armenian Genocide.

We would like to thank all involved parties who made this study session successful - first of all, 26 great participants who were very enthusiastic and motivated (they were selected among 250 applicants from 42 countries); secondly, the hardworking prep team (Ruzanna Ivanian, Atom Mkhitarian, Karen Elchian, Iona Hobosjan); thirdly, Zora Csalagovits as the educational advisor; fourthly – our 5 invited experts and guest speakers (Edmon Marukyan, Lutza Elek, Peter Jambazian, Matilda Fleming, Ruxandra Pandea) and last but not least, the staff of the EYC Budapest. It's been an unforgettable learning experience! We hope all participants will put their project ideas into practise and strengthen the network with the new friendships gained during this study session!

Introduction

Background of the activity

The idea to apply for a study session “Y-work for Peace?” appeared as a result of discussions we had on a regular base within our non-profit organisation. Intercultural dialogue, peace building in conflict affected communities and non-formal education are constant priorities of our international network.

This activity was a logical continuation of ongoing work in field of peace building, reconciliation, conflict transformation. The World Armenian Youth Network (WostAYN)¹ was founded in 2006 as an international non-governmental organisation uniting national, regional and local Armenian youth organisations, associations and centres from different countries. Its main aim is to support the empowerment of cooperation and reinforcement within Armenia and Armenian Diaspora, unite Armenian youth over such concepts as liberty, democracy, solidarity and peace. WostAYN has also implemented a number of projects for young people aiming to help them to develop competences in the field of intercultural learning, dialogue and conflict transformation within a human rights framework. A special attention is paid for encouraging young people from Armenian minority and supporting them in their willingness to improve the quality of the life of their peers.

In the past WostAYN organised a couple of projects addressing peace and conflict transformation issues. In July 2010 the “Youth TRAM for Intercultural Dialogue” project was organised in Armenia and Turkey with the support of EYF. The main idea was to find a common ground between Armenian and Turkish non-profits despite the frozen long-term conflict between two countries.

The draft idea of this study session was discussed during the board meeting of WostAYN two years ago; we applied to organise a study session in cooperation with the Council of Europe but were advised to resubmit the proposal on a later stage. The project was rooted in the fact that the World Armenian Youth Network (WostAYN) and its member organisations have been interested in and are willing to continue to develop youth work including non-formal educational activities in field of intercultural dialogue as a way for peace-building, reconciliation and conflict transformation.

The Youth department of the Council of Europe is known as one of the key actors in field of European youth work. It has implemented a number of projects for young people, youth workers and youth leaders from conflict stricken regions. For example, in 2011-2013 “Youth Peace Ambassadors” project aimed to promote and support the role of young people in peace-building activities that contribute to living together in dignity and dialogue². One of the outcomes of the projects were local educational activities and initiatives organized and run by the participants aimed to protect human rights, support intercultural dialogue, encourage youth participation and democratic citizenship processes. A sustainable network of “Youth Peace Ambassadors” was created in the end of the project. During our study

¹ For more information visit: <http://wostayn.net/en/>

² For more information visit: www.coe.int/youthpeace

session we made links and connected with the Youth Peace Ambassadors' Network. We used the materials developed during the YPA project and we invited one of the participants as a workshop moderator.

An annual initiative of the Council of Europe since 2004 are Youth Peace Camps aiming to provide young people from conflict stricken regions with the positive experience of living and learning together³. The camp's programme develops the competences for dialogue and conflict transformation activities based on human rights education and intercultural learning.

The Youth Peace Camp project and the Youth Peace Ambassadors project both promote and support the role of young people in peace-building activities that contribute to living together in dignity and dialogue and brings in the perspective that youth work and youth policy can make a huge input in peace-building processes in Europe, especially through its preventive and educational nature.

By implementing this study session we aimed to enrich and develop the network of youth organisations as well as competences of young activists, leaders and youth workers who are dealing in the field of peace building and conflict transformation. We planned to learn how non-formal education can be beneficial for conflict affected communities, how the Internet can be used for addressing peace building issues. We also aimed to reflect about specificity of youth work in general in conflict affected communities.

Aims and objectives

The aim of the activity was to improve the life of young people and in particularly those living in conflict affected communities by raising the quality of youth work and in particular non-formal educational activities addressing peace building issues.

The objectives of the study session were:

1. To raise participants awareness about youth work (including activities of non-formal education) realities in various countries (in particular in conflict affected communities)
2. To explore the key concepts related to peace building and reconciliation and their relevance to daily reality in conflict affected communities and youth work
3. To motivate participants to develop initiatives aimed to improve the daily life of young people in particular in conflict affected communities
4. To familiarize participants with the key values of the Council of Europe, its approaches, materials (in particular T-kit 12 on conflict transformation) and tools of youth work and non-formal education
5. To strengthen the communication and cooperation process within the WostAYN network

³ For more information visit: <http://youthpeace.coe.int/Youth-Peace-Camp>

Profile of participants

The participants of the study session were youth workers, activists, youth leaders, members of WostAYN network and partner youth organizations from across Europe (especially from post-conflict areas). During the selection we took into account the level of involvement in the local organisations/communities and commitment to act as a multiplier after the study session.

The study session brought 26 participants from 18 countries who were:

- coming from conflict affected communities or/and actively working with them or/and willing to implement youth projects related to conflict transformation or peace building;
- working with young people through non-formal education and other tools and ways;
- willing to join and contribute to the development of the network and its strategies;
- willing to become involved in the initiatives within the areas of work of the Network;
- able to work in Russian and/or English;
- preferably under 30 years of age (the exceptions from this rule were possible);
- able to participate in the whole duration of the study session.

The countries represented during the study session covered countries of Council of Europe and beyond: Armenia, Ukraine, Cyprus, Georgia, Kosovo⁴, Turkey, the Russian Federation, Bosnia and Herzegovina, France, Belgium, Hungary, Germany, Czech Republic, Austria, Denmark, Great Britain, the Netherlands and Kazakhstan. The age limit was from 18 till 30 years old, 4 participants were over 30. We wanted to ensure that we will have participants from the countries which faced or which still are facing conflicts such as Ukraine, Russia, Georgia.

There were 10 participants in the group who could work only in Russian, 5 – only in English. The simultaneous interpretation was ensured during the daily program. Evening activities were translated by the team and participants.

Preparation

The team

The preparation of the study session was done through on-line meetings and two days face to face preparatory meeting in September 2014 in Yerevan. The team of trainers was composed of 4 people: 2 females and 2 male, representing the Russian Federation, Georgia, The Netherlands, and Armenia. Selection criteria for the team members included: active involvement in youth work, strong interest and/or experience on the topic of peace building and conflict transformation, strong motivation, ability to work in one or two working languages of the study session, availability for the preparation, implementation, running and evaluation of the programme of the study session.

⁴ All reference to Kosovo, whether to the territory, institutions or population, in this text shall be understood in full compliance with the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1244 and without prejudice to the status of Kosovo.

Majority of the team members were quite experienced youth workers and had experience of managing local and international youth activities. Ruzanna Ivanian, 39, female, Russia, is a free-lance trainer and board member of WOSTAYN, a member of the Trainers' pool of Council of Europe. Atom Mkhitarian, 42, male, Armenia, is a board member of WOSTAYN. Karen Elchian, 33, male, Georgia, is a board member of WOSTAYN as well. Iona Hobosjan, 26, female, the Netherlands, is a board member of WOSTAYN. Zora Csalagovits was an educational adviser of Council of Europe during the time of the study session.

The information about the study session was disseminated via different means, including: main web site of the network and web site of the co-organizing member organizations; the web site of the Youth Department of Council of Europe; social networks; the web site of SALTO Youth event calendar; personal emails or Skype/phone calls to potential participants or interested organizations that also supported us in further dissemination.

We received about 250 applications from 42 countries. There were several drop outs who cancelled their participation at the final moment due to health or employment issues. The group was diverse in experience of youth work and non-formal education. Participants had very different topics of interest, but were strongly motivated to work together.

Program flow

The main content parts responding to the aim and objectives were the following (detailed description can be found in attachment):

- What is the situation in a modern Europe, how youth can influence it
- Peace, peace building, reconciliation issues in modern Europe, how youth work can contribute to the peace building processes in Europe, what are the specific features of this type of youth work
- Armenian communities in Europe and their role in peace building processes in Europe
- Realities of youth work in different contexts
- Non-formal education: methodology and tools, how they can be used in connection with peace issues
- Activities and values of Council of Europe youth work and youth policy (in particularly connected with peace issues – “Youth Peace Ambassadors” project, Youth Peace Camps, “No Hate Speech Movement campaign” and educational resources that can be used)
- Project management, fundraising
- Sharing of information about youth organisations

We also wanted to ensure that:

- Participants shared their experiences and realities;

- Activities from Compass a manual on Human Rights Education with young people and Bookmarks a manual on fighting hate speech online were presented, used and explained with the view of their further possible implementation
- The Asian region (Kazakhstan) represented and shared/learned youth work practices
- Participants had a chance to discover local Hungarian non-governmental initiatives (such as Budapest Armenian cultural centre and Jurányi House)
- The links with the other initiatives of the Council of Europe in field of peace building were made (such as “Youth Peace Ambassadors” project, “No hate speech Movement” campaign)

Several experts were invited to contribute:

1. *Edmon Marukyan, Deputy at the National Assembly of Armenia (Armenia)* – 1 session on “Armenian communities in Europe and peace building processes in the region. Role of young generations” on 19 November 2014 as well as informal communication with the participants for 2 days. We evaluate his role very positively. Edmon has been a member of another network – HREYN- and had experience as a human rights activist before becoming a politician.
2. *Lutza Elek, former participant of Youth Peace Ambassadors project, active member of the YPA network (Hungary)* – session “Role of young people in peace building” on 19 November 2014. We evaluate her role very positively. It is a good and inspiring example of youth involvement in peace building processes and the session she did was very encouraging and empowering.
3. *Peter Jambazian, peace activist, artist (Lebanon)* – skype session “Creating new bridges for peace and understanding” on 20 November 2014. Though it was a short session but it touched emotional feelings and also showed that an individual can act alone as well in conflict transformation.
4. *Matilda Flemming, UNOY Peacebuilders representative (The Netherlands)* – skype session “Peace building through youth work” on 19 November 2014. The session was good, but not focused on specific topics which finally have created some unclarity.
5. *Ruxandra Pandea, educational adviser of the Council of Europe (Budapest)* - session “Values of Council of Europe in youth work” on 21 November 2014. Very good and concrete.
6. *Zora Csalagovits, educational adviser of the Council of Europe (Budapest)* – work-shop “No Hate Speech Movement campaign” on 21 November 2014. Very good and concrete.

Interesting points of discussions:

1. Specific issues relevant for Armenian Diaspora in Europe and citizens of Armenia such as current conflict with Azerbaijan and the tendencies around it, refugees from Syria and their adaptation and inclusion in Armenian society and role of Armenian youth NGO's in conflict resolution and reconciliation.
2. Role of youth from Armenian Diaspora in Europe in peace building processes in region. It's covered what youth living in France, Belgium, Netherlands, etc. can do to promote peace in the region.

3. Project management and fundraising issues. Where to look for funds for peace related projects? How to develop competences needed for such type of work?
4. Connection of remembrance and peace building. Learning from the past – what does it mean for Armenians who faced Genocide.
5. Hate speech and its role in conflicts. Examples, positive tactics of fighting hate speech. Obstacles and challenges.
6. Local activism (Budapest Armenian cultural center and Jurányi_House)

Summary of participants evaluation

The evaluation was conducted on daily basis by means of feedback groups. The final evaluation included both closing the feedback groups, interactive methods of assessment, filling the evaluation forms and final “thank you” circle.

For majority of participants it was the first time when they came to an activity of the Council of Europe. So they learnt about institution and its role in peace building processes and youth work. Many participants stressed that non-formal education methodology was very new for them and thanks to the activity they got familiarized with this approach, tools and values. The perception of a group as a source of learning and support was a new perspective for many participants. Educational resources of the Council of Europe and non-formal education methodology were rather new information as well as new experiences for the participants by enabling them to learn about the youth work of other countries, non-formal education, peace-building, Armenian minority issues and activities of Armenian youth NGO's working in different countries. One of the hidden points in the agenda that appeared was how to deal with communication, fears, sensitive issues and emotions in youth groups.

Main outcomes of the study session

By implementing this study session we developed the network of youth organizations as well as competences of young activists, leaders and youth workers who are dealing in the field of peace building and conflict transformation. We helped our member organizations to learn how non-formal education can be beneficial for conflict affected communities, how youth work can contribute to peace building. We also had lots of reflections about specificity of youth work in general in conflict affected communities. And we created a lot of space for personal informal and formal networking.

A couple of participants were more qualified than the majority of the group – so their educational expectations and learning needs were much higher and sometimes even more specific. As a team we had to make our choices but orientation to the majority did not fully allow us to address the requests of the advanced participants. But for the rest we had a feeling that their educational needs were fully met.

In brief we can confirm that:

1. The networking processes within WostAYN were re-activated. The willingness of cooperation and mutual project implementation became much stronger.
2. The first mutual project (a flash-mob dedicated to the recognition of Genocide) was prepared and done during the study session.
3. The members of the network improved their competences in youth work including non-formal education related to peace building. They are more competent now in dealing with diverse groups of participants, running non-formal educational activities, project management and other fields. Participants also improved their social and civic competences such as team work, communication skills, tolerance to ambiguity, active citizenship.
4. Participants raised their awareness on existing international documents to be used in their youth work related to peace-building.
5. Ideas for projects were developed by participants during the activity and were finalized after the study session. The participants plan to implement them. Specific long-term consultancy was suggested to support the implementation of youth activities and projects related to peace-issues. High level of inspiration to multiply the experience, knowledge, projects and approach as such was very noticeable.
6. Clearer vision of values and approaches of European youth work became new measurement for participants – new understanding what youth work can be like and can do in conflict affected communities.
7. Information about available resources of the Council of Europe, SALTO etc. and initiatives in field of peace building was shared and will be used.
8. Participants got better understanding of realities and youth work particularities in countries/ regions of Europe.

Follow-up activities

A range of different follow-up measures were taken up by participants and the organisers of this study session, including:

1. As a follow up we envisage to organize series of non-formal educational activities (prepared by participants). We also expect that participants will get involved in online activities of the Council of Europe on peace building and conflict transformation. They have participated in a workshop on “No Hate Speech Movement”, developed some ideas that are planned to be elaborated further.
2. A Facebook-group was created and will be kept to hold cooperation and exchange information.
3. Supporting participants in project development and personal learning is planned by the team of the study session and WostAYN.
4. We plan to post the report on our web-page and share useful resources that can be interesting for participants and other interested parties.
5. Participants got better understanding of the situation in different regions and countries and the role of youth work in the field of peace-building.

6. Training courses will be organized by WostAYN in order to satisfy the learning needs of its members as well as other organizations that would like to be involved.
7. Resource materials are suggested for participants to explore. Assistance will be provided in adopting the tools and approaches of NFE for the local context.
8. Facebook group created during the study session will be kept and administrated by participants themselves.
9. A number of local educational activities were developed during the activity. WostAYN will support to implement these activities on local level in different countries.
10. Due to the study session participants of the program have a better understanding about situations and realities in different countries now. The programme gave them an opportunity to meet representatives of various organizations from different countries and create network for future cooperation as well as broader picture of existing initiatives.

Final conclusions and recommendations

During this study session we experienced that peace issues are not an easy topic to deal with and talk about in modern Europe which faces multiple social, economic and other type of conflicts including military ones (Ukraine is a hot issue at the moment). It is difficult to discuss the role of youth work and not to become too idealistic on one hand and too pessimistic on the other. Though it is difficult to build bridges across conflict affected areas and promote peace, but we believe youth are a force for positive change and youth work referring to the peace-building can make this world more productive and secure.

This study session has been a big learning experience for all of us, eye-opening for many involved parties and completely new for some participants in terms of experiencing non-formal education.

Some recommendations can be made

to the European Youth Centre Budapest:

1. To consider having mobile microphones and headphones when interpretation is needed – otherwise it is getting very complicated to do non-formal education.

To the Youth department of Council of Europe

2. To involve some participants of the study session as resource persons for further activities of the Council of Europe.
3. To support initiatives developed during the study session and the WOSTAYN network with educational materials or trainers
4. To develop and support region based initiatives in field of peace and reconciliation (for example, Armenia-Turkey, Russia-Ukraine etc.)
5. To include trainers fee for the study session – it will help to involve professional trainers and will raise the quality of the activity.

Appendices

Appendix One – Final Programme

	17/11	18/11	19/11	20/11	21/11	22/11	23/11
9.30-11.00	Arrival	Official welcome Background of the study session. Program, aims, objectives, expectations.	Peace, peace building, reconciliation	Creating new bridges for peace and understanding <i>Skype session, speaker: Peter Jambazian, peace activist</i> Non-formal education and youth work in modern Europe	Council of Europe values in youth work WOSTAYN	Consultation time Action planning	Departure
11.00-11.30		Coffee-break					
11.30-13.00		Getting to know each other	Peace, peace building, reconciliation	Tools and methodologies of non-formal education in field of peace	YPA project No hate speech campaign: lessons learnt	Action planning	
<i>13.00-14.00</i>	Lunch						
14.00-15.30		Sharing realities of youth work in different contexts	Armenian communities in Europe and peace building processes in the region. Role of young generations. <i>Guest speaker: Edmon Marukyan, Deputy at the National Assembly of Armenia</i>	Free time	Practical workshops No hate speech Non-violent communication Fundraising for youth projects Project management	Future plans, follow-up	
15.30-16.00		Coffee-break				Coffee-break	
16.00-17.30		Organizations and initiatives market	Role of young people in peace building <i>Guest speaker: Lutza Elek.</i>			Evaluation Closing	
17.30-18.00		Reflection group	Reflection group			Reflection group	
<i>18.00-19.00</i>	Dinner						
After 20.00	Welcome evening	Visit to the local youth initiative incubator house http://juranyihaz.hu/en/	Visit to Armenian cultural center Budapest	Dinner in the city		See you soon party!	

Appendix Two – Expressions/comments of the participants (taken from the evaluation forms)

1) In how far did the Study Session fulfil your expectations?

- “I was explained how to make networking and I could find some good cooperation partners”
- “I was expecting to get information about fundraising and I got it. I was hoping to find partners and I got it, so I am glad”
- “I came with few expectations and I knew a little bit about the area. I learnt a lot about the study areas but also about group dynamics. I also got new thoughts about factors concerning Armenia + Diaspora which I loved, and I am very grateful for it.
- “It did not fulfil exactly my expectations but I learnt many things as well”
- “I have applied to the course as it was on Salto Youth “...aim of the session is to strengthen the peace and reconciliation processes in Europe and improve the life of young people”. Eventually, the homogeneity of the group overtook the main aim, in my opinion.
- “Actually I had only one personal aim during the program connected to my personal and professional development, which is around 90% were completed”
- “All my expectations got approved”

2) How do you feel about the flow of the programme?

- “Some days were full and some not. For the last day it was too much as it was one of the important parts”
- “Yes, particularly make 2-3 days longer but give more free time”
- “I would change the timeline of Skype conference”
- “Far too much videoing + photo-ing. Some of the talks needed to be more focused and clearer. Speakers should state the aim of the talk, then summarize topic that will be covered, then constantly remind us of where they are up to in the agenda otherwise it is difficult to follow the flow of the talk”
- “I would like to be more serious with the time and sometimes mediating the people as well”
- “The actual flow of the workshops was fine, we had a continuous input of information”
- “The flow was ok. The team tried a lot for it. Apparently I would definitively change the “content”
- “Actually it was very exciting and complete. Very good”
- “I would involve somebody in the team who would be responsible and would present creativity in the last day”

3) What were the most valuable sessions for you? And why?

- “No speech movement, Funding, Peter Jam”
- “Presentations about Wostayn / Fundraising and team buildings were really interesting”

- “Informative session about Council of Europe / Presentation and team work on topic of PB / Fund-raising opportunities / Project management / Visiting important and successful center”
- “No hate initiative / Council of Europe”
- “The Skype session with Matilda was actually quite useful. I felt like the things that she was saying could be applicable and used later on. The session about Council of Europe was fulfill and in-formative. A lot of things said were clear and specific, and also Zora gave us clear instructions for future notice”
- “When we worked together in small groups was the most valuable”
- “Talk from Edmon Marukyan: lots of interesting ideas rose, even though I disagreed with him of-ten. A good talk + discussion. Also project panning on last day was interesting for ideas but far, far too little time to come up with a project properly”
- “Fundraising: I got deep information about the programs and opportunities in Europe”
- “The presentation of Atom Mkhitarian about Council of Europe”

4) Which sessions were the least useful for you, and why ?

- “Skype session with the woman from NL”
- “Nothing”
- “Team building activities on the first day (Group challenge). Long sessions of political questions for every guest that we had were unnecessary. It felt like we were going too deep into political issues that have very little to do with the process of peace building and peace in general, for that matter”
- “All can be useful. It depends on the topic and mostly the style of the presentation. Because some-times they were boring and made the participants sleepy”
- “Skype session with Mathilda Flemming: can’t even remember the point. The Skype session with Peter Jambazian: sweet but I thought wooly and too hippy to be practical and useful”

5) How do you evaluate your own contribution to your learning and to this Study Session?

- “Good:
- “I have tried to be fully involved in the team work and presented leadership skills”
- “I tried to do my best, and I think I did. I tried to give very relevant inputs”
- “As I mentioned before, my expectations and the group being “community based”, I could not con-tribute as much as I wished”
- “Actually it was more interesting what I expected. So I tried to listen to.”
- “I talked a little in the main group, but I tried to talk more in the smaller groups and find common ground with the others, making sure everyone was listened to as much as possible.”
- “I was active in the groups. I shared my organizational skills and at the same time was friendly and funny.”
- “5 from 10”

6) How do you evaluate the contribution of the group of participants to the Study Session and your learning?

- “Despite being surrounded by people with multicultural way of thinking, I was able to make common discussion and work together”
- “The group was very nice and active, appropriate and helpful”
- “Majority of the participants were willing to contribute in their context”
- “Good”
- “Group of participants was nice and experienced. They were working hard”
- “3 of 10”

6) How do you evaluate the contribution of the facilitators’ team to the Study Sessions and your learning?

- “All right”
- “I appreciated very much their input. Atom/Ruzanna”
- “They were really good, helpful, organized and prepared”
- “I believe that the team was trying their best”
- “They were professionals in the main topics and methods but as I realized sometimes they got tired to try the keep rules”
- “See previous comments about speakers needing to clarify agenda for their talk. Needed stronger time management throughout”
- “They were highly experienced and friendly”
- “6 of 10”

7) How far was the methodology followed in the Study Session responded to your learning?

- “The methods of non-formal education is approved”
- “The methodology was very good and proper and accessible in terms of usage and comprehensible”
- “It followed that I still have some questions. I mean I know more I have more questions”
- “I feel like the methodology itself was a quality one in theory however turning it into practice was not really successful”
- “I would put in more practical options”

8) How will you transfer what you learnt here to your organization and/or your reality?

- “I am going to realize my idea developed here”

- “Actively I plan and push myself to keep going to my future plan, more concrete. I really expect to realize few concrete projects”
- “I personally gained a good experience however I will not be transfer it at an institutional level”
- “The sessions that I found useful were the ones about the Council of Europe and their projects/initiatives”
- “I will use the network”
- “Try to organize more events with the peace topic”
- “First I will need to think more and digest the session”

9) How do you intend to share the information you received with your organization/structure?

- “I will write a report”
- “I will make a presentation and gather the stakeholders and enlarge Wostayn”
- “I planned to share them during my work and any further interpersonal dialogue”
- “I can use the information about the No Hate speech Movement”
- “In team building groups”
- “Team meeting. Also maybe passing on contact details and making introductions”
- “I am going to create a group from the active youth to make a team and work with them. Share the information and knowledge that I got here”
- “Not the information itself but information about other NGOs and other organizations and the basic of cooperation”

10) How satisfied are you with regards to the facilities of the European Youth Center Budapest?

- “I astonished with accommodation, food and other facilities”
- “Very good, I thought it was excellent. I am very impressed with it however generally temperature far too high”
- “It was really professional”
- “Facilities are really great and useful. Staff support is polite and helpful”
- “Excellent, I wasn’t expecting such a place”
- “Perfect”
- “Everything was perfect”
- “It was absolutely incredible”

11) How would you describe the atmosphere in the group?

- “Cooperative”
- “Ok but languages boundaries, I do not understand why not everyone speaks English. It is not efficient to translate all the time. So slow and wasting time”
- “Very vivacious, helpful, respectful and friendly”
- “No conflicts and only friendly”

- “I have tried to get on with people, but I think in any large group, little cliques will form. I think it may have helped if people were made to sit in different places every day and sit with different people rather than assume they have their own place”
- “Friendly and open minded”
- “Very alive and festive and loud but also selective and exclusive for all the participants”

12) If you have any comments on the Study Session facilitators’ team, please use this space here for sharing them with the team?

- “Some of them were not so suitable for that position”
- “For me there were strong and weak trainers, but totally it was good”
- “They were all great, even more than I expected. Very prepared and organized. Very good job”
- “I am grateful to the team for the opportunity to attend”

13)Any other comments?

- “Happy to have taken part!”
- “Wish you fruitful cooperation and thank you for providing this opportunity”
- “See you soon!”
- “Thank you!”
- “Let’s party!”

Appendix Three - List of participants and team

List of participants

	First name	Surname	Sex M/F	Country
1	Artyom	Mikhalev	M	Armenia
2	Astghik	Avetisyan	F	Armenia
3	Tamara	Hakobyan	F	Armenia
4	Hayasa	Tahmazyan	F	Armenia
5	Stanislav	Mezhdoyan	M	Georgia
6	Gulnara	Rushanyan	F	Georgia
7	Hrachya	Nersisyan	M	The Russian Federation
8	Alla	Vartapetyan	F	The Russian Federation
9	Vitaly	Aleksanyan	M	The Russian Federation
10	Tatevik	Tumanyan	F	The Russian Federation
11	Ani	Mkhitaryan	M	The Russian Federation
12	Rach	Martirossyan	M	Kazakhstan
13	Arsen	Arzumanian	M	Ukraine
14	Varduhi	Balyan	F	Turkey
15	Astrit	Sahiti	M	Kosovo
16	Adna	Arnaout	F	Bosnia and Herzegovina
17	Astghik	Ghumashyan	F	France
18	Shahnur	Minasyan	M	Belgium
19	Lucine	Shahbazian	F	United Kingdom
20	Eszter	Beke	F	Hungary
21	Diana	Hancaró	F	Germany
22	Shoushan	Tavlian	F	Denmark
23	Vahe	Avetisjan	M	Czech Republic
24	Ofelya	Pavlova	F	Austria
25	Süleyman	Gelener	M	North Cyprus
26	Mariam	Sahakyan	F	Germany

List of preparation team

1	Ruzanna	Ivanian	F	The Russian Federation
2	Atom	Mkhitaryan	M	Armenia
3	Iona	Hobosjan	F	The Netherlands
4	Karen	Elchian	M	Georgia

Appendix Four – List of Mass Media making programme visibility

English

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2. <http://en.hayernaysor.am/%D5%A5%D5%B2%D5%A5%D5%BC%D5%B6%D5%AB-%D5%B3%D5%A1%D5%B6%D5%A1%D5%B9%D5%B4%D5%A1%D5%B6%D5%B6-%D5%B8%D6%82%D5%B2%D5%B2%D5%BE%D5%A1%D5%AE-%D5%A1%D5%AF%D6%81%D5%AB%D5%A1-%D5%A2%D5%B8%D6%82%D5%A4%D5%A1/>
3. <http://wostayn.net/implemented-projects/pan-armenian-y-work-for-peace-launches-in-budapest.html>
4. <http://wostayn.net/implemented-projects/armenian-youth-hold-action-for-genocide-recognition-in-budapest.html>
5. <http://www.erit.am/index.php?id=26922&lang=2>

Armenian

1. <http://www.hraparak.am/?p=67400&l=am/budapeshtum+meknarkel+e+eritasardakan+ashxatanq%D5%9D+hanun+xaxaxutyany+hamahaykakanvo%D6%82sucoxakan+cragiry>
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3. http://henaran.am/news_view.php?post_id=50740
4. <http://www.aravot.am/2014/11/23/518330/>
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8. <http://edmonmarukyan.com/?s=%D5%B8%D5%BD%D5%BF%D5%A1%D5%B5%D5%B6>
9. <http://news.am/arm/news/240071.html>
10. <http://orer.eu/%D5%A2%D5%B8%D6%82%D5%A4%D5%A1%D5%BA%D5%A5%D5%B7%D5%BF%D5%B8%D6%82%D5%B4-%D5%B4%D5%A5%D5%AF%D5%B6%D5%A1%D6%80%D5%AF%D5%A5%D6%81-%D5%A5%D6%80%D5%AB%D5%BF%D5%A1%D5%BD%D5%A1%D6%80%D5%A4%D5%A1%D5%AF/>
11. <http://times.am/?p=101639&l=am/budapeshtum+meknarkel+e+eritasardakan+ashxatanq%D5%9D+hanun+xaxaxutyany+hamahaykakan+cragiry>
12. <http://www.aztagdaily.com/archives/216294>