

PAN-AFRICAN FORUM

SOURCES AND RESOURCES
FOR A
CULTURE OF PEACE



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



**MAKE
PEACE
HAPPEN**

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LUANDA - ANGOLA MARCH 26-28 2013



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Salem
Lafiya
Amahoro
Fifâ
Paz
Siriri
Errébé
Rugare
M'tendere
Kikœendi
Luvuvamu
Koyoro
Amani
Koosi
Thayu
Bupole
Nabáda
Jaama
Nabáda
Udo
Nagaya
Khotso
Kutululuka
Lafiya
Ukulungunga
Alher
Sôngô
Kayiroo
Salam
Boboto
Murettele
Nabadda
Mutenden
Paix
Ombembwa
Ewirembe
Asmomdwoe
Kuthála
Alaáfia
Lumana
Kagiso
Kuthála
Natswá
Pé
Jam
Vuholelo
Peace
Amana
Asomdwee
Ukuthula
Talwit
Mvoay
Vrede
Kimia
Hér
Onbili
Runyaro
Uxolo
Fandriampahalemana



Workshops session 1:

Cultural Sources and Resources for a sustainable peace in Africa

- 9:00-11:00 **Workshop: *The contribution of African culture to dialogue and reconciliation: languages, traditions, memorial sites, practices, endogenous mechanisms of conflict prevention and resolution***
- Mr Doudou Diene - Former Special Rapporteur of the UN on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and independent Expert on the Human Rights Situation in Côte d'Ivoire (UN-HCDH)
Mr Nureldin Satti - President of the UNESCO International Fund for the Promotion of Culture
Ms Françoise Ki-Zerbo - Deputy General Administrator, Ki-Zerbo Foundation
Mr Ziva Domingos - Representative of Director-General of African Heritage Fund
Moderator: Ms Katerina Stenou - Director, Intersectorial platform for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence, UNESCO
- 11:00-13:00 **Workshop: *Strengthening links between Education and Culture to build educational curriculums and effective training to promote peaceful coexistence in Africa: education for values and global citizenship having foundations on a pan-African vision of the history of the continent***
- Mr Jean Bosco Butera - Director of UPEACE Programme for Africa, Addis Ababa
Mr Albert Mendy - Programme specialist, UNESCO, Yaounde
Mr Pape Banga Guissé - Expert on Peace Education and Professor in Law, University of St Louis, Senegal
Mr Filipe Zau - Technical Advisor of the Minister of Education, Angola
Moderator: Ms Ann Therese Ndong-Jatta - Director, UNESCO Dakar
- 13:00-14:00 **Lunch**
- 14:00-16:00 **Workshop: *The economy of culture (creative economy) generating employment for the youth in the vision of sustainable development of the continent: arts and creativity, contemporary music, cinema, cultural tourism***
- Mr John Ayité Dossavi - President, African Network of Cultural Promoters and Entrepreneurs (RAPEC)
Ms Annick Thébia Melsan - President of the Art & Culture Programme CEPS
Mr António Fonseca – Director – National Institute for Cultural Industries, Angola
Moderator: Mr Théophile Mbayo Kifuntwe - Deputy Director of Cabinet, Ministry of Youth, Sport, Culture and Arts, Democratic Republic of Congo
- 16:00-18:00 **Synthesis of debates and recommendations / proposal for action / follow-up measures**
- Chairperson:**
H.E. Mr Banza Mukalay Nsungu - President, AU Conference of African Ministers of Culture (CAMC IV)
- Rapporteurs:**
Ms Angela Martins - Social Affairs Department - African Union Commission
Mr Domingos Neto – National Director of Scientific Research - Ministry of Science and Technology, Angola
- 20:00-22:00 **Dinner**



Workshops session 2:

Natural Resources management: sources of conflict or opportunities for sustainable development

- 9:00-11:00 **Workshop: *Scientific cooperation and diplomacy for sharing trans-boundary resources: Water for Peace: watersheds and oceans / Biodiversity, soil and subsoil***
Mr Ibrahima Diop - National Focal Point of the transboundary Biosphere Reserve of Senegal Delta River – Djoudj National Parc of birds Manager
Mr Eben Chonguica - Executive Secretary for the Permanent Okavango River Basin Water Commission (OKACOM)
Mr Adigun Ade Abiodun - President of African Space Foundation and Global Ocean Observing Systems in Africa (GOOS-Africa)
Moderator: Ms Noeline Raondry Rakotoarisoa – Chief of Section, Biosphere Networks and Capacity Building, UNESCO
- 11:00-13:00 **Workshop: *The traditional cosmogonies and indigenous knowledge for sustainability (relation between man and nature, traditional medicines, climate change adaptation, ...)***
Mr Vital Bambanze - Senator, and former Chair of the UN Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Burundi
Mr Max Ooft – Consultant, UNESCO
Ms Saudata Aboubacrine - Association pour l'épanouissement des femmes Nomades (tin Hinane), Burkina Faso
Ms Victoria Haraseb - Education Regional Assistant of Indigenous Minorities in Southern Africa (WIMSA), Namibia
Moderator: Mr Doug Nakashima, Chief of Section, Small Islands and Indigenous Knowledge, UNESCO
- 13:00-14:00 **Lunch**
- 14:00-16:00 **Workshop: *Green and blue economies to generate employment for all, especially the youth. Their integration into working life, socially and economically recognized. What equality of opportunities? The role of technical and vocational education / Education for sustainable development / The importance of developing science, technology and innovation***
Ms Aminata Maiga - Senior enterprise and green jobs specialist, International Labour Organization (ILO)
Mr Kenneth Hamwaka – Executive Director, Guidance, Counselling & Youth Development Centre for Africa, Malawi
Mr John Simiyu - Chepkoilel University College, Moi University, Kenya
Mr Giza Gaspar Martins – Coordinator, Unit for Climate Change, Ministry of Environment, Angola
Moderator: Mr Hervé Huot-Marchand - Programme Specialist, UNESCO Dakar
- 16:00-18:00 **Synthesis of debates and recommendations / proposal for action / follow-up measures**
Chairperson:
H.E. Mr João Teta - Secretary of State, Ministry of Science and Technology, Angola
Rapporteurs:
Mr Vincenzo Fazzino – Senior Programme Specialist, Africa Department, UNESCO
Mr Gabriel Luis Miguel – National Director, Technological Development and Innovation, Ministry of Science and Technology, Angola
- 20:00-22:00 **Dinner**

Wednesday March 27, 2013



Workshops Session 3:

Human Resources for Peace and Development: the great challenge of African Youth

- 9:00-11:00 **Workshop: *Young people and their civic engagement. From local to global, motivations and values related to their participation in "public affairs" and democratization processes. Their roots in "Ubuntu" and their roles with respect to traditional and modern authorities. Gender Equality.***
Mr Robert Nkwangu - Handicap International, Uganda / Mr. Tenywa Godfrey, Sign Language Interpreter
Mr Helder Francisco Malauene - Technical Assistant, Office of the Chairperson of the African Youth Panel (AYP)
Mr Cláudio Aguiar - President, National Youth Council, Angola
Moderator: Ms Mougida Goucha - Team Leader, Youth-Lead Social Innovation Team - UNESCO
- 11:00-13:00 **Workshop: *Media, ICTs and Youth. The values of role models (footballers, singers, actors, musicians, (...)) that convey their "Africanness" and their relationship to social and community structures. The importance of production and dissemination tools: community radio, television, social networks, video games, crowd sourcing content, etc.***
Mr Vincent Nkeshimana - President, Network of Africa Journalists for Peace and Security
Ms Sasha Rubel - Programme Coordinator, Executive Office, Communication and Information Sector, UNESCO
Mr Botelho de Vasconcelos - Writer and Member of National Assembly, Angola
Mr Patrick Gallaud - President, NGOs/UNESCO Liaison Committee
Moderator: Ms Raymonde Agossou - Head of Division, Human Resource and Youth Development - African Union Commission
- 13:00-14:00 **Lunch**
- 14:00-16:00 **Workshop: *Gender and Youth. The specific contribution of women to a culture of peace, by their role in the African tradition and in the transition towards modernity; the transmission of the intergenerational knowledge to young girls and women; the adaptation of the gender roles in a changing society***
Ms Yvette Dembélé - Coordinator, International Center for education of girls and women in Africa (CIEFFA)
Ms Coumba Fall Venn - Administrator of the Pan-African Centre for Gender, Peace and Development, Femmes Africa et Solidarité (FAS)
Ms Talent Jumo - Regional Coordinator, SADC Young Women Leadership Network
Ms Luísa Damião - Journalist and Member of the National Assembly, Angola
Moderator: Ms Yvonne Matuturu – Maison de la Culture de la paix – UNESCO, Burundi
- 16:00-18:00 **Synthesis of debates and recommendations / proposal for action / follow-up measures**
Chairperson:
H.E. Mr Anatole Collinet Makosso – President, AU Conference of African Ministers of Youth (COMY IV)
Rapporteurs:
Mr Abdourahmane Diallo – Head UNESCO Brazzaville
Mr Albino Carlos – Director, Centre for Journalists' Training, Angola
- 20:00-22:00 **Dinner**



Thursday March 28, 2013

Plenary Session: Building a Multi-Stakeholders Partnership for a Culture of Peace in Africa “Make Peace Happen”

9:00-13:00 **Interactive Session to launch a continental Movement and the “Make Peace Happen” Campaign in favor of culture of peace and non-violence under the auspice of the African Union and UNESCO**

Messages from former UNESCO Director-Generals:

Mr Koïchiro Matsuura
Mr Amadou Mahtar M’Bow

Introduction:

Ms Lalla Aïcha Ben Barka - Assistant Director-General for Africa, UNESCO
Ms Angela Martins - Social Affairs Department, African Union Commission
Ms Aissatou Hayatou - Department of Peace and Security, African Union Commission

Partners:

Representative of Member States

H.E. Mr João Têta – Secretary of State – Ministry of Science and Technology, Angola
H.E. Ms Louise McMillian – Assistant Minister of Culture, Liberia
H.E. Mr Anatole Collinet Makosso – President, AU Conference of African Ministers of Youth (COMY IV), Minister of Youth, Congo
H.E. Mr Banza Mukalay Nsungu – President, AU Conference of African Ministers of Culture (CAMC IV), Minister of Culture, Democratic Republic of Congo
H.E. Mr Messaoud Ould Mohamed Lahbib – Minister of Higher Education and Research, Mali

Civil Society, NGO’s, Universities, artists and opinion leaders

Arch. Desmond Tutu, Prix Nobel de la Paix, South Africa [message]
Mr Claudio Aguiar – Concelho Nacional de Juventude (CNJ), Angola
Mr Patrick Gallaud – President, NGOs/UNESCO Liaison Committee, France
Mr Forest Whitaker – UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador, USA [message]
Mr Manu Dibango – UNESCO Artist for Peace, Cameroon [message]
Mr Salif Traoré (A’salfo) – UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador, Côte d’Ivoire [message]
Mr Loïc Tribot La Spière [message] and Laetitia Sagno – Centre d’Etude et de Prospective Stratégique (CEPS), France
Ms Laurinda Hoygaard, Carlos Lopes Rosa and young leaders - Federação Angolana de Desportos Universitárias (FANDU), Angola
Mr Lezou Dago – UNESCO Chair for a Culture of peace, Côte d’Ivoire
Mr Kenneth Hamwaka – Executive Director, Guidance, Counselling and Youth Development Centre for Africa, Malawi
Mr Victor Barbosa – Rede Educação para Todos, Angola
Mr Charles Binam Bikoi – Executive Secretary, International Center for Research and Documentation on African Traditions and Languages (CERDOTOLA), Cameroun

Foundations and private sector

Mr Leonel Da Rocha Pinto - Grupo de Liderers empresariais (LIDE), Angola
Mr Mo Ibrahim – Mo Ibrahim Foundation, Soudan [message]
Mr Jean-Noël Loucou – Fondation Felix Houphouët-Boigny, Côte d’Ivoire
Mr Michel Abrogoua – President of West Emerging Market Growth Fund [message]
Mr João de Deus - Fundação Eduardo José do Santos (FESA), Angola
Mr José Luis Mendonça – Jornal Angolano de Artes e Letras, Angola

Development Banks, IGOs, UN System, Regional Economic Communities (RECs)

Ms Hadja Saran Daraba Kaba - Secretary General - Mano River Union, Guinée

Ms Kourtoun Nacro - UNFPA Representative on behalf of UNCT Angola

Mr Septime Martin - African Development Bank, ABD

Ms Beatrice Kiraso – Director, UN Economic Commission for Africa

Mr Ibrahim Dia – Coordinator, Joint Secretariat African Union – UN Economic Commission for Africa – African Development Bank

Mr Some Anselme – West African Economic and Monetary Union, UEMOA

Facilitators:

Ms Laurinda Hoygaard – Rector, Private University of Angola

Mr Vincent Defourny - Director, UNESCO

Rapporteurs:

Ms Ana Elisa Santana de Afonso – Programme Specialist, Africa Department, UNESCO

Ms Aissatou Hayatou – Peace and Security Department, African Union Commission

Ms Ana Paula Patrocínio Rodrigues – Ministry of External Relations, Angola

13:00-14:30 **Lunch**

14:30-16:00 **Recommendations and Proposal for action Report**

General Rapporteur:

H.E. Mr Olabiyi Babalola Joseph Yai – Former Ambassador and Permanent Delegate of Benin to UNESCO

Co-Rapporteurs:

Mr Edouard Matoko – Director, UNESCO, Addis Abeba

Mr Afonso Valentim – Director of the Statistical and Planning Office – Ministry of Culture, Angola

16:00-16:30 **Break**

16:30-18:00 **Closing Ceremony: Focusing on the way forward**

Ms Lalla Aïcha Ben Barka – Assistant Director-General for Africa, UNESCO

H.E. Mr Pinda Simão – Minister of Education, Angola

H.E. Ms Angela Bragança – Secretary of State for External Relations, Angola

20:00-22:00 **Dinner**

CONCEPT NOTE

The goal of this Pan-African Forum is to harness Africa's sources of inspiration¹ in the form of cultural, natural and human resources and to establish concrete proposals for building and developing sustainable peace, since peace is the cornerstone of endogenous development and Pan-Africanism.

Inspired by the convictions listed in the Charter for African Cultural Renaissance, UNESCO and the African Union support the idea that "cultural diversity and African unity are a factor of balance, a force for African economic development, conflict resolution, and a way to reduce inequality and injustice in the service of national integration."²

Culture of Peace Context

This Forum is part of UNESCO's Intersectoral and Interdisciplinary Programme of Action for a Culture of Peace and Non-violence³. It also aims to contributing to the implementation of the African Union Commission Strategic Plan⁴, focusing mainly on Regional integration, Peace and Security and Democracy. This event will also be part of the celebrations of the 50th Anniversary of the establishment of the Organization of African Unity⁵.

According to the definition adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, a Culture of Peace consists "of values, attitudes and behaviors that reflect and inspire social interaction and sharing based on the principles of freedom, justice and democracy, all human rights, tolerance and solidarity, that reject violence and endeavor to prevent conflicts by tackling their root causes to solve problems through dialogue and negotiation and that guarantee the full exercise of all rights and the means to participate fully in the development process of their society"⁶.

In Africa, the concept of a culture of peace delineates the integration of values, belief systems and forms of spirituality, endogenous knowledge and technologies, traditions and forms of cultural and artistic expression that contribute to the respect of human rights, cultural diversity, solidarity and the rejection of violence with a view to the construction of democratic societies

In the tradition of Pan-Africanism

Since Pan-Africanism drew its inspiration from the struggle for human rights and against the slave trade, colonization and apartheid, the promotion of a Culture of Peace requires the embracement of shared values and an African citizenship committed with reconciliation and peaceful resolution of conflicts. Relying on Wole Soyinka's words, "There is a deep lesson for the world in the black races' capacity to forgive, one which, I often think, has much to do with ethical precepts which spring from their world view and authentic religions..."⁷.

Rooted in the history of African and Diaspora thought, the search for a Culture of Peace is endogenous to the continent⁸. African intellectuals have not adopted a posture of withdrawal or confrontation with the world, but rather called for a sense of identity and openness to other peoples and cultures. Africa and Africans, as Leopold Sédar Senghor, pointed out, have forged the concept of "refounding of universal civilization" as being the result of a dialogue between cultures and civilizations.

1 To paraphrase Joseph Ki-Zerbo in "About Culture" - Foundation for the History and Endogenous Development of Africa: "Culture is not only a resource but a source, that is to say, an energy self-generated. Our cultures are sources of creation, dignity, innovation."

2 Charter for African Cultural Renaissance, African Union, January 24, 2006

3 UNESCO Programme and Budget 2012-2013

4 AUC Strategic Plan 2009-2012

5 The theme of the 20th AU Summit is "Pan-Africanism and African Renaissance" (January 2013)

6 UNGA Resolution 52/13 of 1998

7 Wole Soyinka, Nobel Prize in Literature Lecture – Stockholm, 1986.

8 The «Culture of Peace» concept was first elaborated at global level by UNESCO during the International Congress on « Peace in the Minds of –Men», held in Yamoussoukro, Côte d'Ivoire in 1989.



However, the promotion of the concept of a Culture of Peace relies heavily on the intrinsic bond between people and their environment. In the case of Africa, this connection is very strong and profoundly imbued with cultural meaning. The relationship between individuals and the rich biodiversity or shared management of water resources in the African continent are also some of the essential pillars in the struggle for the eradication of poverty and the promotion of a culture of peace. Wangari Maathai underlines this aspect by pointing out that "In time, the tree also became a symbol for peace and conflict resolution, especially during ethnic conflicts in Kenya when the Green Belt Movement used peace trees to reconcile disputing communities (...). Using trees as a symbol of peace is in keeping with a widespread African tradition. For example, the elders of the Kikuyu carried a stick from the *thigi* tree that, when placed between two disputing sides, caused them to stop fighting and seek reconciliation" ⁹.

Sources and Resources

To (re)discover the originality of Africa, to examine the roots and to understand its cultural essence and the key factors of resilience, implies a return to the source, to the origins. It also means to contemplate Africa's resources, evaluate their wealth and identify the levels for action. Looking through this lens, we can consider the entire continent as both a source and a resource for a culture of peace, and at the same time, the culture of peace in turn as a source and a resource for Africa.

If we examine African sources for a culture of peace, do we not find that the cradle of humanity holds the viable and sustainable solutions for living together? Do we not find that the cultural, natural, and human sources and resources are original and potentially conducive to cultivating peace? Do we not discover that Africa is an asset for the peace of all mankind?

However, African sources and resources do stand in isolation but are affected by a global culture, which is becoming more and more individualistic and materialistic. African values are under constant threat of being marginalized while African resources are often the source of war and conflict.

A Forum for turning ideas into action, with a special focus on youth

Given that "the implementation of the concept of the Culture of Peace in Africa requires an endogenous approach, which is holistic and interdisciplinary, involving intergovernmental, governmental, community, private sector and civil society actors"¹⁰, participants in this forum, having diverse backgrounds, will seek to link the past, present and future, including identifying specific proposals for action to meet the current opportunities and challenges.

"African humanism (Ubuntu) is a priceless treasure (...). It may be a good and service—the most precious gift that Africa has to offer the world—a gift which can be converted into capital."¹¹

The social and human capital of Africa is particularly significant when one considers that approximately 65% of Africa's population is under 35 and more than 35% of the population is between the ages 15 and 35, the definition of youth according to the African Union. The youth is the main human resource of Africa and also its greatest challenge in terms of employment, with about 10 million young women and men who enter each year into the labor market. It is also the youth who must be encouraged and supported to make the choice to transition from a culture of violence and war to a culture of peace. The Charter of the African Youth recognizes the central role of youth in promoting peace and non-violence.¹²

9 Wangari Maathai, Nobel Peace Prize Lecture – Oslo, 2004.

10 Conclusions of the International Forum of reflection organized jointly by UNESCO and the Centre of Studies and Strategic Prospective "Culture of Peace in West Africa: an imperative for economic development and a requirement for social cohesion", Abidjan; Ivory Coast, 4 and 5 June 2012.

11 "Our identity is already beyond the market, in a post-economic sphere. We have the serenity to face the challenge of a Continental Union capable of validly projecting Africa in the world. African Humanism (Ubuntu) is a priceless treasure that justifies the influx of rich and poor foreigners, exhausted by the existential heat wave affecting the North. It may be a good and service—the most precious gift that Africa has to offer the world—a gift which can be converted into capital. Joseph Ki-Zerbo. "About Culture", Foundation for History and Endogenous Development in Africa, Ouagadougou-2010, p.105.

12 Strengthening the capacity of youth and youth organizations in peacebuilding, conflict prevention and conflict resolution through the promotion of intercultural education, civic education, tolerance, human rights, democracy, mutual respect for cultural, ethnic and religious diversity, and the importance of dialogue, cooperation, responsibility, solidarity and international cooperation" African Youth Charter, 2006.

Forum's three Pillars

The Forum will examine the cultural, natural and human resources of Africa, taking into account that these three components are essential to creating an inclusive and holistic approach to the culture of peace.

- The Forum will examine **cultural sources and resources**: including the revisiting of the strength and wisdom of languages, traditions and history by analyzing traditional and modern methods of conflict resolution and violence prevention; examining the role of education—not just that which takes place in schools, but one that plays out in families and villages—to build peaceful citizens that are driven by ethical values and mutual respect; enhancing creativity and cultural inventiveness, that is able to open new horizons and spaces for dialogue, develop new economic sectors and serve as an engine for development.
- The Forum will examine the **natural sources and resources** that are found across the continent, without being constrained by political borders, which now represent challenges and potential sources of conflict and crisis. Whether rivers or oceans, forests or minerals, soil or sub-soil, the preservation and rational exploitation of these natural resources are the key to sustainable development. In particular, we seek to identify the strengths and virtues of cooperation and diplomacy so that relevant stakeholders such as governments, local communities and the private sector can effectively manage and share resources, respecting and utilizing modern and indigenous knowledge. The Earth which is the source –along with the natural resources that are its fruits - provides an opportunity to develop new economic sectors, “green” and “blue economies”, allowing the preservation of biodiversity and the wellbeing of the seas and oceans. The links between education and employability are also to be highlighted. It is evident today that the quality of education and the qualification of the workforce are major resources for peace and development on the continent.
- The Forum will also discuss **human sources and resources** with a particular focus on youth. If it is certain that armed conflicts has a devastating impact on children and young people, their involvement in the construction and consolidation of peace is an essential factor that must be considered since the youth have the potential to act as agents of social, economic and political change. The commitment to peace based on values, proves to be a powerful spring for resilience. Civic education, community service, political action, as well as leadership and gender equality, will be central components to the discussion. Finally, the Forum will debate the role of renowned personalities and their influence on the youth. Whether artists or athletes, icons shaped by the media, these personalities can become transnational role-models for many young people. Traditional leaders who embody African humanism and its values of peace can serve as models for those young people. The processes that forge and transmit these values, such as a conversation among friends, in a social network or under the village tree, community radios, TV networks or the Internet, will also be discussed.

A Pan-African Forum to realize the idea that peace is possible

The Forum will be a milestone of the UNESCO's “**Intersectoral and Interdisciplinary Programme of Action for a Culture of Peace and Non violence**” and the African Union Campaign “**Make Peace Happen**” aiming to mobilize all stakeholders—political, civil and military—so that each stakeholder internalizes their shared responsibility for peace. This is why the partners gathered at the Forum will open local and/or regional avenues for action and will seek to raise funds for these initiatives and create a strong link between the ideas of the culture of peace and a campaign culminating in the **International Day of Peace** (September 21).

Representatives from the 54 African countries participating in the Forum will both contribute to the proposal for action by bringing their national experience and take the lead in the follow-up of the recommendations made at the country level. In order to ensure this follow-up it will be important to link together the participants by the creation of an **African Network for the Promotion of a Culture of Peace and Non violence**. The representatives of African countries will play the role of focal points of the awareness campaign at the national level.

Finally, the agenda of the Forum plans to hold a roundtable on the establishment of a **multi-stakeholders partnership** for action. Organized with the participation of regional institutions, public and private economic actors as well as representatives of Governments and Civil Society, this session will be the occasion to launch a continental and lasting **Movement for the promotion of a culture of peace**. For this round table and for the Campaign, the stakeholders can now witness the action as their Foundation / Company / Institution / Organization leads to help in building the defenses of peace in the minds of men and women and ensure that peace is a reality: "Make Peace Happen".

Expected results of the Forum include:

- The elaboration of a Plan of Action (recommendations and proposals for actions) for the prevention of violence and the resolution of conflicts in Africa to be submitted to the attention of African Union Heads of States and Governments Summit in May 2013.
- The launch of a regional Movement for the promotion of a culture of peace, under the auspices of UNESCO and the African Union, to sensitize public opinion, particularly youth on the role they have to play to construct and consolidate peace and non violence in their daily life and to mobilize actors in the field, organizations and partners for the conception, financing and implementation of concrete projects at the local, national and regional level.

Topics to be developed in the workshops:

Cultural Sources and Resources for a Sustainable Peace in Africa:

- The contribution of African culture to dialogue and reconciliation: languages, traditions, memorial sites, practices, endogenous mechanisms of conflict prevention and resolution.
- The strengthening of links between Education and Culture to build educational curriculum and effective training to promote peaceful coexistence in Africa: education for values and global citizenship founded on a pan-African vision of the history of the continent.
- Cultural economies generating employment for the youth in the vision of sustainable development of the continent: arts and creativity, contemporary music, cinema, cultural tourism, ... / skills development.

Natural Resources: sources of conflict or opportunities for sustainable development

- Scientific cooperation and diplomacy for sharing trans-boundary resources:
 - o Water for Peace: rivers, watersheds and oceans
 - o Biodiversity, soil and minerals
- Traditional models and indigenous knowledge for sustainability (the relation between individual and nature, traditional medicines, climate change adaptation).
- Utilizing green and blue economies to generate employment for all, especially the youth. Education and training of young people and their integration into working life, socially and economically recognized with equal opportunity. The role of technical and vocational education / education for sustainable development / the importance of developing science, technology and innovation.

Human Resources for Peace and Development: the great challenge of African Youth

- Youth and civic engagement. From local to global, motivations and values related to their participation in "public affairs" and democratization processes. Their roots in "Ubuntu", and their roles with respect to traditional and modern authorities and in terms of gender equality.
- Media, ICTs and Youth. The values of role models (footballers, singers, actors, musicians, ...) that convey their "Africanness" and their relationship to social and community structures. The importance of production and dissemination tools: community radio, television, social networks, video games, crowd sourcing content, etc.
- Gender and Youth. The specific contribution of women to a culture of peace, their role in African tradition and in the transition towards modernity; the transmission of the intergenerational knowledge to young girls and women; the adaptation of gender roles in a changing society

Background
UNESCO – AFRICAN UNION COMMISSION
TOWARDS A COMMON STRATEGY FOR A CULTURE OF PEACE IN AFRICA

UNESCO'S FRAMEWORK OF ACTION FOR A CULTURE OF PEACE IN AFRICA

The «Culture of Peace» concept was first elaborated at global level by UNESCO during the International Congress on «Peace in the Minds of Men», held in **Yamoussoukro, Côte d'Ivoire in 1989**.

As a follow-up to this Congress, numerous resolutions, made by the Executive Board and the General Conference of UNESCO as well as by the United Nations General Assembly, enabled the establishment of a framework for action and many experiences of setting up programs for a Culture of peace at the national and international levels, throughout the 1990s. UNESCO's work led to the adoption by the United Nations General Assembly of the **«Declaration and Program of Action for a Culture of Peace» (A/53/243)** in 1999 and in celebrating the «International Year for the Culture of Peace» in 2000. This International Year was followed by the **«International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010)»**.

Through its Resolution 52/13 of 1998, the United Nations General Assembly considers that a **culture of peace** consists *«of values, attitudes and behaviours that reflect and inspire social interaction and sharing based on the principles of freedom, justice and democracy, all human rights, tolerance and solidarity, that reject violence and endeavour to prevent conflicts by tackling their root causes to solve problems through dialogue and negotiation and that guarantee the full exercise of all rights and the means to participate fully in the development process of their society»*.

The Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace subsequently adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in its Resolution 53/243 of 1999 focuses on eight action areas:

- fostering a culture of peace through education
- promoting sustainable economic and social development
- promoting respect for all human rights
- ensuring equality between women and men
- fostering democratic participation
- advancing understanding, tolerance and solidarity
- supporting participatory communication and the free flow of information and knowledge
- promoting international peace and security

In the framework of UNESCO Programme and Budget for the biennium 2012-2013, approved by the 36th Session of its General Conference, held in November 2011, UNESCO committed to implement an **«Intersectoral and Interdisciplinary Programme of Action for a Culture of Peace and Non-violence»**. As part of the Global Priority Africa of the Organization, UNESCO's work is focused in the following areas: education for peace, reconciliation, dialogue and regional integration and post-conflict situations.

To implement this Programme of action and in order to respond to the needs of African States, especially those made vulnerable by crisis and conflicts, Africa Department at UNESCO, has held a Reflection Forum with a sub-regional focus: **«A Culture of Peace in West Africa: essential for economic development and social cohesion»**. It took place in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, on 4 and 5 June 2012 and was organized by UNESCO and the Center for Prospective and Strategic Studies (CEPS) in collaboration with the Government of Côte d'Ivoire (Annex I: Report of Abidjan Forum).

This preparatory Forum laid the foundations for the **Panafrican Forum for the Culture of Peace in Africa, to take place in March 2013 (Luanda, Angola)**.

AFRICAN UNION'S STRATEGIC PLAN TO BUILD PEACE, SECURITY AND DEMOCRACY IN AFRICA¹³

The vision of the African Union is that of "an integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa, driven by its own citizens and representing a dynamic force in global arena". In order to fully translate into concrete actions this vision, the Africa Union Commission which is the institution with the mandate to "drive the African integration and development process in close collaboration with member States, the regional economic communities and African citizens" has identified four strategic pillars:

- **Peace and Security**
- **Integration, Development and Cooperation**
- **Shared Values**
- **Institution and Capacity Building**

These pillars are the strategic focus around which the Commission implements programmes and actions which correspond to the major and current challenges facing the African Continent.

The African Peace and Security architecture (APSA) and the Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development (PCRD) framework are concrete tools for responding to the current and future security challenges and threats in the continent.

Shared values (solidarity, harmony, reconciliation and communalism) are also central to the AUC efforts directed at securing peace in Africa. The shared values framework encompasses areas such as governance, democracy, human rights, civil society participation, gender and culture and the celebration of the International Year of shared values (2012) including its Plan of action adopted by the DPA and AUC's partners are meant to strengthen Africa's contribution to global peace and democracy.

AUC programmes are linked to the building of high quality human capital in particular through the support of educational systems that are all inclusive and provide the necessary skills for building peaceful and stable societies.

On a continental level, the African Union has also launched a series of political initiatives and programmes aiming at achieving peace and sustainable development, e.g.:

- International Campaign "Make Peace Happen" including the celebration of the International Day of Peace (21 September) and Peace building education initiative in Fragile States.
- African Charter for Youth and Plan of Action for Youth Decade (2009-2018)
- Year of Shared Values Plan of action (2012)
- African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance
- Africa Women's Decade (2010-2020)
- Panafrican University (with reference to education for peace and democracy)
- Conflict Prevention Policy Framework
- African Solidarity Initiative

¹³ AUC Strategic Plan 2009-2012.



ሰላም.....	Amharic	M'tendere.....	Chi Nyanja/Chichewa
Alaáfía.....	Yoruba	Murettele.....	Emakuwa
Alher.....	Songhaï	Mutenden.....	Bemba
Amahoro.....	Kinyarwanda / Hangaza / Rundi / Rufumbira/Giha	Mvoay.....	Béti-fang
Amana.....	Hausa	Nabáda.....	Somali
Amani.....	Kiswahili	Nabadda.....	Somali
Asmomdwoe.....	Akan	Nagaya.....	Oromo
Asomdwee.....	Twi	Natsuwa.....	Hausa
Bobóto.....	Lingala	Nutifafa.....	Gen/Éwé/Mina
Bupole.....	Tchiluba	Ombembwa.....	Umbundu
Errébé.....	Bambara	Onbili.....	Oshikwanyama
Ewirembe.....	Luganda	Paix.....	Français
Fandriampahalemana.....	Malagasy	Paz.....	Português / Español
Fifâ.....	Fon	Pé.....	Kreol
'Godo.....	Sara	Peace.....	English
Hêr.....	Kanuri	Rugare.....	Chishona/Manyika
Jaama.....	Wolof	Runyaro.....	Shona
Jam.....	Fulfulde (Pulaar/Pular/Fulani)	Salam.....	Choua
Kagiso.....	Setswana	Salam.....	Maghrebi
Kayiroo.....	Manding (Mandenkan)	سالم (salām).....	Arabe
Khotso.....	Sesotho	Salem.....	Tigrinya
Kikœndi.....	Kikongo	Siriri.....	Sängö
Kímiá.....	Lingala	Sôngô.....	Sango
Koosi.....	Masaba (Lumasaba)	Talwit.....	Tamazight
Kuthála.....	Swati (Siswati)	Thayu.....	Kikuyu (Gikuyu)
Kutululuka.....	Kimbundu	Udo.....	Igbo
Lâfi.....	Mossi (Moré)	Ukulungunga.....	Cokwe
Lafiya.....	Hausa	Ukuthula.....	IsiZulu /isiNdebele
Lùmana.....	Hausa	Uxolo.....	Xhosa
Luvuvamu.....	Kikongo	Vrede.....	Afrikaans
Malino.....	Tonga	Vuholelo.....	Mbunda



***"Since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men
that the defences of peace must be constructed."***

UNESCO Constitution

"Any human life is a life.

***It is true that a life appears with the existence before another but a life is not older,
more sizeable than another life,
just as a life is not better than another life."***

Manden Charter

Kourukan Fouga (13th Century)

"Create create

Stars on the warrior's hammer

Peace on the children crying

Peace on sweat, on tears of the forced laborer

Peace on hate

Create create with dry eyes"

Agostinho Neto

"I am because you are"

Ubuntu Proverb

"In the forest, when the branches quarrel, the roots embrace"

African Proverb